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# PRICE-LIST Fall, 1900

62.

Everything for the Fruit - Grower



ARTHUR J. COLLINS

N U R S E R Y M A N

Moorestown . New Jersey

# To My Friends and Patrons

## THE FALL OF 1900

MPORTANT.-Write your name and address plainly. Always give shipping directions—whether by freight or express - and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given, we will use our own judgment

NO CHARGES ARE MADE FOR PACKING, ETC., and in having it done, we endeavor to look after the interests of the purchaser, and have plants and trees packed as lightly as is consistent with their safe transportation. All goods will be delivered free at our railroad or express offices. Our prices are f. o. b. at Moorestown.

PRICES AND QUANTITIES .- Our prices will be found, upon examination, to be about as low as reliable plants of the different varieties can be offered for. Those contained in this Catalogue abrogate all other prices that have

been previously published or quoted.

TERMS CASH .- Our terms are cash with order. As an inducement to send cash, we give you the benefit of the low prices named in Catalogue. If desired, goods can be sent C. O. D. (by express only), provided 25 per cent of the amount of the bill is enclosed with the order as a guarantee of good faith. Remittance may be made by post office order on Moorestown, N. J. (not Morristown); or by check or draft on New York or Philadelphia, made payable to our order, or by registered letter. Postage stamps can be sent for fractions of a dollar.

OUR GUARANTEE. - We wish it distinctly understood that although we continue to take all possible care to supply good, healthy, thrifty trees and plants, true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace all stock that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, we will give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to productiveness or any disease that may develop after shipment in any of the trees or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order received for articles named in this Catalogue will be executed on these conditions.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made within ten days after receipt of goods.

NO SAN JOSÉ SCALE .- Each shipment will be accompanied by New Jersey Entomologist's Certificate.

Address all letters to

# ARTHUR J. COLLINS

Moorestown (Burlington Co.), N. J.

Telegraph and Money Order Offices, MOORESTOWN, N. J.

J. HORACE MCFARLAND CD., MT. PLEASANT PRINTERY, HARRISBURG, PA. 9020A5T8D

# THE GROWING OF NUT TREES

This is not only a pleasant occupation, but if intelligently and persistently followed, is also a sure road to wealth. If the average farmer would devote from 10 to 20 acres to Nut culture, giving proper attention to it, he would achieve independence in a few years, escaping the ordinary labor of the farm. We have accounts of single trees paying from \$25 to \$50, and many cases are noted where an acre clears from \$150 to \$600 annually. It was a wise man who said: "Plant a tree; it will be growing while you are sleeping."

A few days devoted to planting Nut trees would add many a dollar in value toward improving the surroundings, the comforts and the pleasures of home. The present mode of farming demands a change in cultivating less land and in doing it better. More attention has been given lately to the culture of Nuts than heretofore. Whereas, a farmer formerly possessed one or two Nut trees on a piece of poor land in some out-of-the-way corner, now farmers and fruit-growers give their best soil to the culture of Nuts, and reap handsome returns.

There is a prejudice among some people against planting Nut trees. They think it pays better to plant the Nuts themselves. This was true several years ago, when the nurseryman

# THE GROWING OF NUT TREES, continued

procured his trees from the forest, where the roots were poor from being crowded and receiving no care. But now the Nut tree has as much importance and receives as much care as anything in the nursery, and we say—

"Plant Nut Trees."

# **CHESTNUTS**

## The Story of Our Enterprise

In 1895, Clayton L. Andrews and I purchased 14 acres of Chestnut timber, with the view of growing large cultivated nuts for market, knowing from past experience that if we could raise good, large nuts they would sell in market at from \$8 to \$14 per bushel; and we did not know of any better investment.

The natural Chestnut trees were removed at the stump. Suckers were allowed to sprout up all around the stumps and grow for one season. The following spring a portion of the suckers, from 6 to 10 on each stump, were grafted with the leading varieties of cultivated nuts: Alpha,



Success, Early Reliance, Paragon, Numbo, etc. Early Reliance. Alpha and Success bore a few specimen nuts the following sea-The next year they gave great promise of producing a full crop. Unfortunately, during the spring a fire from an adjacent wood burned over

#### CHESTNUTS, continued

our tract, and ruined all of the grafted clumps in its course, thus delaying our progress. □We

thought for a time that the fire had ruined our tract, but new suckers started up around the stumps; these in turn were grafted, and although delayed two years, the tract now gives promise of yielding large returns.

