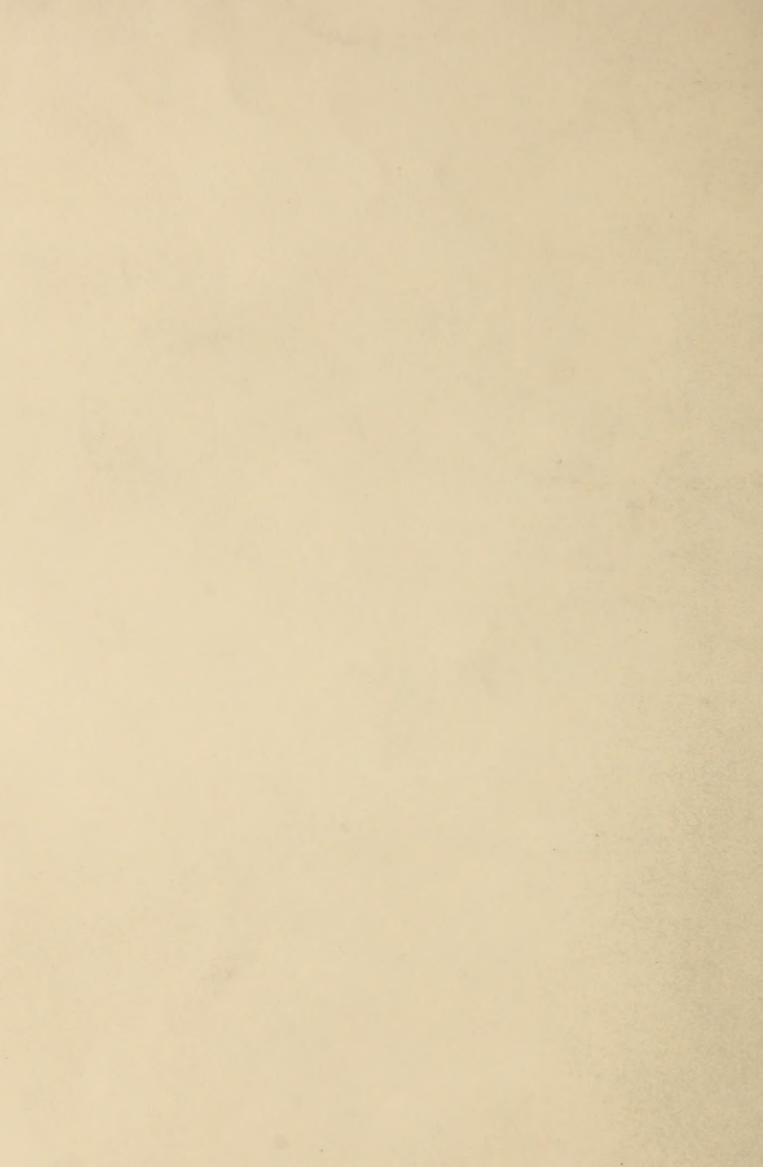
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BEART



OUR SPECIALTIES:

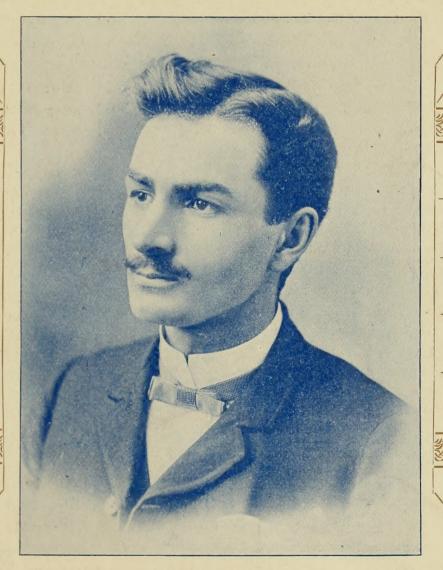
BRANDYWINE.

EUREKA.

STAPLES.

MILLER.

MUNGER.



NORTH STAR.

ELDORADO.

CROSBY.

FARM SEEDS.

ETC., ETC.

** W. N. SCARFF, ***

NEW CARLISLE, OHIO.



Book on Transplanting FREE with each \$1.00 purchase.

DAYTON BLANK BOOK & PRTG. CO., DAYTON, OHIO



ADVICE AND TERMS.

Always use the order sheet in catalogue in making out your order, and do not mix your order and letter together on same sheet.

Guarantee. We warrant our stock true to name, with the express understanding that should any not prove so, we will refund the money paid or replace it with other stock, but are not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to favor us with their orders.

Rates. Six or more of anything in this catalogue may be ordered at dozen rate; 50 or over at 100 rates; 500 or over at 1000 rates.

Our Prices. We think our prices are as low as any reliable grower can offer the same grade of goods, but should any quote lower prices please write us, as we think we are able to sell as low as the lowest.

Our Stock is of our own growing, and you may always rely on getting it fresh and full of life, and as our soil is especially adapted to the growing of plants, we send out as fine roots as any on the market.

Care of Plants. Open the bunches, if not ready to plant for a few days, wet the roots thoroughly. If Strawberry Plants be careful not to get water on the foliage as it's sure to rot them, then bury the roots in cool moist ground, partially shaded, being careful to firm the ground well so as to come in contact with the roots. When ready to plant puddle the roots well in thin mortar of clay and water and keep from sun and wind while planting.

Substitution. In case we should be out of any one variety in your order, please state whether we shall return money or fill with some equally good variety.

Plants by Mail. We can send plants to any part of the United States in this way, and have them arrive in good condition. To our customers in distant states we send many orders by mail, for which we make the additional charge. Strawberries 10c per 50; 15c per 100. Raspberries and blackberries, 10c per dozen; 50c per 100. Currants, gooseberries and grapes, one year, 20c per dozen. Strawberries per dozen; and other plants at rate for single plant. No extra charge.

Express Companies. We can ship by United States, Wells-Fargo, Adams and Southern; hence, can reach almost any point direct.

Our Terms. Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth of the amount is sent with order, with charges for returning money added to bill.

Estimates. To those wishing to purchase in large quantities, it would be well to write us as we may have a surplus of what you want, and can make you a better price.

Order Early. The advantage of early orders, both to you and us, cannot be over estimated as our stock, in many varieties, often becomes exhausted as the season advances.

Dealers. All orders from dealers should be plainly marked "dealers" orders," to receive necessary attention.

Caution. Be sure to give your name in full, County and State, each time you write, no matter how often it be. Should your freight or express office be different from your post-office, do not fail to mention it, if ordering goods sent that way.

Our Testimonials. Read them. If we can please others we certainly can you also. Our stock always pleases because it comes direct; is fresh, well rooted, and first-class in every way. Try us this spring; we can please you just as surely as we have others.

Address all orders to

LITTLE HISTORY.

ACH season brings us hundreds of inquiries in regard to our method of growing stock and manner of packing number of acres in our nurseries; how long we have been in the nursery business; do we grow pedigree plants, etc., etc. Many travel long distances each year to inspect our stock and to become acquainted with us personally. To such an extent has this grown, that we feel it our duty to devote some space in our catalogue answering such queries, and to become better acquainted with our customers. This may not pay us in dollars and cents, but

it will pay us socially. We are just as anxious to meet and get acquainted with you, and to help and advise you in your selection of varieties and manner of planting, as you are to know us.

Our catalogue has been an annual visitor to many of you for a number of years. Many will receive it this year for the first time. Comparatively few know us personally. Some may think, to receive good plants for the money they send is enough. It is very essential that they receive full value for their money. And it is upon this basis that we have built our business. We feel that a pleased customer is the best advertiser we can have, yet we feel that to simply return full value in trees and plants for the money you send is not enough. We are not satisfied with this. We want to become better acquainted; we want to know our customers, we want you to know us. We want you to know to whom you are entrusting your orders, of whom you are asking advice. We want you to feel confident that you will be treated honorably and well. You will see, by reading our testimonials, how we have dealt with others. To meet you personally and talk with you would be our chief desire, but, of course, this can be with but comparatively few, so we will give you a brief description of our business.

You must first understand that growing fruit and plants are two distinct branches of busi-We suppose you to be fruit growers. We grow plants. We make a specialty of it. Our soil is specially prepared for this branch of husbandry. Our plants for propagating are procured by special selection; planted, cared for and cultivated by special methods. By following such a course, our plants grow stronger, healthier and more vigorous, while those that are made to do a double duty of growing fruit and plants, both are rapidly and surely deteriorating. By special machinery for planting, cultivating and digging, on the immense scale we grow them, we can grow them for you cheaper than you can grow them yourself. We are specialists in this line and have special facilities for doing it. We grow better plants than you. You ask why. We have already told you, we do it by special selection of propagating plants and wood, by special methods of culture, with improved implements, by having our soil in the highest

possible state of cultivation.

Our Strawberry plants are not obtained by digging the sides of the rows, and getting only the weak, half made plants, as you grow them, but, instead, we dig the *entire row* and cull out and throw away the inferior ones. In May all bloom is removed from spring set plants, so that the vitality is not exhausted by seed formation. You have no more right to expect a full crop of berries from your methods of propagation than you have to expect a full crop of corn by selecting the small nubbins, unfit for feeding your stock, from which to get your seed. Our plants are grown on new beds entirely. With plants selected with the greatest care, and by our methods, as stated above, we build up the quality and vitality of our plants, just as certainly as by proper care we improve our seed corn, potatoes and other seeds.

We grow our raspberry tips from plantations from which the fruiting canes were removed in spring, and no fruit allowed to set. In this way we get all the vitality of the parent hill for

the formation of tips. Thus we get plants full of life, large and healthy.

Our Blackberries and Red Raspberries are propagated from root cuttings, and in propagating beds, and not taken from old fruiting plantations as are the most of this class of stock. So, too, we cut our Currant and Gooseberry wood for propagating from stools beds which were not allowed to fruit, thus obtaining good, strong, healthy wood from which we may reasonably expect a strong, healthy bush.

Our plants are packed in the best possible manner in baskets, crates and boxes, using pure moss to keep the roots moist. Trees are usually put up in bales with the roots securely sewed in Burlap and tops wrapped with straw. To grow our trees, plants and farm seeds require up-

wards of three hundred acres.

We are often asked whether our plants are pedigreed. Plants, like Pedigree Plants. persons or animals, all have a pedigree, either good or bad. Thus, you see, a pedigree signifies nothing until you trace it back and find the ancestral strain from which your plants have come. As you have followed us in our propagating, you have seen the stock we select from which we grow our plants of all kinds. You have followed us, step by step, through the different stages of propagation. We have shown you that our propagating stock is the finest that can be had; that we have supplied every means at our command to induce strong, vigorous and healthy growth, then can you doubt or question for a moment that the pedigree of our stock is not as thoroughly established and of as high a character as any grown in the United States.

