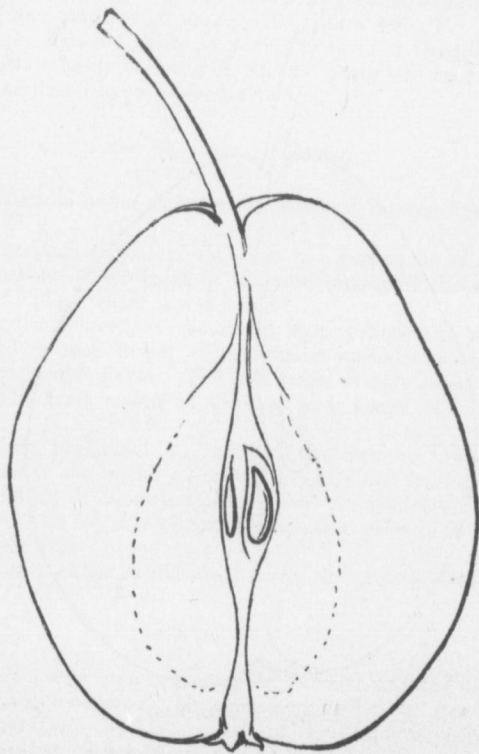


thousand feet above the surface of the ocean. Judging by the old trees which I have seen this variety has been known long in Russia, growing principally in the western governments and Poland. In form the fruit is long and of a peculiar shape. The skin is lemon yellow with a blush on the sunny side, which is sometimes lacking. The flesh is white, very juicy, but not buttery, sweet and agreeable, ripening in the end of August or the beginning of September, and if picked early will keep a couple of weeks. It is principally good for eating, and also useful for drying or perry. The tree grows to a large size with straight branches and is productive in good ground. In the north-western governments I never knew of this pear being winter killed at any time, and it even endures the cold in Chernigov and Kirska, where it is being widely distributed. I hear that it is succeeding in Moscow, and I suppose it will succeed in Canada, but I do not wish at present to place it in the hands of your large commercial nurseries.

2. Red Panna, Princess, Beautiful girl in Russia; Romische Schmalgbirne in Germany; Beurre Romain in France. It is of unknown origin. In western Europe all the markets are full of it, although it cannot be called first-class and buttery,



SLUTSK PEAR.

beurri, as the French say. The flesh is agreeably sweet, a little gritty when ripe and soon becomes mealy. The color of the skin is yellow, with red side, on which there are little red stripes. The tree is not as large as the former sort, but gives a good crop annually. In north-western Russia it winters well, and is grown in many gardens of central Russia.

3. White Doyenne. Of this pear I shall say little as it is well known. It is considered hardy in Russia and is widely distributed in Poland. Near Riga there was originated a seedling which was named by gardeners there Beurre blanc de Livonie, and in