In the winter of 1898 we purchased several acres of raw



land adjoining our tract, and in the spring planted it with seedling Chestnut trees,  $12 \times 15$  feet apart, with the view of grafting them with the leading varieties of Chestnuts.  $12 \times 15$  feet may seem rather close to some, but as the improved Japanese varieties are very precocious, we expect to gather several bushels of nuts before the trees will be injured by crowding, at which time a number of the trees will be removed.

# The Economic Value of Chestnuts

When the culinary uses of the Chestnut are more generally appreciated in this country, as they are in Europe, the demand for Chestnuts of large size will be immense. European cooks know how to use them in a number of ways.

Mr. Griffen, U. S. Commercial Agent, Limoges, France, in "Advance Sheets of Consular Reports" on Nuts as Food in Foreign Countries, October 17, 1898, says that in France" from the Bay of Biscay to Switzerland, there are large plantations, and almost forests, of Chestnut trees." The nuts

#### CHESTNUTS, continued

"are broad, large, and resemble the American horse-chestnut or buckeye, and are extensively eaten by human beings and animals.

The poor people, during the fall and winter, often make two meals daily from Chestnuts. The ordinary way of cooking them is to remove the outside shells, blanch the nuts, then place a wet cloth in an earthen pot, fill this pot almost full with raw Chestnuts, cover with a second wet



cloth, and put on the fire to steam. The nuts are eaten with salt or milk. Hot, steamed Chestnuts are carried around the city streets in baskets or pails; the majority of the working people, who usually have no fire in the morning, eat them for

their breakfast, with or without milk. . . . . These nuts are often used as a vegetable, and are exceedingly popular. being found on the table of the well-to-do and wealthy. They are served not only boiled, but roasted, steamed, puréed, and as dressing for poultry and meats.

"Chestnuts are made into bread by the mountain peasantry. After the nuts have been blanched, they are dried and ground. From this flour a sweet, heavy, flat cake is made. It resembles the oaten cakes so popular among the peasants."

# Chestnuts for Profit

We quote the following apt remarks on this subject from an address delivered at the meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural Society in 1898: "To secure large prices, the nuts must be



CHESTNUTS, continued

early; to secure large returns the trees must be productive. No matter if a nut is both large and early, if it does not load the wagon it will not yield large returns. Quality is of little account. I never saw a Chestnut buyer taste a nut; appearance is of more account. A light-colored, bright nut, free from fuzz, of medium size (4 or 5 inches in circumference) sells best in the Philadelphia market. In planting an orchard a succession of varieties is desirable, so as not to have the whole crop on hand at once. The following will make a good succession of profitable varieties, ripening in the order named:

"First, ALPHA-The Earliest Chestnut. A good grower and bearer; nuts about 4 inches around; brought this fall 40 cents per quart, or over \$12 per bushel.

"Second, ADVANCE, ripening about 5 days later. A good grower and bearer; nuts large; brought this fall 30 cents per quart, or over \$9 per bushel.

"Third, RELIANCE, ripening 4 or 5 days later. Not so fast a grower as the preceding, owing to

## CHESTNUTS, continued

its enormous loads of nuts, which are large, smooth and handsome; brought this fall 25 cents per quart, or \$8 per bushel.

"Fourth, GIANT, ripening 4 or 5 days later. Good grower; nuts very large, 6 inches around; not so productive as the preceding.

"Fifth, PARAGON. Ripens later, and is of better quality than any of the preceding. It is large and productive, and brought this year 20 cents per quart, or over \$6 per bushel."

## JAPANESE VARIETIES (Grafted)

It is important that all Chestnut trees should be GRAFTED, and not seedlings. An orchard of seedling Chestnuts is almost as worthless as one of seedling apples or pears, no matter how large the nuts may have been from which the seedlings grew.