Thus, kind reader, we have tried to give you some plain facts in regard to our business. If

you are willing to entrust your orders to us we will prove that we fulfill our promises.

FREE! FREE!

With each purchase of \$1.00 or more, of anything from our catalogue, we will send a valuable book, of twenty pages, on planting and care of trees, vines, shrubs, plants, etc., free. A book every grower should have. Enclose two-cent stamp to cover mailing expense.



Plant in March, April, May, September or October, on good ground, Deeply worked and well manured. Vegetable manure (muck rotted turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.,) is the best. Bone dust is excellent. Set in 3½ foot rows, 15 inches apart in row for field culture, and 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall, uncover crown early in spring, remove mulch after fruiting, and spade in light dressing of manure.

Carrie (Imp.) A seedling of Haverland, said to be firmer, better color and better shipper than its parent.

The following is the report of the Ohio Experimental Station for 1896 by Professor W. J. Green:—

Of new varieties about to be introduced, none pleases me better than Carrie. It resembles the Haverland, but is an improvement upon that variety in size, color and firmness, and seems equal to it in prolificacy. If this judgment is correct, it will prove to be an exceedingly valuable variety, and will displace the Haverland, for this variety is too soft and rather too light in color. It has the same fault as the Haverland, of long fruit stems, and the berries lie out in the row, and are liable to be trampled on by the pickers. While this is a fault, it must be acknowledged that berries of this class are easily seen and more likely to be picked clean than those having short fruit stems. The price of plants will be almost prohibitive at first, but it will pay growers to keep close watch of Carrie.

TRIAL GROUNDS OF THE RURAL NEW YORKER FOR 1896:

CARRIE. June 2—ripening, conical shaped, medium sized, scarlet color, moderately firm. June 4—berries large, vines extremely productive. June 8—very productive, berries rest upon the ground. June 10—height of season. June 19—a fair quantity of ripe and green berries still.

What more good qualities can anyone desire than the above. After fruiting seventeen days, still a fair quantity of ripe and green berries. \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

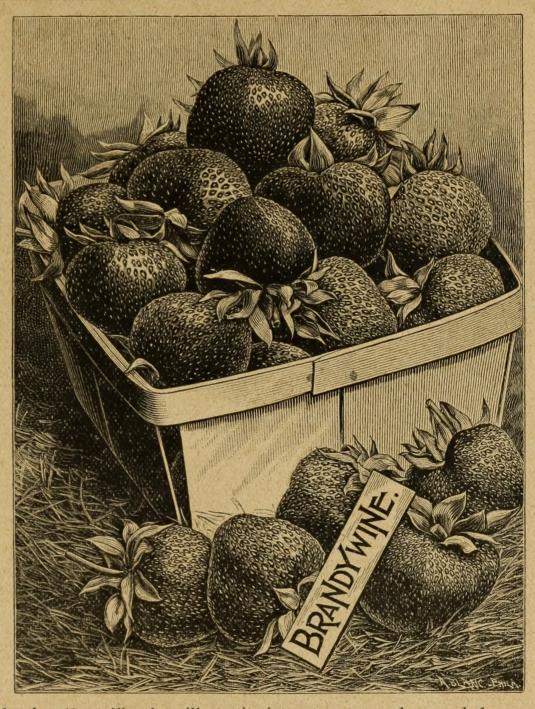
Bisel (Imp.) This berry is large, luscious and firm; color a deep glossy red, with large calyx; season same as Crescent; very productive and uniform in size and shape. One of the very best market varieties. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

Staples (Per.) The fruit almost identical with Warfield, equally as productive, possessing all the good qualities of Warfield. Yet it is a perfect bloomer, making it the most valuable fertilizer for this variety known. It is one of the very earliest to ripen, and not only ripens a few berries early, but pruduces an abundance af early ones. For several seasons our growers at Dayton have coined money from this variety, as the first pickings have readily sold at \$4 per bushel. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Splendid (Per.) L. J. Farmer says: "We fruited 100 varieties, and Splendid surpassed them all."

Mr. Crawford says: "I can offer it to my customers with great confidence." The plant is a healthy, luxuriant grower, sends out many runners, bears abundantly. The fruit is large and far above the average in quality and appearance. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Cyclone (Per.) A healthy, vigorous grower and a good bearer. Fruit large, bright scarlet color, long, conical, firm, and of good quality. Plant vigorous. 25c per doz.: 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.



Brandywine. (Per.) The above illustration is true to nature and was made from a photograph of a quart of berries picked on the 12th of June in the beautiful Brandywine valley, on the farm of Mr. Edward T. Ingram, with whom it originated. Season late-very late. Plants, good

growers, healthy and very productive. Blossom, perfect. Fruit, large.

June 15.—Brandywine, of immense size and fine quality, quite firm and shapely for so large a berry. Foliage, of the largest and thriftiest, entirely free from scald or blemish. Heavy peduncles. The average size is as large as any ever raised, and the shape is more uniformly good than that of any other of the largest varieties. In general it is heart-shape, often broadly so without neck. Its most pronounced irregularity inclines towards a Sharpless shape, occasionally as of two berries joined together. Calyx and sepals, broad and many. Medium red, flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry—none more so. Quality, not the best, but fully as good as the Sharpless, and better than Bubach. Vines exceedingly prolific. The best berry in our collection of this season up to date. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit, and is of superior shape, quality and size for so large a berry. Foliage perfect.

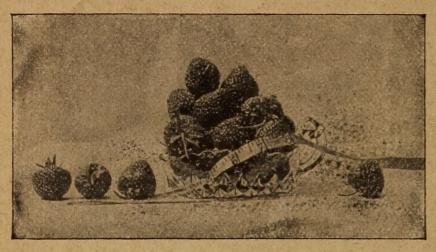
June 19.—Brandywine still bearing many large berries of regular shape and good quality. It is a fine variety.

June 26.—Brandywine still in bearing.

The above remarks, coming from Rural New Yorker, we consider sufficient reason for every

fruit grower planting Brandywine. Price, 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000, by express.

Arrow (Imp.) It is a "daughter of Haverland," and is hardly less productive. The fruit ripens with Haverland, and resembles it closely in form. It is not quite so large, but is much brighter in color, firmer in texture, more regular and uniform in shape and size, and of higher flavor. A strong vein of its Crescent blood is marked in the plant, which is of very vigorous habit, with bright and healthy foliage, absolutely free from rust in all seasons. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.



THE NEW STRAWBERRY, IDEAL. ONE-FIFTH SIZE.

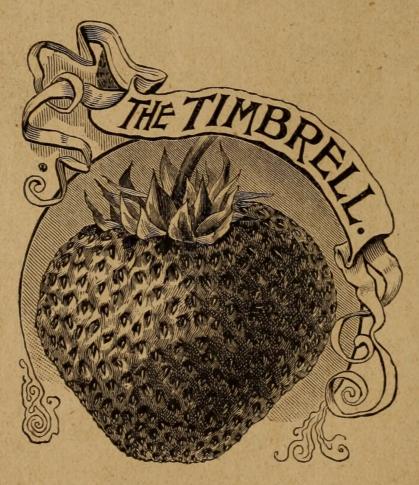
Ideal (Per.) A strong, vigorous plant with perfect blossoms; fruit large to very large, calyx prominent. The berry is broadly heart-shaped, very uniform in shape, never cock'scombed; color bright scarlet; flesh very firm, deep scarlet throughout, quality excellent. Vines very productive. Begins ripening about four days ahead of Bubach, and continues in bearing much longer.

Oriole (Imp.) Plant a vigorous grower, with pistillate blossoms; fruit large to very large, very similar in shape to Bubach; dark scarlet color; seeds sufficiently prominent to make it a first class shipper; flesh very firm,

deep scarlet color to the very center; rich and high flavor; very productive. Season about three days later than Michel.

PRICES FOR ORIOLE AND IDEAL.

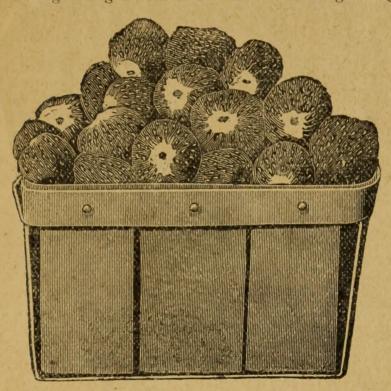
AT SAFE TO			Per Doz. 100
Oriole, Ideal,			50c \$2 00 50c 2 00



Timbrell (Imp.) This variety for home use is one of our best berries. The quality is, perhaps, the best of any strawberry grown. The fruit is large but does not color up well, which is a serious objection to it as a market variety. Its season is very late, and should be fertilized with some late kind as Gandy or Parker Earle. 25c per doz.; 60c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Marshall (Per). Of the very largest size, far surpassing in that respect any other sort; in color very dark rich crimson to the very core; flesh fine grained, and of a delicious flavor, and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry, from which it is thought to have sprung. The foliage is heavy and thick enough to protect the blossom from late frosts. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

The "Shuckless" (Per.) The most novel acquisition, of great practical value. This is the most remarkable Strawberry ever introduced, inasmuch as it possesses a peculiar feature distinguishing it from all others. This distinguishing characteristic is indicated by its name.



