

its top, every wound will sooner or later lead to a fatal termination of the part affected owing to the brittle nature of the wood. In brief the Seckel should be grown as a dwarf where it can be done. As a standard it should be trimmed very sparingly, and the fruit thinned if size is desired.

W. WARNOCK, (Goderich):—I consider the Seckel pear one of the very best dessert pears of its season. I know some trees here that have been bearing fruit for the last forty years, and they look healthy enough to continue for forty years to come. The tree grows to the greatest perfection here, and is a regular bearer.

A. M. SMITH, (St. Catharines):—I consider the Seckel one of the best dessert pears we have. The tree is free from blight, is a regular and abundant bearer; to get the best results it should be regularly fertilized and pruned. Though the fruit is small, it will attain a fair size if well thinned and will bring a good price.

W. W. COX (Collingwood):—The Seckel is not much grown in this section. People want quantity rather than quality in this country. It does well here, and I consider it one of the best pears grown. I believe it will be called for a few years hence.

## Notes and Comments

### A COMMERCIAL PEAR ORCHARD.

**D**O you advise me to set out a commercial pear orchard of standard pears? I had some notion of setting Tallman Sweets for grafting Spys and Baldwins, and setting dwarf pears between.

Where can I buy good trees the cheapest? By good trees I do not mean the largest, but thrifty and true to name.

MORLEY HOWELL, St. George.

We are inclined to favor the planting of dwarf pears and small fruits in the apple orchard, until the trees require the whole ground; and indeed after it is full grown, in case the owner has only a limited amount of ground to cultivate. As a rule a dwarf tree has seen its best inside of twenty years, and it takes all that time for an apple tree to reach its best days. In planting a commercial pear orchard one must be guided very much by the market for which they are intended. The foreign market is attended with great risk of loss, should the variety be inferior or the conditions on shipboard be unfavorable. Ordinarily speaking the near market is the safest, for this a large number of varieties may be planted; while for export it is best to plant only one or two kinds, and those

the largest and finest that will succeed in the locality.

Fine trees may be purchased at reasonable rates from any of the nurserymen advertising in this journal.

### PRICE OF APPLES AND PEARS IN GREAT BRITAIN

**S**IR,—Is there any record kept anywhere of prices which Canadian fruit fetches in Great Britain? Have pears been selling well in the Old Country this year? What kinds sell best?

MORLEY HOWELL, St. George.

Every week we get reports of actual sales of Canadian apples in Glasgow, Liverpool or London. Just now we have opened a report of 25,000 bbls. at Liverpool, and fine Baldwins were sold at 15s., or \$3.65 a barrel, which would net the shipper a little over \$2.00 in Ontario. Poorer stock sold down to 7s., or about half, and would only net from 75c. to \$1.00; while fine Kings sold as high as 20s., or about \$4.87 a barrel!

Pears have not realized as high prices as we had expected. Our Bartlets sold in Glasgow from 5s. to 6s. a half bushel case, and our Duchess at from 4s. to 6s., rather low