Advance. Early; comes into bearing at 2 or 3 years of age, and is very productive: 2 to 3 large nuts to the bur; nuts dark, smooth, handsome; quality good. Ripens September 15.

Alpha. The earliest known Chestnut. Originated from seed of Parrys' Giant. Tree an uppright, vigorous grower, very productive; the original tree began to bear at three years, and has never failed to produce a good crop. Nuts large, 4 inches around, running 2 and 3 in the burs, which open September 5 to 10, without the aid of frost: the nuts command highest prices in the market.

Beta. Early; an upright, vigorous grower; comes into bearing at 2 or 3 years of age, and is very productive, yielding about 2 quarts to a 10-foot tree. The nuts are large, running 2 to 3 to the bur, dark, smooth and handsome, ripening September 10 to 15.

#### JAPANESE CHESTNUTS, continued

Biddle. Bur medium size, spines long and abundant; nuts large, broader than long, light brown, 2 to 5 in a bur, quality fair: tree regular, close, round-headed, vigorous; bark light. Ripens September 25 to October 1.

Colonel Martin. Usually has 3 very large nuts to the bur, but frequently 5. Tree a vigorous grower, open, spreading, very prolific and productive; a beautiful nut. Ripens Sept. 20 to 25.

**Dr. Black.** Bur large, spines medium, abundant; nuts large, 3 to 7 in a bur, dark brown; very early and very productive. Ripens September 8 to 15.

Early Reliance. Early; tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, beginning to bear immediately; 1-year grafts are frequently loaded; nuts large, 4 inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running 3 to 5 nuts in the bur. Tree enormously productive, a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September 18 to 20.

Felton. Bur small, spines thinly scattered over a thick husk; nut medium, smaller than Alpha, slightly pointed, dark brown, ridged, with slight pubescence at tip, quality good; tree close, round-headed, fairly pro-

round-headed, fairly prolific. Ripens September 20 to 30,

Kerr. Not so large as Colonel Martin, but averages larger than Dr. Black. Nut dark brown, never more than 3 nuts to the bur, which has much shorter spines and is sometimes half bald; quality good. Tree is a fine grower and bears heavily Ripe Septem-



#### JAPANESE CHESTNUTS, continued

ber 10 to 20. Its earliness, prolific bearing tendencies, beautiful dark nuts, and the vigor of the tree make the Kerr one of the most desirable varieties.

Parrys' Ciant. The largest known variety. Nuts 2 to 2½ inches across; seldom more than 1 to the bur; smooth, dark and handsome. Ripens September 20 to October 1. The tree's prolific bearing tendencies, the immense size of the nuts and their beautiful, bright mahogany color make this a very valuable Chestnut.

Success. Burs very large, broad, with only a few short, scattering, branching spines on the top (thicker toward the base), on parchment-like husk, so thin that it sometimes cracks open and exposes the nuts within before they are fully ripe. Nuts extra large, nearly equal to Giant, but of a more regular and symmetrical form, being nearly as long as broad, and tapering to a point; usually has 3 nuts in a bur. An ideal variety in every respect. Ripens September 20 to 23.

Superb. This variety is a magnificent grower, and is an enormous bearer. The burs are literally packed one upon another along the branches. Generally there are three nuts to each bur, and it is the exception to find an imperfect or defective nut, nearly every one being very large, 2 inches across, full, plump, bright and free from fuzz. Very valuable market sort.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES (Grafted)

Comfort. A very large, handsome nut, that has been grown in Pennsylvania for many years, and is found so nearly identical with Paragon in growth and fruit that it is not improbable that it was a nut of this variety from which Mr. Schæffer, of Germantown. grew the original Paragon tree. Comes to fruitage very young, and is an enormous bearer of nuts of very good quality. Ripens October 10 to 25.

#### EUROPEAN CHESTNUTS, continued

Cooper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive: bur large; nuts large, smooth and glossy, with little fuzz, usually 3 in a bur; quality very good. A strikingly handsome nut, on account of its dark, glossy appearance.