In picking, it parts readily from the stem, the shucks remaining on the stem instead of the berry. This is not only a novel feature, but one of the greatest practical value, inasmuch as the berries are ready for the table as soon as picked, thus obviating the disagreeable and tedious task of shucking, necessary with other sorts. This feature will be appreciated by housekeepers, and will place the Shuckless at the head of the list of best garden sorts. The Shuckless attracts attention in market, and finds ready sale, even though the market be glutted with other sorts, and is, therefore, one of the most profitable varieties for the home market, commanding 3c to 5c per quart more than other sorts. Aside from its shuckless feature it has many more desirable qualities which alone would give it a place among the best. It is a strong grower, hardy plant, a late bloomer, and produces berries of uniform size and color in great abundance and of the best quality. It is a remarkable berry. per doz.; 50c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Beder Wood (Per.) This is the most productive of the very early varieties; and in fact, it is not excelled by any kind for its large yield of fruit. It ripens about three days behind Michel's Early, and a full week ahead of Crescent; gives heavy pickings from the start, and holds out until the rush of mid-season. Recommended by Mr. M. Crawford as the best early variety. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Crescent (Imp.) This is a very prolific berry, bearing profusely, even under neglect. In growth, it is very vigorous and hardy, and produces better if the vines are not allowed to mat. They should be thinned, even if the hoe has to be used. Fruit colors on all sides at once. A great cropper; early. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Cumberland (Per.) A large berry of great merit in some localities, doing better on a rich clay soil than any other. Fruit light color, uniform size, only moderately firm. Should be grown in matted rows. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Lovett (Per.) One of our best pollenizers. It is certainly a valuable acquisition to the list of good berries. Fruit large, solid and firm, excellent for market, and first-rate for home use also. It has a healthy vigorous plant, ranks above medium in productiveness, and is one of the best pollenizers. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Enhance (Per.) This variety always gives satisfactory results on account of its large yield of good, firm, late berries. In shape and coloring it might be improved on, but for market it always brings the money. 40c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Gandy (Per.) The standard late berry for market or home use. It gives three or four heavy pickings of the finest berries known to the city markets after most varieties have ceased to fruit, or become so small and poor as to be unsalable. It is also a berry of high quality and a sure, though not heavy, bearer. Succeeds everywhere, and should have a place in every Strawberry bed. 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

Greenville (Imp.) Considered by many an improvement on Bubach, especially in point of firmness and vigor of plants, having also a fine color. Has been favorably reported from nearly every experimenter in small fruits in the country. A very fine variety. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Haverland (Imp.) A grand market berry; Early and immensely productive. Berry large, somewhat long and pointed in shape; a standard sort for market. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Beverly (Per.) "The plant is faultless; I could suggest no improvement in it. It is large, healthy, vigorous and very productive. A correspondent in N. H. writes that it yielded 100 quarts to the square rod. It sends out a good many strong runners, but not too many. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is large, often uneven on the surface, but never flat or misshapen. Its color is dark, rich red, and its quality is superior. Its great value consists not in surpassing other varieties in one or two points, but in combining in such a remarkable degree all the desirable characteristics of the Strawberry. If one wants a single variety for market, for home use or for exhibition, he might well choose the Beverly."

The above is Mr. Crawford's description of the Beverly. \$1 per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Muskingum (Per.) In 1884 this berry received the first prize, and was named at the summer meeting of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, held at the Experimental Station, June 11, 1890. The berries are of large size and continue large to the end of the season. They ripen very evenly all over, and we have had them to hang on the vines several days after ripening without spoiling. The berry is a very nice red, glossy color, with red flesh, and of good flavor, which makes it a good berry for home use, and the most profitable market berry we have ever grown. It is as productive as the Crescent in

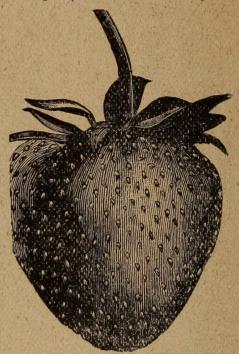
quarts. In June, 1890, one row made nearly as much money as two rows of Crescent with equal cultivation. Pickers gather two hundred quarts a day very easily, and would rather gather them than any other variety. \$1 per 100;

\$4 per 1000.

Dayton. (Per.) It is large, firm, deep color and of uniform size. An excellent grower, and productive. Being a perfect blooming variety and early. It is one of the very best to plant as a fertilizer among other varieties. Favorable reports are heard all over the country this year from "Dayton." Plant it without fail, as plants are now within the reach of all. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

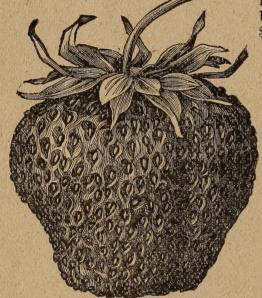
Parker Earle (Per.) The most productive late berry grown if soil is highly fertile and is heavily mulched to hold moisture so that the fruit can mature. It has a tendency to overbear, and in a dry season or on thin land it cannot

accomplish the work it has undertaken. best on heavy clay soil. \$1 per 100; \$4 per 1000.



Jessie (Per.) This does well some seasons, and others, more or less, a failure. With some it is a great favorite. Foliage healthy and thrifty; berries large to very large, of beautiful color, and fairly firm; quality superb. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Sharpless (Per.) An old variety, highly prized by many. Fruit large, sweet, but does not ripen up evenly; valuable for fancy market where an extra large variety is wanted. 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.



Mitchell's Early (Per.) The introducers

speak of it as follows:-

"This is an accidental seedling, and the earliest and most profitable in cultivation; of the finest flavor; a perfect blossom; as large and firm as the Crescent, ten to twelve days earlier, and as productive. Plant the hardiest of all known, and free from rust or blight. Growing side by side with twenty other varieties, nothing approaches it in plant-growth, except Bubach No. 5."

This berry is valuable for the south, but we would hardly call it first-class for northern growers, as it is too small for our markets.

50c per 100; \$2 per 1000. Warfield No. 2 (Imp.) The plant is a very vigorous grower, exceedingly productivebears picking daily. The berries are of good quality, dark color, medium size, firm, regular in size; sub-acid. A very profitable berry for nearby or distant market. Season early. 50c per 100; \$2 per 1000.

Wilson (Per.) Small, dark red, fine and good. Very largely planted, and one of the best for canning and market. The best shipping berry known. 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.



MITCHELL'S EARLY.

Gault. An everbearing Raspberry of remarkable merit originating in Ashland County, Ohio. Fruit is large, some specimens having measured three inches in circumference, and of excellent flavor. The first crop commences to ripen with Gregg, and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new canes begin to bear and continue until checked by single cane. This berry comes well recommended and is no doubt the best of the everbearing class. 25c each; \$2 per dozen.

Kansas. A new variety of worth. It ripens a few days after the Eureka, and is of large size. Canes quite thorny and covered with a thick bluish bloom. I would consider Eureka the best blackcap and Kansas next. \$1 per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Hilborn. Strong grower; fruit large; very productive. Should be in every collection. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Souhegan. Same as Tyler. Early; productive. Profitable in some sections. \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Palmer. Perhaps the best of the older varieties of early kinds. Fruit large and good size. Bush a vigorous grower and very productive. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Gregg. An old variety of merit too well known to need description. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Hopkins. Medium early; prolific; quality good. \$1 per 100.

Smiths. Originated in New York and was quite popular in that state; however, it has not done so well of late years. \$1 per 100.

Conrath. A blackcap coming originally from Michigan. Prof. Taft, of Michigan Experiment Station who is reliable authority, says in regard to Conrath: "As compared with Gregg I would say they are two weeks earlier, hardier, less subject to disease and fully equal to that variety when at its best in productiveness and quality of fruit." \$1 per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Earhart Everbearing (Black). One of the best of the everbearing raspberries. Producing a moderate crop on last year's canes at the usual season, and a second crop in September upon the new canes. The plants are vigorous and healthy. The fruit is glossy black; quite firm. \$1 per dozen; \$2 per 100.



Nemaha Fruit. Similar to Gregg, hardier, more prolific, and better quality. Season same as Gregg. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Johnson Sweet. Ripens mid-season; medium size; productive. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Ohio. One of the best market varieties. Grown by the thousand for evaporating purposes, and for use in fresh state. Canes very vigorous, hardy and productive. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

Thornless. Berry medium size; ripens before Palmer or Souhegan. Canes almost destitute of thorns. \$2 per 100.

Red, Purple and Yellow Raspberries. This class of fruit is becoming more popular each season. They are perfectly hardy, are "frost proof" as well as "drouth proof," never fail to produce an abundant crop, always sell for more than blackcaps and are not half the trouble, not necessary to top them. Our stock is extra large this season and as fine as can be grown. You will note our price on this stock is much lower than usual.

Columbia. This variety is highly spoken of by the experiment stations, and is especially valuable for canning. It makes a wonderful growth and is said to have attained a height of sixteen feet, and to have made the enormous yield of 8,000 quarts to the acre. The variety is similar to Shaffer in appearance and propagates from tips the same as blackcaps. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

Shaffer's Colossal. Purple; grows like blackcaps, immensely productive, though its color is against it; it is found profitable; succeeds everywhere. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Loudon. Originated in Janesville, Wis., and reported by Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, as having been fruited by him three years and found to be the best of all red varieties. Of large size, productive and of good color and quality. Rural New Yorker's experimental grounds. The latter says: "Likely to supersede the Cuthbert, more vigorous, perfectly hardy, averages larger, adheres well to the stem, never crumbles, bright red, darker when dead ripe." We are much pleased with first season's test of Loudon; with a dry season spring-set plants have set and ripened a good crop of remarkably handsome, large, firm, well-colored berries of good quality. It promises to stand at the head of list of profitable red market sorts. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.



Miller Red. Here is an instance of one of the good things of life which has been kept from the public for some years past, by a few growers who preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. This berry has been fruited for some ten years past, and would probably have remained in seclusion for as many more, if it had not been brought to public notice by a few enterprising fruit men, who desired that the horicultural world should know more of its good qualities and reap some of the profits thereof. A short description only is necessary.

1st—Ripens with the very earliest; 2d—Productiveness equal to any; 3d—Has no equal as

a shipper; 4th—Perfectly hardy; 5th—Quality unsurpassed; 6th—Attractive color.

PARKSLEY, VA., July 13, 1894.

Dear Sir:—Your letter on the 2d and the box of Miller Raspberry came all right. It is indeed a good berry. The size, color and flavor are good, and it is quite firm enough to ship well. Yours sincerely, H. E. VAN DEMAN. Ex. U. S. Pomologist.

50c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

King, \$5,000 Red Raspberry.

Report of Prof. H. E. Van Deman, pomologist, Washington, D. C.:

"From Cleveland Nursery Company, Rio Vista, Va. Round, medium size; light crimson color; droops large; few with suture very plainly marked; moderately firm, and of excellent quality. A seedling of Thompson, ripening at about the same time, but larger and more productive."

OHIO EXPERIMENTAL STATION, July 29, 1895.

The King Raspberry is a good grower here, and its hardy berries large and fine in appearance, of good quality. We can say nothing of the earliness, but it seems to be little later than Thompson. It seems to be a very promising variety. (Prof.) W. J. GREEN.

At State Horticultural Society, Prof. W. J. Green says of King, it is the most promising of the new red raspberries.

The introducers say of King:—After another year's trial we are more than pleased with the King. It is not only early, large and a good grower, but such a beautiful bright crimson color that catches the eye, being more attractive than any red we have seen. Price, 50c each; \$5 per dozen.

Gladstone Everbearing (Red). Introduced in 1891 as a hardy, vigorous and productive ever-bearing variety. It has not generally sustained its reputation for productiveness. To get best results for autumn fruiting, the new canes only should be allowed to grow. It is a novelty worth trying in a small way. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per 100.

Hansell. Profitable on account of its earliness, bright color and firmness. Berries large; crimson, good quality and firm. 60c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Thompson's Early Prolific. The earliest of all and very productive; hardy and vigorous grower; valuable for early market. 60c per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Caroline. A yellow raspberry of extra fine quality, moderate grower. Berry firm and very prolific. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

Royal Church. Something new under the sun. A Royal Raspberry called "Royal Church." "Royal Church" is one of the best red raspberries." This remark, by Professor H. E. Van Deman, U. S. Pomologist, at Washington, D. C., is sufficient to attract the attention of anyone to a variety not yet introduced.