Hannum. Tree a vigorous, upright grower, attaining great size, the original tree having a spread of about 80 feet; immensely productive. Nuts of medium size, light in color, very bright and handsome, and of very good quality.

Numbo. Burs medium, distinctly conical; spines slender, of medium length; nuts large, I to 3 in a bur, pointed, tip very long; dark, bright brown, striped, handsome, thinly pubescent; quality excellent. Ripe October 5 to 10.

Paragon. Hardy and productive : nuts large and of excellent quality. Two trees, 4 years grafted, each produced a bushel of nuts, which sold at wholesale at \$10 per bushel. Burs of immense size. distinctly flattened on top: nuts large, 3 to 5 in a bur, and covered with hairy



fuzz. Kernel sweet, good quality. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Ripe October 10 to 15.

Ridgey. Tree of immense size and very productive, more than 5 bushels of nuts, which sold at \$11 per bushel, having been gathered from the original tree in a single season; burs are of medium size and carry from 2 to 3 nuts each; nuts of medium size, with some fuzz at point; kernels sweet and of good quality. One of the most valuable. Tree very healthy.

#### EUROPEAN CHESTNUTS, continued

Scott. Tree very hardy, strong-growing and enormously productive, attaining large size.



attaining large size. The original tree measures 5 feet in diameter, and produces annually from 3 to 5 bushels of large, handsome nuts, of excellent quality, that have sold in New York markets at \$16 to \$18 per bushel. Scott trees are very precocious; they produce heavy crops at two years from graft.

Another very important feature is its almost entire exemption from attacks of the Chestnut weevil. The original tree stands between two others planted at the same time, both of which have always suffered severely from the Chestnut weevil, while it is the exception to find an imperfect nut of the Scott. Young orchards propagated from the Scott so far appear to be free from worms. The nuts are large, beautiful, of glossy mahogany color, free from fuzz, and of good quality. Ripe October 18 to 25.

#### SEEDLINGS

American. A native American forest tree. Its growth is symmetrical; makes so beautiful a shade tree that it is often planted along drives. The nut is small, sweet and of fine flavor.

Japanese. Begins to bear at 2 or 3 years of age, the nuts measuring 4 to 5 inches in circumference and running 3 to 7 in a bur. It ripens very early, and does not require frost to open the burs. Thus early it commands fancy prices in the markets. The kernel is covered with a bitter skin, which should be removed when eaten raw; the bitterness, however, disappears when the nuts are boiled.

10.00

**Spanish.** A handsome, round-headed tree, of rapid, spreading growth, that yields abundantly large nuts of good quality; a desirable ornamental tree; profitable also for market.

#### PRICE-LIST of Japanese Chestnuts

Advance, Alpha, Beta, Early Reliance, Felton, Success, Superb. All grafted —

			Doz.	
1-yr., by	express or mail.	.\$1 50	\$15 00	\$100 00
2-yr., by	express	. 2 00	$20 \ 00$	150 00

Luitjo	C. Itelic.	CHILLOCK			
-		E	ach	Doz.	100
1-yr., by	express	or mail\$1	. 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
2-yr., by	express	1	. 50	15 00	100 00

# PRICE-LIST of European Chestnuts

Cooper, Hannum, Scott. Grafted-

Each Doz. 100 1-yr., by express or mail..\$1 50 \$15 00 \$100 00 2-yr., by express......... 2 50 25 00 200 00

Comfort, Numbo, Paragon, Ridgely. Grafted-

			Each	Doz.	100
1.yr., by	express	or mail.	.\$0 75	\$7 50	\$60 00
2-yr., by	express		. 1 00	10 00	75 00

# Price-list of Seedlings

	Each	Doz.	100
American, 1-yr	. \$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
2-vr		2 50	20 00
Japanese, 1-yr		2 50	15 00
2-yr		3 00	20 00
Spanish	. 20	2 00	15 00

Graft your Seedling Chestnut Trees. In a few years they will return from \$30 to \$50 per tree. It is worth the trouble and expense. Order early.