This variety originated in Ohio, on the farm of Royal Church, over ten years ago. The Royal Church is earlier than Cuthbert, yet continues longer in bearing. It combines the large size and superior quality of the foreign varieties with the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of our native varieties. No variety heretofore introduced combined these excellences so completely as the Royal Church. Thus it is offered to the public with the approval of the authorities.

Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, says:-

"Royal Church bore the best and most beautiful berries I ever saw. It is very large, of a beautiful, bright color; flavor good; aroma fine; canes perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive."

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Columbus, Ohio, Experiment Station, says: "Royal Church is large and of fine quality." In his bulletin for 1891, he says: "Plants vigorous and productive. Berries large, dark crimson; moderately firm; excellent quality." 50c per dozen; \$2 per 100.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the Northern Winters and Southern Summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop. 60c per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Marlboro. Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm; vigorous and productive. The leading early variety for the North. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.



Turner (Southern Thornless.) Extremely hardy and desirable as an early berry. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size; bright crimson color. Early. 60c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Brandywine. Found growing wild at Wilmington, Delaware. Canes hardy, of moderate growth. Do best on very rich soil. Fruit firm, good color. Quality better than Cuthbert. Valuable market sort. 60c per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Rancocas. Fruit large. Ripens entire crop early, making it valuable as a market variety. Color, dark red. 60c per 100; \$5 per 1000.

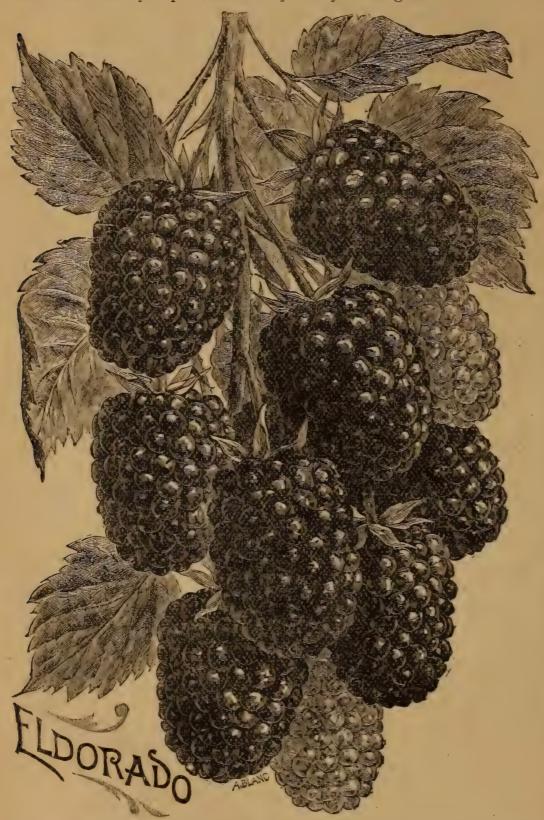
Golden Queen. This variety is almost identical with Cuthbert, except in color. Fruit large; productive; quality first-class. It is beyond doubt the finest and most profitable yellow berry grown. \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

\$25 TO \$100 PER MONTH.

You can readily make the above money by securing club orders for our stock. Our prices are low. Our stock is as fine as can be grown. Everybody wants our stock. Get up a club in your neighborhood and send together. Good commissions paid to club raisers. Send for full particulars. You can easily make \$100.00 or more working for us before regular spring work begins. Write to-day, it will pay you. It is nice work and good pay. No one grows better plants and farm seed than ours.

BLACKBERRIES.

Our plants are extra fine this season, the most of them are root cuttings. Plants with good strong cross and fiber roots. Our prices too are very low considering the quality of our stock. Plant in rows 6 feet apart. Plants 3 feet in the row. Cultivate shallow or mulch with straw. Top young growth when 15 inches to 24 inches high. Trim back canes in spring and you will find the blackberry as profitable as any fruit you can grow.



Eldorado. Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble County, O. It has been cultivated 12 years and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years, has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy enduring the win-ters of the far Northwest without injury and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet-black; borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to taste; have no hard Fruit will sell 50c to \$1 per bushel, higher than Snyder.

We quote words of commendation from the following high authority.

From U.S. Pomologist's Report, 1892:-

"This berry was noted last year, and is of much promise; so much that a special colored plate has been

made. It is an oblong, irregular berry of large size; fruiting in pendulous, slender, hairy spikes with few thorns. Color black; flesh deep crimson, with tender core; flavor sweet, rich quality and very good."
H. E. VAN DEMAN, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

\$1 per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

Our book on transplanting and careing for all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, etc., sent free with each \$1 order and 2c stamp for postage.



Ohmer. Purchased from the disseminator of the Gregg Raspberry. Hardy, healthy, very large; ripening after raspberries are gone, and lasting till late in August, when prices are up. Excellent quality; firm; no core; sweet before soft or fully ripe, which makes it superior to Lawton. Five points which recommend this berry: Hardy; late; large; productive and of the finest flavor. Mr. Ohmer also says brings \$1 to \$2 more a stand than Snyder or Taylor. As large as the largest; as hardy as any good berry; very productive; strong grower; finest quality and late. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per 100.



KITTATINNY.

Kittatinny. An old variety of great value where it is not affected by rust. Fruit large; berry long, and ripe as soon as black. Medium early. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Agawam. Medium size; jet black; very sweet; no core. With good care it is valuable, especially for home use. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Wauchusetts (Thornless). Remarkable from the fact it is almost entirely without thorns. Strong grower; fruit fair size; sweet and moderately productive. 75c per dozen; \$3 per 100.

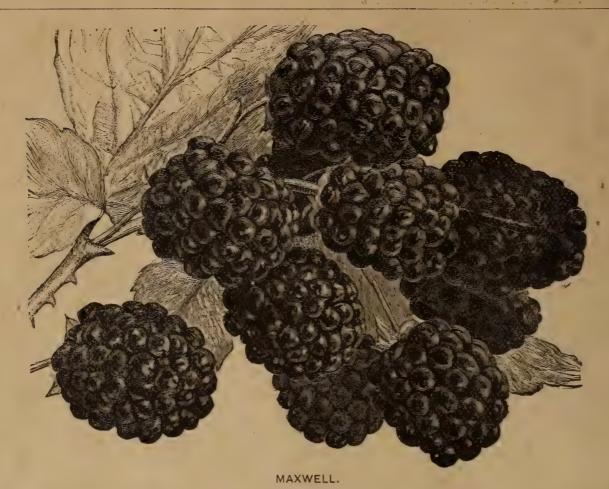
Minnewaski. One of the largest. Very productive; fruit tender, without core, glossy black, with fine flavor. It is hardy and in every way valuable, either for market or home use. \$2 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

Wilson, Jr. A valuable market berry on account of large size, jet black color, and splendid flavor. Not perfectly hardy in some parts. \$1 per 100; \$9 per 1000.

Taylor. Berry medium size, jet black; ripens late; of much value as it comes in after main crop of Snyder and other kinds are gone. Bush strong grower. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Lawton. (New Rochelle.) An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Like Kittatinny, it is of strong, erect growth, but much freer from rust. The berries are large and delicious when fully ripe, but turn black before ripening and are then hard and sour. It succeeds over a wide range of country and is one of the best standard sorts, but has now been superseded by Erie which is hardier. Midseason to late. \$1 per 100; \$9 per 1000.

BERRY BASKETS.



Maxwell (Early). An early berry of much value. Canes free from rust, double blossom or other diseases. Fruit large, sweet and rich. As an early sort it has all good points in its favor, being as large as Wilson's Early and as early as Early Harvest. Its productiveness is beyond dispute. \$1 per dozen; \$2 per 100.



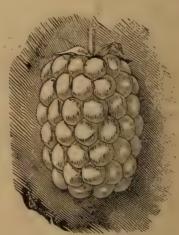
LOVETT'S BEST.

Lovett's Best. Hardy, large and productive; claimed to be free from disease and double or rose bloom. 75c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Crystal White. Berries of fine translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes prolific, but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other sorts to fruit well. 50c per dozen; \$2 per 100.

Wilson Early. Good market variety; berry very large, sweet, good. It is a prolific bearer. Early. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Erie. This is a hardy variety, a vigorous grower and quite productive. Foliage clean and free from rust. Fruit large and of good CRYSTAL WHITE. quality. 102 average sized berries weigh one pound. 75c. per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000.



Stone's Hardy. Strong grower, perfectly hardy. Canes full of spines. In order to get best results it should receive thorough cultivation or heavy mulch, and thoroughly pruned, as it sets more fruit than it can mature properly under ordinary cultivation. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

GOLDEN WONDER POTATO FREE

With a 2c stamp and 10 or more names and address of friends whom you may think would order stock.



Early Harvest. A strong, healthy grower. Very early cropper; productive. Fruit is of small size, of bright glossy black and is a good shipper. Succeeds best on sandy soil. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Snyder. Everyone knows Snyder to be an old favorite and valuable for main crop, \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Ancient Briton. One of the best of hardy varieties; in Wisconsin and other Northern States, is superseding all other kinds; with-out booming, has worked its way on its own merits to the highest place as a profitable and valuable market sort. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well and bring highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety. \$1.50 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Lucretia Dewberry. Claimed to be the best of the blackberry family. As hardy as Snyder; as productive as any. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequalled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest, glossy black color. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils, from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Florida, is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter-kill. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

SOME NEW FRUITS.

Strawberry-Raspberry, Raspberry-Blackberry, Japan Wineberry, Golden Mayberry. The above varieties will be found in most of the fruit catalogues, and sold at high rates. We are always ready to catalogue new fruits of merit and feel that we are strictly up-to-date with new varieties that possess points of sufficient merit to make them worthy of trial; but we will not misrepresent and offer to our customers fruits that we know to be worthless. The above mentioned fruits are novelties of course, but they are not profitable, and never will be. Therefore, we will not accept your hard earned money for what we know you will never receive one cent value from. We want our customers to get the full value of every dollar they send us. We do not expect to amass a fortune as rapidly as some who sell such goods at exorbitant prices, but what we do make will be honestly made. So do not think that because you do not find this class of goods in our catalogue that we are behind the times. We are not, we feel that we are a step in advance and are working for the interest of our customers as well as our own.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We can supply in July, August and September potted plants of almost any variety of strawberries, very low. Plants should be ordered about three weeks before wanted, as it requires about that length of time to grow them. You get a good crop of fruit the following season from potted plants.

POMONA CURRANT

ALL FORMER RECORDS BROKEN. NO COMPETITOR.



In one year (1894) the crop of fruit from 6½ acres of **POMONA CURRANTS** was sold at

wholesale for over \$4076.00, or over \$627.00 per acre.

In three consecutive years (1892, 1893 and 1894) the fruit from this same 6½ acrs of PO= MONA CURRANTS was sold at wholesale for \$9000.00, making over \$1384.00, or over **\$461.00** per acre per year.

In 1892 the fruit from this 6½ acres of **POMONA CURRANTS** was sold for over \$3400.00 per acre, yet of the 83 rows making the 61/4 acres, 19 rows were planted in 1887, 41 rows in 1889, and 23 rows in 1890, making the average time that these have been planted less than 3½ years, and the 60 rows first planted had borne a heavy crop in 1891.

Eighteen years with but **one** failure, and that in 1895. A heavy crop again 1896. Plants 18 years old produced this year more than two gallons each, and in 1894 these same plants produced 12 quarts each.

Remember: The above unparalleled record is actual acreage yield (not estimated product of a few petted plants) and was secured by only good ordinary field culture.

The POMONA is a most vigorous grower, open in habit, does not sucker badly, causing a choking at collar and dying out of inside branches, as do most others. Is entirely hardy and comes into bearing profitably the second year after planting. It costs but 5 cents per gallon for picking, so you can see what would be the net profits compared with other fruits. The net profit per acre in 1894, after paying for picking, crates, freight and commission, was \$426.38 per acre; or \$2771.47 on the $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres in one season.

PRICES.			
	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100
2 year plants, strong	\$ 50	\$5 00 %	\$30 00
I year plants, strong		3 50	20 00

As the knowledge that the currant worms can be thoroughly subdued with poison is rapidly asserting itself among farmers and fruit growers, the demand for currants and gooseberries is rapidly increasing, and they are being planted in large quantities throughout the country. An acre of currants and gooseberries thoroughly cultivated will yield more clear profit to the planter than any of the small fruits.



North Star. The "North Star" Currant was selected on account of its vigorous growth, from a lot of seedlings which had sprung up about an old windmill owned by a german family in eastern New York, and is an accidental seedling, probably of the Victoria, as, like that variety, it is seldom affected by the borer. It exceeds all other varieties in productiveness, and were it not for its great vigor of growth, it would, by overbearing, soon become exhausted. Such productiveness will, in every locality, need a liberal supply of manure, ashes, or other plant food in order to continue to produce fruit of the largest size and in such abundance. It is a variety, too, which needs a good bit of ground to stand upon, requiring double the room of other sorts. Notwithstanding its great vigor, it has proved to be hardy wherever tried without a single exception. Single berries of that short bunched Cherry Currant can be grown to a larger size than the "North Star" but the average bunches of the latter are much heavier, while in quality, the fruit is less acid and more agreeable to eat out of hand than the Cherry or any other popular variety. In quality it is nearer the flavor of the Red Dutch than any other variety.

Having tried all, or nearly all, of the currants of the Old World, and such as have originated in America, we have given the "North Star" the preference, because it combines more good qualities than any other.

MICHIGAN GROWERS, ATTENTION!

At a recent meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, Professor Taft, in answer to the question, "What is the best new variety of currants." replied that he considered the North Star the best and most promising. It is not troubled much by the borer, and has as strong a growth as the Fay and others.

"WHAT ARE THE CLAIMS OF THE NORTH STAR?"

Extreme hardiness; grows freely from layers or cuttings; early and abundant fruiting, and a strong grower. Price of good, strong plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

IMPORTANT.

We revise our list of names each year, and any who have not sent an order for three years are thrown out. If you want our catalogue right along send us an order. You cannot afford to miss a single copy, as we give honest and reliable descriptions of all new fruit.

BARGAINS.

Read carefully our special collection offers. No other firm offers such bargains. Quality of stock considered.

Cherry. Strong grower; fruit very large; sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter; should have good soil and thorough cultivation.

Red Dutch. Berries medium; a profuse bearer; bush very strong grower and comparatively free from borers.

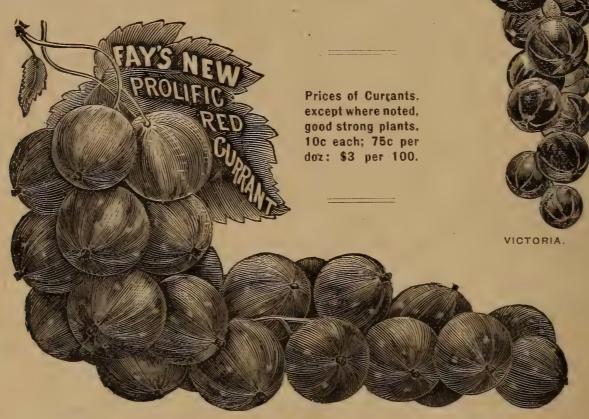
Victoria. Large; bunches long; berries bright red color, of excellent quality. Bush, good grower; extremely hardy. Perhaps this is the best of the older varieties of currants.

White Grape. The best white Currant. Fruit large and sweet; bush good grower, and produces large crops.

Fay's Prolific. Perhaps no other Currant has received so much praise as has Fay. It is very large and always sells well and at high price. Yet, the Fay's is not universally popular, as it does not seem to do well in all parts; in fact, some rather condemn it. We consider it does better on heavy clay soil, well manured and thoroughly cultivated, than on lighter soils. 15c each; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

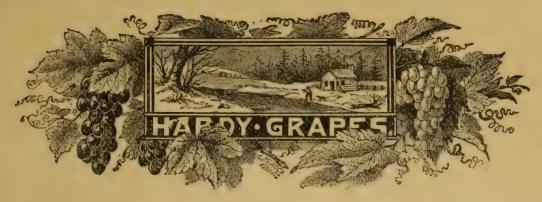
Versailles. A Current of great beauty, as bunches are long and berries of large size and excellent quality.

Lee's Prolific (Black.) Considered one of the best black Currants. The fruit is large, and produces abundantly. Never attacked by insects of any kind. Valuable for making jellies, jam and wine.



\$1.60 WORTH OF SEED FOR ONLY 50c.

We will send you postpaid \$1.60 worth of vegetable and flower seed, (sixteen large packages) for only 50c. We make this offer as a special inducement to try our goods. These seed are grown especially for us by a prominent New York firm in *immense* quantities, which enables us to offer them so low. Other firms would ask you \$1.50 to \$2.00 for the same seed. Read description on order blank. If you are not satisfied we will refund your money.



Our stock of grape vines was never finer, and we are prepared to quote very low rates on any variety by the 100 or 1000. We feel sure that in this line we can save you at least 25% on your purchase.

Early Ohio. It is the best grape of the season, and the best *early* black grape we have yet seen or tasted. Its exceedingly earliness, along with its other qualities, makes it a decided acquisition. Strong vines, 25c each; 2.50 per doz.

Woodruff (Red). This very large and handsome grape is a seedling of Concord. The vine is a very strong grower, free from disease and very hardy, never having been injured by the cold in the slightest. Bunch large, shouldered, berry very large and does not drop from stem. Strong vines, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Colerain. Color light green with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; a good grower and abundant bearer; skin thin and tender. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Eaton. A seedling of Concord, but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with large and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom." Early. Strong vines, 20c each; \$2 per doz.

Moore's Diamond. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord and two weeks earlier. 15c each; 2.50 per doz.

Moyer. An early red grape of Canadian origin, supposed to be a seedling of Delaware. Fruit medium size, fine flavor, perfectly free from foxiness; vine a good grower, perfectly hardy. While it resembles Delaware very much, it ripens fully one month earlier. 20c each; \$2 per doz.

Brighton (Red). Perhaps the best red grape in cultivation. Bunch large and compact; a strong grower and very productive; quality good. 15c each; \$1 per doz.

Champion (Black). One of the strongest growers and very productive. Quality not first-class however, owing to its early ripening; is large grown and popular as a market grape. 10c each; 75c per doz.

Concord (Black). An old favorite. Does well wherever planted. Good size; productive. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Delaware (Red). A grape of finest flavor. Bunch and berry small and compact; sweet, thin skin, slow grower, and must have good soil and careful handling to get best results. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Early Victor (Black). An early black grape, ripening a week ahead of Concord. A good grower; berry small; bunch very compact; valuable for market or home use. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Elvira (White). Bunch compact; medium size; good grower; used principally for wine. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Empire State (White). More productive in some parts than others. Medium size; berry ripening Sept 1st; bunch long, of good quality; good grower. 15c each; 1.50 per doz.

Moore's Early. A large black grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

lves (Black). A vigorous grower, used largely for wine; ripens early; fruit medium size; sour; very productive. 10c each; 75c per doz.

Niagara (White). The most popular white grape in existence. Fruit large and very productive; a good grower, ripening same season as Concord; quality good; valuable in every way. 10c each; 75c per doz.

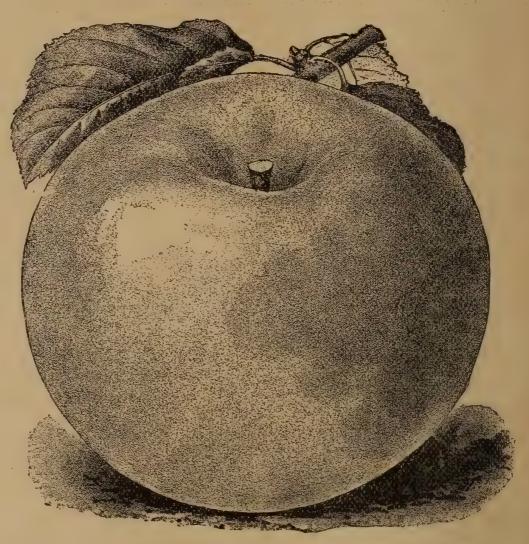
Pocklington (White). Next to Niagara in value; ripens a week later; fruit large; bunches shouldered and compact; vine a moderate grower. Give it good soil and it will repay vou. 10c each; 75c per doz.

Wyoming (Red). A popular market sort. Berry small; quality good; very productive and hardy, resembling Delaware somewhat; valuable for home use or market. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Worden (Black). A valuable black grape, ripening from three days to a week before Concord. Berry large, of good quality; thin skin; very productive; vine a strong grower. The most popular black grape grown to-day. It comes in early enough to avoid the rush of Concords, thus bringing 1 to 3 cents per pound more. 10c each; 75c per doz.

APPLES.

Greenville or Winter: Maiden Blush. This fine apple was produced from seed of the Fall Maiden Blush by Jason Downing, in Darke County, Ohio, in the spring of 1874. It made a vigorous growth, and at the age of 7 years, it bore excellent fruit, from which time it has produced fruit annually. In 1888, at the age of 14 years from seed, it yielded 15 bushels of picked apples. We have been noting the behavior of this apple for the past 10 years, growing it both in nursery and orchard, and from the weight of testimony in its favor, we have decided to grow it in quantities to supply the increased demand. Price, two year old trees, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



General List of Apples.