# Price of 6-inch Grafts of Chestnuts

Advance, Alpha, Beta, Early Reli- Doz.	100
ance, Felton, Success, Superb\$1 50	\$10 00
Comfort, Biddle, Colonel Martin,	
Dr. Black, Kerr, Parrys' Giant,	
Cooper, Hannum, Scott 2 00	15 00
Paragon, Numbo, Ridgely 1 00	8 00

# **PECANS**

Pecan culture is rapidly increasing, there being few trees that yield so regular and large an income after they attain bearing age, which is 6



Pecan.

or 8 years after planting. Any soil where the hickory grows is suitable to Pecans, but trees grown in rich, alluvial soil produce larger crops. Nuts may be planted in the place where trees are to grow permanently, but experienced Pecan growers of Louisiana advise raising the trees in the nursery one or two years before planting in the orchard.

In growth the Pecan is symmetrical. It is valuable as a shade tree, retaining its light green foliage until late in the fall. It produces sweet, oblong, thin-shelled nuts in great abundance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

## SHELLBARKS

A hardy, thrifty, large-growing tree; nut sweet, of excellent flavor, thin shelled. Wood valuable for timber. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

# FILBERTS (Hazelnuts).

Of easy culture, dwarf, hardy; good croppers. Every one should have Filberts.

Kentish Cob. One of the largest and finest of Filberts; meaty and of excellent quality. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

## **ALMONDS**

Hard-shell. Hardy, with large, plump kernel. Blossoms attractive and handsome. Tree a good cropper. The shell cracks when the fruit ripens and the kernel drops out. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Soft, or Paper-shell. This is the Almond of commerce. The nuts are more highly flavored and of better quality than those of the Hardshell, but the bush is not so hardy. Succeeds as far north as Philadelphia. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

# **BUTTERNUTS**

Tree a rapid, lofty grower; ornamental; bears young and heavily. Nuts are longer than those of the black walnut; the kernels are sweeter and of more delicious flavor. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

# WALNUTS

Japan. A very hardy variety, found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan. Its foliage is handsome and, the leaves being large, it is a good shade tree. It produces nuts abundantly, the shells of which, while not so thick as

#### WALNUTS, continued

those of the American Walnut, are thicker than those of the Persian. Nuts sweet, good. The tree bears young and quite regularly. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Persian. Known commercially as the "English Walnut," or "Madeira Nut." In America it is known as "English Walnut," to distinguish it from our native species. In England, it is known as "Madeira Nut," probably because the nuts were formerly imported from the Madeira Islands. A native of Asia, it can be grown as far north as New York. The tree is of lofty growth, and produces large, thin-shelled, delicious nuts. It fruits young, and as it does not leaf or blossom until late in spring, thereby escapes late frosts. The nuts grow in clusters, and have large, meaty, full kernels of fine flavor; shell thin. Valuable. 1-yr. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 2-yrs., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

American. This tree is valuable both for producing a most superior wood and for its finely flavored nuts. 1-yr., 15 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2-yrs., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

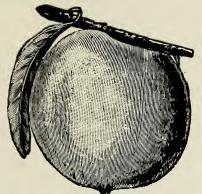
# NUTS FOR PROFIT JOHN R. PARRY

# Contains 158 Pages and 60 Illustrations

Carefully engraved from nature, giving correct representations of the numerous varieties of Nuts, their sizes, shapes, and general appearance, and showing the habits of growth of some of them. It also devotes considerable space to Fropagation, Germination, Budding, Grafting, Cultivation, Harvesting and Marketing. Also gives a number of receipts for preparing and serving the Nuts. It also gives the experience of eminent authorities in different sections of the United States.

# PRICE, Postpaid, \$1

To any one ordering Nuttrees to the amount of \$5, cash to accompany the order, we will send free, postpaid, it desired, this valuable book as a premium.



# PEACH TREES New Varieties

		Doz.	
Everbearing\$0	30	\$2 50	\$18 00
Greensboro. 4 to 6 feet	10	1 00	7 00
" 3 to 4 feet	08	80	6 00
Emperor	30	2 50	

# Standard Varieties of Peach Trees

				1,000
2 to 3 feet	\$0 06	\$0 55	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	. 08	75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet	. 10	90	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 feet	12	1 10	6.00	55 00

Alexander. Amsden June, Troth's Early, Mountain Rose, Foster, Champion, Crawford Early, Oldmixon, Crosby, Reeves' Favorite, Stump the World, Ward's Late, Chair's Choice, Globe, Fox Seedling, Elberta, Beer's Smock, Salway, Wonderful, Ford's Late, Lovett White, Levy's Late, Late Heath Cling, Crawford Late, Triumph, Sneed.