Price of good two year trees, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen: \$8 per 100.

SUMMER.

Early Harvest. Medium early; pale yellow; excellent; fine flavor.

Red Astrachan. Large, of crimson hue, beautiful, somewhat acid; withstands winters well. Early.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow, sweet, of excellent quality, and profitable as a market variety; early.

Early Strawberry. Medium in size. roundish; excellent quality; productive. Ripens in July.

Yellow Transparent. Of a pale lemon caste, smooth skin; very good; very early.

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, striped with red; very good; a profitable variety on account of its productiveness. Autumn.

Fall Pippin. Very large; rich flesh; creamy white. Not as productive as some varieties, but desirable for its extra quality. Early Autumn.

Fameuse. Size, medium; roundish; striped with deep red on a white ground; juicy; vigorous grower. October.

Maiden Blush. An extra mid-autumn variety; whitish yellow with carmine cheek. A most popular variety.

WINTER.

Baldwin. Dark red; medium to large; slightly acid. Very popular on account of its flavor and shipping qualities. Early winter.

Ben Davis. Very large, red striped; not extra quality but a good yielder, and sells well in market. Early winter.

Fallawater. Large, greenish yellow; fair quality. Keeps well, and very productive. Mid-winter.

Other varieties at same prices of above. Gravenstein, Golden Sweet, Haas, Rambo, Golden Russet, Grimes, Golden, Jonathan, Janet, Mann, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening, Yellow Bell-lower.

CRAB APPLES.

Gen. Grant. Fruit large, very round; dark red, flesh white; an excellent dessert apple. Season October.

Hyslop. Large; crimson; very popular on account of size and beauty. Mid-winter.

Whitney. Large, two inches and over in diameter. A good yielder; very hardy; season August.

Transcendent. Immensely productive; bears very young; hardy; among the best. September.

All the above varieties at 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PEARS.

Prices, except where noted, fine trees, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

SUMMER.

Koonce. This pear ripens about two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. It is not quite as large as Early Harvest, but of much better quality, and *does not rot at core*, as Harvests often do. The fruit is straw color with red cheek, dotted with brown dots. Tree a vigorous grower; healthy foliage; is very hardy in bud and bloom. Medium size trees, 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Wilder Early. The claims for this pear are early ripening, productiveness, high quality, and healthy growth, also long keeping qualities. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Bartlett. Size large; with blush next the sun; quite juicy, excellent flavor; fruits when quite young. One of the most popular. Season July and August.

Clapp's Favorite. Quite large; from green to yellow color; covered with russety specks; rich. Season July, and August.

Lawson. Quite vigorous, upright growth; almost free from foliage disease, especially blight. Bears young and abundantly. Season, August.

Leconte. A hybrid between the old Chinese Sand Pear and some cultivated variety. Large; skin smooth, yellow; vigorous in growth; bears young. Season, August.

Seneca. A Bartlett seedling; upright growth; almost blight proof; very handsome tree. Fruit bright yellow; large, excellent quality.

Tyson. Size, medium; cheek, reddish brown; melting, sweet, excellent. Season, August.

AUTUMN.

Lincoln Coreless. New. a good grower; very productive; healthy foliage. Fruit of excellent quality, highly colored; very large, and has neither seed nor core. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Buffum. Size, medium; russety yellow, buttery, sweet, excellent quality. Season, September.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Extra large, greenish yellow caste, white flesh, juicy, excellent flavor. Does well on quince stock. Season, September and October.

Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine flavor; an early fruiter; very hardy; a valuable variety.

Idaho. A chance seedling and a noteworthy variety. Will withstand a temperature of 30 degrees below zero. Its size and appearance somewhat resembles the Chinese Sand Pear, but is far superior to it for eating. It is probably the best pear in cultivation. Large, handsome; core small, Season, October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. An offspring of the Sand Pear and Bartlett. Is a very ornamental variety, owing to its beautiful foliage. Bears very young, it often fruiting in the nursery row. Fruit, never rots at core. Season, September and October.

PLUMS.

Price, good trees, 20c each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

Abundance. A remarkable plum, unlike any other variety. A very vigorous grower, making it worthy of being planted for ornamental purposes, aside from its merit as a fruit producer. A very early bearer; it often fruits in the nursery row. It bears such loads of fruit that it is often necessary to prop the limbs to keep them from breaking. Fruit large, beautiful, of an amber color; flesh yellow, tender, sweet.

Burbank. Is the most promising of any variety of Japanese origin. Vigorous, strong branches. Fruit almost curculio proof. A good shipper. Season, June.

Kelsey. Fruit large; heart-shaped; rich yellow over-spread with light red and delicate bloom.

Ogon. Fruit golden yellow, flesh firm, sweet and rich. Tree very hardy.

Prunes Simoni (Apricot Plum). Medium size, brick red color. Bears young.

Satsuma. Valuable for home and market use; fruit large. Tree spreading.

Willard. Very productive, a month earlier than Abundance; large; good quality.

Botan. Large; flesh orange yellow; rich. Heavy cherry bloom.

Spaulding. Fruit large; yellowish green, white bloom; flesh yellow, firm; fine for canning. Early. Of the claimed curculio proof varieties.

Bradshaw. Very large fruit; dark red; flesh inclined to yellowish green.

German Prune. Large, long and oval. Fine variety for drying.

Imperial Gage. Large, oval, with green skin; flesh juicy, sweet, excellent.

Lombard. Size, medium; bright red; sweet, very good. A variety valuable for market. Season, August.

Marianna. A chance seedling from Texas. An unusually strong grower. Larger than Wild Goose. Very productive.

Moore's Arctic. Very Hardy; A prolific bearer; dark purple; flavor fine.

Niagara. Large; reddish purple, green bloom; resembling to Bradshaw.

Shropshire Damson. A plum of fine quality, larger than the original Damson. Season, September.

CHERRIES.

Price, fine two year trees, well headed and good roots, 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Gov. Wood. One of the best cherries. Large, light red, juicy and delicious. Tree healthy, good bearer, Season, early June.

Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, rich. A popular variety. It is of Spanish origin.

Dyehouse. In wood and fruit, it shows a percentage of both Morello and Duke. Bears early, and a sure fruiter. A week earlier than Early Richmond.

English Morrello. Medium; dark red, inclined to black; Acid; juicy; Very productive.

Early Richmond (Early May). Dark red, medium size. Very popular. A standard and time-tried variety.

Montmorency. Larger than Early Richmond, about ten days later, and is probably the best and most paying variety in cultivation.

Louise Phillippe. Very productive, large fruit, round. A very good variety. Early July.

Ostheim. Of German origin. Large; red to dark red. Tree hardy.

Rein Hortense. Large, red, juicy. One among the best. Late.

PEACHES.

Price, except where noted, good trees, 4 to 6 ft., 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100. Medium size trees, 3 ft., 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

Crosby. This iron-clad peach originated at Billerica, Mass., about 1875, and a few trees were distributed through Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire, after which the originator died, and propagation and distribution was discontinued; however, the constant bearing of these trees for eleven years, often when all others have failed, has brought the hardiness and value of this variety to public attention, and the demand for trees has become enormous from those who know it best.

It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Old Mixon, a good family peach at all times, and on account of its beautiful color, will demand a ready sale alongside of the best standard sorts in a season of abundance; however, when it is considered that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frost of winter and spring that often kills all other good varieties, its special value is apparent; a fine yellow peach to supply the market when there are no others.

Champion. Originated in Illinois. Very large, specimens have measured ten inches in circumference; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome; will fruit under trying circumstances. Season, August.

Alexander. Quite large; flesh very juicy and melting. Excellent.

Beer's Smock. Large; fine quality; a good shipper. Color yellow.

Crawford's Early. One of the best early yellow peaches. Fruit large; yellow, with a blush cheek. Very beautiful. Productive. Season, last of July.

Crawford's Late. Fruit large; skin yellow to greenish yellow. One of the best late varieties. August.

Elberta. Quite as popular as Crawford's Early. It is worthy of trial. Early.

Early Canada. An early peach of Canadian origin. Large, hardy. Season, June.

Foster. Of eastern origin. Large; Orange red, with red cheek. Sub-acid flavor, yellow flesh. Season, July.

Globe. Large; a reliable cropper; yellow flesh.

Honest John. Medium; ye!low; quality, good; productive. Early August.

Mountain Rose. Flesh white; a good early peach, rich and excellent.

Old Mixon Free. Pale yellow, red cheek; large; good. August.

Shumaker. Pennsylvania origin; medium; yellow; melting and rich. June.

Steadley. Greenish white; flesh, pure white; hardy. September.

Stump the World. Quite large, round, skin white and red; good. August.

Salway. Large, roundish fruit; yellow and red skin; flesh, yellow; rich; of English origin. Excellent for market. October.

Smock Free. Large fruit; orange yellow skin. A good market variety, but is rather late. October.

QUINCES.

Plant in deep, rich soil, with plenty of moisture; top dress each season with heavy covering of manure. Prune all surplus wood and keep all dead wood trimmed out; examine at least every month to keep out borers.

Meech's Prolific. A new quince of merit; a strong grower under favorable circumstances and begins bearing at an early age; very productive; quality good; large, with smooth skin. 30c each; \$3 per doz.

Champion. Fruit large; a good bearer; ripens in October; bush a thrifty grower and attains a good size. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Orange. The most popular quince in cultivation; a sure bearer of fine fruit. Perhaps more Orange are planted than all other kinds combined. Fruit, bright yellow, large and smooth. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Osage Orange. \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Honey Locust. \$1.50 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Arbor Vitae. 10 to 12 in, \$1 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

GARDEN ROOTS.

Rhubarb—Myatt's Linnæus. Early, tender and very large; known as the sweetest of pie-plants. 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Horse=Radish. Roots, 25c per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Asparagus—Palmetto. Early; excellent quality; large and prolific. 50c per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Conover's Collossal A rapid grower; very popular with market gardeners. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

ROSES.

Plant in situation where plant will receive plenty of sunshine. Make the soil rich with well rotted manure, and work it deep.

SELECT MOSS ROSES.

Price, 25c each; \$2 per doz.

Crested Moss. Pale, pink buds; beautiful.

Glory of Mosses. Pale rose, very heavily mossed; one of the best.

Perpetual White. Pure White; blooms in clusters.

Raphael. Pinkish white.

White Bath. Paper white; the best white moss rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Beauty or Queen of the Prairie. Bright, rose red, large and cupped; splendid grower.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white, one of the best white climbers.

Gem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double; light crimson, sometimes blotched with white. 20c each.