# PEAR TREES

#### New Varieties

		Doz.		1,000
2-yr., 4 to 5 feet\$0	25	\$2 50	\$17 00	\$150 00
2-yr., 5 to 6 feet	35	3 50	25 00	200 00
Extra, 3-yr	45	4 50	35 00	300 00

Lincoln Coreless, Koonce, Seneca, Vermont Beauty, Angel.

#### Standard Varieties

E	ach	Doz.	100	1,000
2-yr., 4 to 5 feet\$0	20	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$90 00
3-yr., 5 to 6 feet	25	2.50	17 50	150 00
Extra, 3 yr	35	3 50	25 00	200 00

Comet, Early Harvest, Clapp's Favorite, Tyson. Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Buffum, Beurre Clairgeau, Belle Lucrative, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Le Conte, Howell, Sheldon, Seckel, Idaho, Garber Hybrid, Beurre d'Anjou, Lawrence, Vicar, Japan Golden Russet.

# Prices of Kieffer Pears

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1-yr., 3 to 4 t	feet\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$90 00
2-yr., 4 to 5	feet 25	2 50	17 50	150 00
2-yr., 5 to 6 t	feet 30	3 50	25 00	200 00

# DWARF PEARS

15 cts. each, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Kieffer, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Duchesse.

# APPLE TREES

## New Varieties

		E	ach	Doz.	100
4 to	5	feet\$0	20	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to	7	feet	25	2 50	18 00

Ohio Nonpareil, Arkansas Black, Sutton's Beauty.

#### APPLES (New Varieties), continued

				Each	Do:	z.	10	Ю —
4	to	5	feet	. \$0 30	\$3	00	\$25	00
5	to	7	feet	35	3	50	30	00

Starr, Bismarck, Williams' Early Red.

# Standard Varieties

			Ea	eh	Doz.	100	1,000
4	to	$\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}$	feet\$0	15	\$1.75	\$12 00	\$110 00
ō	to	7	feet	20	2 00	15 00	140 00

Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Hagloe, Duchess of Oldenburg, Red Bietigheimer, Parry White, Orange Pippin, Maiden Blush, Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Plum Cider, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Mammoth Black Twig, Fallawater, Gano, Newtown Pippin, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Smith's Cider, Wealthy, Rambo, Grimes' Golden, Cooper's Redling, Rome Beauty, York Imperial.

# CRAB APPLES

15 cts. each, \$12 per 100 Hyslop, Transcendent, Red Siberian.

## CHERRIES

# New Varieties

				Ε.	ach	Doz.
3	to	4	feet	 \$0	50	\$5 00
1	to	6	feet	 	75	7 50

Mercer, Dikeman.

# Standard Varieties

				Ea	ch	10	0	1,00	0
3	to	4	feet	.\$0	20	\$16	00	\$120	00
4	to	6	feet		25	20	00	160	00

Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Oxheart, Napoleon Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish, Windsor, Early Richmond, Olivet, Montmorency, May Duke, Dye House.

# DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

# APRICOTS

New Varieties
30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Early Moorpark, Harris Hardy.

#### IMPROVED RUSSIAN APRICOTS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100 Catherine, Budd, Nicholas, Gibb, Alexis, Alexander.

# JAPAN APRICOTS

50 cts. each, \$I for 3 Hubbard, Gold Dust, Bengoume.

# PLUM TREES

# New Varieties

		Ea	ach	Do	z.	10	0	
3 to 4 feet		\$0	30	\$3	00	\$20	00	
4 to 5 feet			35	3	50	25	00	
Wickson,	Sophie,	Milton	, (	Chas.	$\Gamma$	ownir	ıg,	5
Newman.								

# Standard Varieties

		Each	100	1,000
3 to 4	feet	\$0 20	\$18 00	\$150 00
4 to 6	feet	25	20 00	180 00

Willard, Abundance, Burbank, Bailey Japan, Satsuma, Kelsey's Japan, Prunus Simoni, Ogon, Spaulding, Shipper's Pride, Wild Goose, German Prune, Lombard.

# **NECTARINES**

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100 Early Newington, Early Violet.

# **MULBERRIES**

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 6 feet	25	2 50	20 00
Downing, Russian.			

# QUINCES

	Each	100	1.000
3 to 4 feet	.\$0 20	\$15 00	\$120 00
4 to 5 feet	. 25	18 00	150 00
Champion, Meech, Oran	ge. Rea	's Mam	moth.

# TRIFOLIATE ORANGE

10 cts. each, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000

# **STRAWBERRIES**

	Doz.	100	1,000
Nick Ohmer	.\$0 50	\$1 50	\$10 00
Hunn	. 25	1 00	5 -00
Brandywine	. 40	75	3 00
Wm. Belt	. 50	1 00	5 00
Enormous (P)	. 50	1 00	5 00
Leader		75	5 00
Marshall	. 50	1 00	4 00
Glen Mary		1 10	6 00
Seaford (P)		5 00	
McKinley		3 50	
Ocean City		1 00	5 00
Beder Wood		75	3 00
Bubach (P)		1 00	4 00
Crescent (P)		50	2 00
Chas. Downing		50	2 00
Cumberland Trlumph		75	3 00
Dayton		75	3 00
Enhance		75	3 00
<b>Candy</b>		75	3 00
Governor Hoard		75	3 00
Greenville (P)		75	3 00
James Vick		75	3 00

# STRAWBERRIES, continued

STRAW BERRIES, Continued						
	Doz.	100	1,000			
Kentucky	.\$0 25	\$0 50	\$2 00			
Haverland (P)	. 40	75	3 00			
Lady Thompson	. 40	75	3 00			
Meek's Early	. 40	75	3 00			
Michel's Early	. 40	75	3 00			
Lovett's Early	. 40	75	3 00			
Manchester (P)	. 40	75	3 00			
Parker Earle	. 50	1 00	4 00			
Parry	. 25	50	2 00			
Saunders	. 40	75	3 00			
Shuckless	. 40	75	3 00			
Warfield No. 2 (P)	. 40	75	3 00			
Sharpless	. 40	75	3 00			
Timbrell (P)	. 50	80	5 00			
Woolverton		75	3 00			

# RASPBERRIES

	Doz.	100	1.000
Royal Church	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00
Columbian		2 00	15 00
Miller	. 25	1 25	10 00
Loudoneach, 10 cts	. 50	3 00	25 00
Mungereach, 10 cts		4 00	
Cumberland	. 50	3 00	20 00
Cuthbert		1 00	8 50
Golden Queen		1 00	8 00
Marlboro		1 00	8 00
Gregg		1 00	8 00
Souhegan, or Tyler		90	7 00
Hansel		90	7 00
Shaffer's Colossal		1 50	10 00
Turner	25	90	7 00
Ohio (cap)		1 00	8 00
Mammoth Cluster (cap)		1 00	8 00
Japanese Wineberry	25	90	7 00
Japanese Golden May	-		
berryeach, 12 cts	1 00	6 00	
Strawberry-Raspberry			
each, 5 cts	. 35	2 00	15.00
Loganberry		2 00	12 00

# BLACKBERRIES

	Doz.	100	1,000
Eldorado	. \$0 50	\$2 50	\$20 00
Child's Tree, or Topsy	75	2 - 50	20 00
Erle	75	3 00	20 00
Wilson's Early	25	75	6 00
Early Harvest	15	50	4 00
Early Cluster		1 50	10 00
Kittatinny		1 50	10 00
Minnewaski		3 00	20 00
Snyder		1 50	10 00
Stone's Hardy		1 75	12 00
Taylor		1 50	10 00
Wilson Junior		1 00	8 00
Lucretia Dewberry		90	7 00