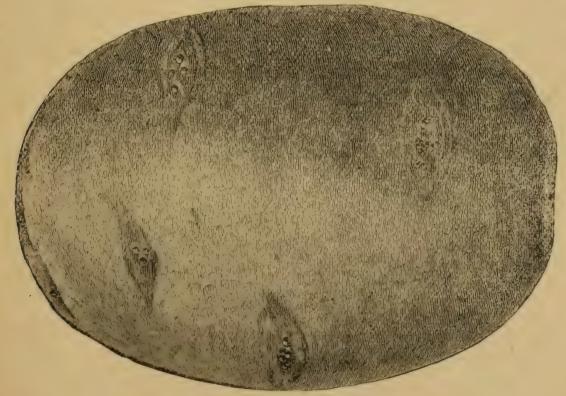
Crimson Rambler. A grand, new hardy, climbing rose, with immense trusses of bright crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy; wonderfully free flowering; rich glowing crimson; a color unheard of before in hardy climbing roses. The Plant is a strong rampant grower, making shoots ten to twelve feet long in a season. The flowers are produced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson. The color is simply superb. For walls, pillars and porches, or any other place where a hardy climbing rose is wanted, nothing can be more desirable or beautiful. Price, good strong plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1.

SEED POTATOES.

Our crop of Seed Potatoes was never finer. Our seed was grown on new ground, having best of culture and winter care. We are offering at prices within the reach of every one.

Remember that this will be the year that potatoes will pay, and it is doubtful if you can buy good seed as cheap again in ten years. Take advantage of low prices to change your seed and get some of the newer varieties.

Carman No. 3. Originated by E. S. Carman (Editor of Rural New Yorker), whose name it bears and is described by him, as follows: "It may be freely claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all in ordinary seasons. It bears its tubers very close to the plant—a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size—the tubers usually averaging in weight a pound each. It is a perfect keeper, both skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. Foliage is heavy and of a dark green color." Has a record of 630 bushels per acre as grown in New York. In tests made in Ohio it has out ranked any other variety in yield and size of tubers. Our stock is large, hence our very low prices. \$1 per bushel; \$2.50 per barrel.



BANNER.

Banner. A new Potato of merit. It is of handsome shape, oblong and slightly flattened on the sides, few eyes and very shallow; comparably free from scab. It has never been known to produce prongy tubers, always smooth and regular. A splendid yielder and excellent quality. One of the most promising market varieties. But very few small potatoes and enormous yielder. All should try it. 75c per bushel; \$2 per barrel.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2. We can do no better than to quote Dr. Chamberlain's remarks on it in his notes from the Experiment Farm in the "Ohio Farmer."

Rural New Yorker, planted between May 25th and June 5th, ripened about October 5th; roundish shape; good qualities in spite of criticisms by some; equal on my land this year in quality to Monroe Seedling; white and mealy in cooking. A handsome potato. Mr. E. S. Carman did the world a real service in originating it. \$1 per bushel; \$2 per barrel.

Extra Early Ohio. No other early potato is as popular as the Early Ohio; it is two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, as good a yielder and superior to it in eating quality. It does its best, when planted fairly early on a rich loam soil. When its wants are filled, it will yield as many merchantable potatoes per acre as most later varieties. 75c per bushel; \$2 per barrel.

Early Puritan. This new early Potato is of handsome, oblong shape; the skin and flesh are pure white. It cooks dry and floury, and is of excellent quality; very productive. 75c per bushel; \$2 per barrel.

Green Mountain. This is one of the best late varieties. It is always large size, white, handsome in form, and always produces an enormous crop. The Rural New Yorker reports that in 1887 it produced the largest yield ever harvested on their grounds, which was at the rate of 1391½ bushels per acre. Quality cannot be excelled, and especially recommended for late keeping. 75c per bushel; \$2 per barrel.

Burpees' Extra Early Potato. Claimed to be the earliest and best of all extra early potatoes. It has proven itself one of the best, earliest potatoes ever introduced. They are uniformly of good size, eyes well set on the surface, skin creamy white, slightly shaded with pink; flesh pure white, remarkably fine grained and of the very best table quality. \$1 per bushel; \$2.50 per barrel.

Sir William. Oblong to long, irregular; oval or nearly round; skin white, eyes numerous, in large tubers considerably sunken; size, large to very large, under favorable conditions very productive; quality very good. 75c per bushel; \$2 per barrel.

Carman No. 1. Originated with E. S. Carman (Editor *Rural New Yorker*). Very large, scarcely any small ones; possesses great productiveness and superior table qualities. This is a No. 1 market sort, and all should try it. 75c per bushel. \$2 per barrel.

500,000 NAMES WANTED!

We want the names and address of every fruit grower in the United States, and if you will help us procure them we will reward you as follows: If you will send us the names and address of 10 or more persons whom you think would buy plants, trees, shrubs or farm seed if they should receive our catalogue, being careful to mark their postoffice address (if different from yours), we will send you a small tuber of our wonderful new Yellow Flesh potato, providing you will report next fall how you like it and promise not to sell or give away any seed of it before the spring of 1899 **at any price**, and enclose a 2 cent stamp to pay postage. See description below.

GOLDEN WONDER POTATO.

Wonderful from the fact that the flesh is **yellow as gold**—fully as yellow as any Jersey sweet potato. This fact alone will make it a wonderful potato. Vines vigorous growers, reaching a height of 3 or 4 feet. potatoes medium size, smooth and round; shallow eyes of a pink color. Our stock is very limited, and can only send very small tubers by mail. Enclose 2 cent stamp for postage. This offer is good only as long as our surplus holds out. Better send names at once if you want one.

"AMERICAN GARDENING" THREE MONTHS FREE.

We send the American Gardening (to new names), three months free of charge to customers ordering stock to the amount of \$1 or over from our catalogue, at regular prices, if you ask for it in your order. The paper alone is worth the money. It is the best weekly paper of the kind published. Show this offer to your friends and have them send with you.



Lincoln Oats. First introduced in 1893. In 1894, seven prizes amounting to \$500 were offered for the largest yield from one bushel of seed, resulting as follows: One man grew 174 bushels, while the average of the prizes was 116 bushels grown from one bushel of seed. The Lincoln is a very heavy yielder, is comparatively early; has proven to be entirely rust-proof, and stands up exceptionally well. On account of its soft nib, heavy meat and thin hull, it is unsurpassed for feeding, and making oatmeal. 70c per bushel; 10 bushel, \$6.

Golden Giant Side Oats. A popular variety of oats wherever grown. In prize contest 439 pounds, 5 ounces were grown from a 2 ounce packet of seed by W. O. Ligon, Gloster, Miss. A remarkable feature of this oats is that a good crop can be grown on poor, thin soil, where most varieties would not be worth harvesting. They grow four to five feet high; stiff straw, stool freely, and yield abundantly. 70c per bushel; 10 bushel for \$6.

New White Superior Scotch Oats. The heaviest Oats ever introduced in the United States. They surpass all other White Oats in heavy weights, thin hull, shortness and plumpness of grain, strength of straw, and productiveness. 60c per bushel; 10 bushels, \$5.

SEED WHEAT.

Our choice recleaned Seed Wheat is giving perfect satisfaction among our customers. We can supply in season the following kinds at very low prices, Russian, Valley, Pool, Fultz, Rudy and Red Clawson. Samples furnished free.

TESTIMONIALS.

"MORE THAN SATISFIED."

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, May 3, 1896.

My plants arrived in splendid condition, and I am more than satisfied. Am fully convinced that you are an honest man, and will do as you promise to the letter. I will speak a good word for you to my neighbors.

LOUIS L. ASKEN.

"EUREKA ARE DOING NICELY."

LICKING COUNTY, OHIO, April 30, 1896.

Please accept thanks for the Eureka plants, they are all doing nicely. I will remember you in the future when in need of anything in your line.

E. A. TROUT.

"EUREKA IN GOOD CONDITION."

Noble County, Ohio, April 15, 1896.
I received the Eureka Raspberry plants the 11th inst. and were in good condition.

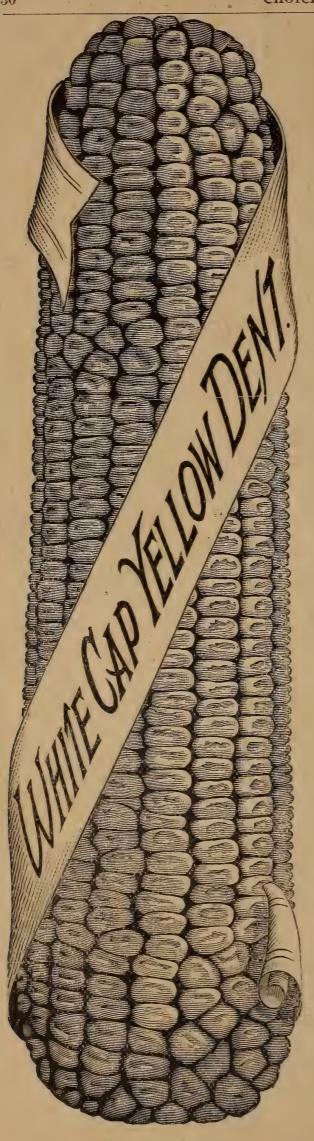
W. M. HAGA.

"PACKING EXCELLENT."

ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICH., September 9, 1896.
Received the barrels of Currant Cuttings and are entirely satisfactory. The packing is excellent.

J. F. WALSTRUM.

[Testimonials continued on page 32.]



White Cap Yellow Dent Corn. Our new White Cap Corn comprises more good points than any variety ever grown, being suitable to all climates and soils. It matures very early, even ahead of Learning by five to ten days. The ears are large and well filled. On ordinary clay soil this variety will produce fully double the crop of any variety known. It matures in ninety to ninety-five days. Commands the highest market price, and, taking all in all, is the best filled corn grown to-day. As the name implies, it is a white cap corn. Not a white corn, but a yellow kernel with a small white cap, giving it the appearance at first sight of white corn. This variety was obtained by crossing yellow and white varieties.

The ears of good length, perfectly straight, small cob, with deep grains filled out to the very ends. Produces well on black or clay soil; or, in fact, where any other corn will grow. Why grow common kinds, when you can get double the yield by using "White Cap"? 40c per peck; \$1.25 per bushel; 5 bushels for \$5.

Early Mastodon Dent. While not quite as early as our Early Huron Dent, or King of the Earlies, it is the very earliest of all the large-eared varieties of Dent Corn, and will mature in 90 to 100 days in favorable corn weather. It is a strong grower and makes an excellent silo corn. Has the largest ears; will outyield and outshell any corn known to the trade. Color of grain, yellow-tipped white. 50c per peck; \$1.25 per bushel.

Leaming. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grain; orange yellow color and small red cob. Husks and shells very easy. 50c per peck; \$1.25 per bushel.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn. The very best variety, either for home use, market, canning or evaporating. An acre of good corn can be expected to yield over 1,050 dozen of good ears. We will furnish choice hand shelled seed of this popular variety by express or freight. 20c per quart; 40c per ½ peck; 60c per peck; \$2 per bushel.



Special Collections...

OF PLANTS BY MAIL, POST PAID.

Our BIG "4" Collection, 100 \$1.00 Plants of 4 Valuable Sorts...



\$1.00 Strawberry Collections.

- No. 1—25 Muskingum, 25 Timbrell, 25 Hayerland.
- No. 2—25 Brandywine, 25 Splendid, 25 Cyclone, 25 Bubach.
- No. 3—25 Dayton, 25 Gandy, 25 Parker Earle, 25 Greenville.
- No. 4—25 Shuckless, 25 Bederwood, 25 Warfield, 25 Jessie.
- No. 5—25 Cyclone, 25 Splendid, 25 Staples, 25 Warfield.
- No. 6—25 Wilson, 25 Marshall, 25 Greenville, 25 Timbrell.
- No. 7—25 Beverly, 25 Muskingum, 25 Dayton, 25 Cumberland.
- No. 8—25 Staples, 25 Marshall, 25 Greenville, 25 Bederwood.

Our Star Collections.



STAR COLLECTION A, \$1.00.

- 3 Eldorado Blackberry.
- 3 Lovett's Best.
- 3 North Star Currants.
- 3 Earhart Raspberry.
- 3 Miller Raspberry.







STAR COLLECTION B, \$2.00.

- 12 Eureka Raspberry.
- 12 Ohmer Blackberry.
- 12 North Star Currants.
- 12 Royal Church.
- 12 Miller.



\$1. Raspberry Collections.

No. 9—6 Miller, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Royal Church, 6 Thompson.

No. 10—3 Loudon, 3 Royal Church, 3 Eureka, 3 Columbian.

- No. 11—12 Earhart, 12 Thompson Early, 12 Hansell, 12 Rancocas.
- No. 12—6 Miller, 6 Gladstone, 6 Eureka.
- No. 13—3 Royal Church, 3 Loudon, 3 Miller, 3 Eureka.

\$1.00 Blackberry Collections.

No. 15-100 Stone's Hardy.

No. 16-100 Early Harvest.

No. 17—3 Ohmer, 3 Maxwell, 3 Wilson, 3 Eldorado.

No. 18—6 Minnewaski, 6 Taylor, 6 Early Harvest, 6 Erie.

No. 19—3 Eldorado, 3 Crystal White, 3 Maxwell.

No. 20 –12 Lucretia, 12 Erie, 12 Wilson Early.

OUR \

GRAPE
Collection, Post Paid, \$1

3 Moore's Diamond

- 3 Brighton
- 3 Niagara
- 3 Worden

*

TESTIMONIALS

[Continued from page 29.]

"PLANTS PLEASED WITH THEIR NEW SITUATION."

WORCESTER COUNTY, MASS., September 10, 1896.
Your plants arrived in good order to-day and were planted at once. They seemed pleased with their new situation.

ALBERT E. RICE.

"EVERYBODY PLEASED."

W. N. SCARFF:—The stock came through in fine condition. Eight days on the way. Everyone was well pleased. I look for good trade this winter.

W. J. TABER.

"PLANTS ORDERED LAST YEAR DOING FINE."

The North Star Currants I got of you are doing well.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO, June 8, 1896:

R. KIRKPATRICK.

"HIGHLY PLEASED."

The plants received of you look nice and fresh, and I am very much pleased with them.

JOHN PILKINGTON.

I received your berry plants and was much pleased with them. Am much obliged to you.

CHAS. SELLERS.

"WANTS MORE."

My Eureka Raspberries came in good order, and I have concluded to have fifty more, enclosed find money for same.

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLS., April 29, 1896.

My Eureka Raspberries came in good order, and I have concluded to have fifty more, enclosed find money for same.

"BEST ROOTS HE EVER SAW."

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, April 29, 1896.
I received the Raspberry Plants and they had the best roots I ever saw on raspberries. Also received the eggs in good shape.

CHAS. SPERBER.

"VERY NICE."

Miami County, Oнio, April 29, 1896. I received my plants all right. They were very nice. I will send money at once.

THURMAN FOX.

"ARRIVED IN FINE CONDITION."

Accept my thanks for the fine condition in which the strawberry plants arrived. You certainly know how to put up plants to send long distances.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, April 4, 1896.
You certainly know how to put up plants to send long distances.

W. M. GRAY.

"CUTTINGS IN GOOD SHAPE."

Douglas County, Kansas, April 8, 1896.
The Gooseberry Cuttings arrived in good shape. Enclosed find money for same.

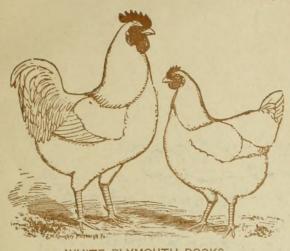
WM. PLASKET & SON.

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO, February 13, 1896.
I received some plants from you through my neighbor last spring, and was well pleased with them and now I want prices on more.

L. G. MENDENHALL.

It's lots of fun getting up club orders for our stock. We give a book on Transplanting and one three months subscription to American Gardening Free to each \$1 customer who buys at regular catalogue prices, and encloses 2c stamp for postage. Everybody will want such bargains. You can make good money at it. Write for particulars.

OUR POULTRY YARDS.



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

To accommodate our customers we have extended our poultry yards, and added a number of new and desirable breeds. Our breeding pens are made up of good birds and our prices are within the reach of all. Eggs are packed in the best possible manner, and we feel confident we can please you.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

An excellent and most popular breed; pure white; yellow legs; medium sized comb that stands the winter well. They are identical to the Barred Plymouth Rock (of which it is an offspring), except in color. They stand confinement well and can be kept within a four foot fence, yet they love freedom and a flock as seen strolling over a green lawn is a picture long to be remembered. Price of eggs, \$1 per 13; 6 settings, \$5.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

So well known that a description is not necessary. They are acknowledged the farmers fowl. While not so beautiful as the White Plymouth Rock they are equally as good. Price of eggs, \$1 per 13; 6 settings, \$5.

BUFF LEGHORNS.

Perhaps no breed of chickens have created as much interest as this popular sort, possessing all the good qualities of the Brown and White Leghorn—with the addition of the beautiful buff plumage make them the most desirable breed known. They have a high reputation as layers, yellow skin and excellent table fowls, extremely hardy and enormous layers. Price of eggs, \$1.25 per 13; 5 settings for \$5.

BROWN LEGHORN.

The Leghorns all have an excellent record as layers. Pullets often begin laying when only five months old and lay all winter. Hens have laid on an average 240 eggs per year in some flocks. They thrive fairly well in confinement. They are practically non-sitters which is a great advantage when eggs are the product mainly desired. Price of eggs, \$1 per 13; 6 settings, \$5.

ROSECOMBED BROWN LEGHORN.

This breed is same as the Brown Leghorn, except they have a rose comb, which many prefer to the large comb of the Brown Leghorn. Price of eggs, \$1 per 13; 6 settings, \$5.

WHITE COCHINS.

The Cochin was introduced into this country in 1847. They are of large size, are of a gentle disposition and are easily kept in confinement, this makes them favorites with people who cannot allow chickens the full range of the place. Price of eggs, \$1.25 per 13; 5 setting, \$5.

WHITE GUINEAS.

A most desirable fowl to keep in the poultry yard as it is a perfect alarm bell in case of disturbance in the yards by hawks, skunks, dogs or thieves. Excellent layers, and gather most of their food by foraging. Excellent table fowls. As it is difficult to hatch eggs of the guinea when shipped we do not offer them but can supply fowls at \$2 each, or \$3 per pair.

PEKIN DUCK.

The Pekin Duck was unknown in this country previous to 1873. They are white, with a yellowish tinge to the under part of the feathers, wings of less than medium length, make no effort to fly and are easily kept in confinement. Yellow beaks; long neck; legs short and red. They are very large, weighing at four months old about twelve pounds to the pair. They are excellent layers as well as table fowls. Price of eggs, \$1.50 per 13; 5 settings, \$6.

TOULOUSE GEESE.

When not over-fed for exhibition are excellent layers and prolific, often raising two broods of goslings a year. They attain nearly double the weight of common geese and forced by high feeding a pair have been known to reach the weight of 60 pounds. Twenty pound geese are not rare. Price of eggs, \$1 for 5; 15 eggs for \$2.50.

WILD GEESE.

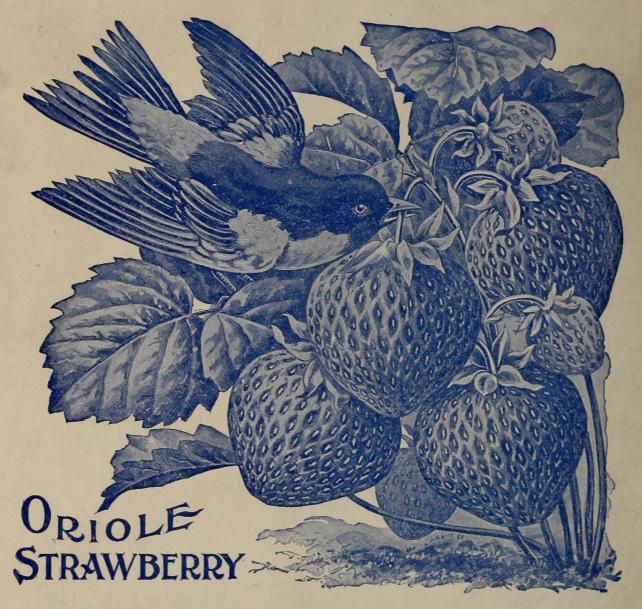
The genuine wild geese domesticated, perfectly tame, lay 10 to 15 eggs each season. Good size. Fine table birds, retaining the peculiar wild flavor characteristic in the wild state. Quite a novelty and very much desired by poultry fanciers, as well as exhibitors, as they are very scarce. Price of eggs, 5 for \$2.50; 15 for \$6. Price of birds \$6 each; per pair, \$10.

VALUABLE BOOK ON TRANSPLANTING AND CARE OF PLANTS....

SENT FREE

With each order amounting to \$1 or over.

ENCLOSE 2c STAMP FOR MAILING EXPENSE.



FOUND AT LAST! An Early Strawberry that is also Large, High-colored and Abundant Producer.

SEE PRICE AND DESCRIPTIVE PAGE 4.

W. N. SCARFF,

NEW CARLISLE, OHIO.

Send us 2c stamp and name and address of 10 or more fruit growers whom you think might buy nursery stock, and we will send you a small tuber of the Golden Wonder Potato FLESH AS YELLOW AS GOLD. Not offered for sale this year See description, page 28.