# GOOSEBERRIES

# New Varieties

	Each	Doz.	100
Chautauqua	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
Columbus	40	3 00	20 00
Red Jacket. 1-year	20	1 50	10 00
" 2-year	25	1 75	12 00
Keepsake			

# Standard Varieties

			Doz.	100	1,000
Industry.	1-yr		\$2 50	\$12 00	
66	2-yr		3 00	15 00	
Houghton					\$15 00
66	2-yr		75	2 50	20 00
Downing.				2 00	15 00
66	2-yr			2-50	20 00
Smith's I				4 00	
66	66	9-vr	1.50	6.00	

# DWARF JUNEBERRY

15 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100



# CURRANTS

# New Varieties

	Doz.	
President Wilder	. \$1 00	\$6 00
Moore's Ruby	. 1 00	6 00
Prince Albert	. 1 00	6 00
Pomona	. 1 00	6 00
Red Cross	. 1 00	6 00

#### General List

General	List		
	Doz.	100	1,000
Black Naples: 1-yr	.\$0 40	\$1 50	\$10 00
" 2-yr	. 50	2 00	15 00
Cherry. 1-yr	. 50	2 00	15 00
" 2-yr		2 50	20 00
North Star. 1-yr	. 60	4 50	40 00
" " 2-yr		6 50	60 00
Victoria. 1-yr	. 50	2 00	15 00
2-yr	. 75	2 50	20 00
Red Dutch. 1-yr	. 50	2 00	15 00
"	. 75	2 50	20 00
Crandall. 1-yr	. 1 00	7 00	
" 2-yr	. 1 50	10 00	
White Grape. 1-yr	. 25	1 50	10 00
" 2-yr	. 50	2 00	15 00
La Versallles, 1-vr	50	2 00	15 00
" 2-yr	. 75	2 50	20 00
Fay's Prolific. 1-yr	. 50	2 00	15 00
" " 2-vr		2 50	20 00

# GRAPES

	Each	1)	. 1	100	1.00	
Champion. 1-yr\$0		Do:		00	1,00 \$20	
" 2-yr	06 <b>4</b> 0	50	3	00	$\frac{420}{25}$	
Concord. 1-yr	04	40	2	00		00
2-yr	05	45	$\frac{2}{2}$	50		00
Delaware. 1-yr	06	50	3	00		00
2-yr	07	55	3	50		00
Niagara. 1-yr	05	45	2	50		00
2-yr	06	50	3	00		00
Catawba. 1-yr	05	45	2	50		00
2-yr,	06	50	_	00		00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr. 1	50 15		J	UU	40	00
Agawam (Rogers' No. 15).		00				
1-yr	05	45	2	50	20	00
2-vr	06	50	3	00		00
Brighton, 1-yr,	06	50	3	00		00
2-yr	07	55	3	50		00
Empire State. 1-yr	07	55	3	50		00
" 2-yr,	10	70	4	50		00
Moore's Early, 1-yr,	06	50	3	00		00
" 2-yr	07	55	3	50		00
Green Mountain. 1-yr	30 3		20	00		00
" 2-yr.	40 3		25	00		00
Ives' Seedling. 1-yr	04	40	23	00		00
" " 2-yr	05	45	2	50		00
Moore's Diamond. 1-yr.	07	55	3	50		00
" " 2-yr.	10	70	4	50		00
Pocklington, 1-yr	05	45	2	50		00
" 2-yr,	06	50	3	00		00
Salem. 1-yr	05	45	2	50		00
2-yr,	06	50	3	00		00
Worden. 1-yr	05	45	2	50		00
" 2-yr,	06	50	3	00		00
	05	45	2	50		00
Wyoming Red. 1-yr	06	50	3	00		00
2-yr	00	90	0	00	20	UU

# **RHUBARB**

75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000 Myatt's Linnæus, Victoria.

# **ASPARAGUS**

By mail	, 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts	s per I	00
Columbian	Mammoth White.	$^{100}_{\$0}$ $^{50}$	1,000 \$3 00
Columbian	Mammoth White.	1 00	5 00
Palmetto.	1-yr	50 50	2 50 3 00
	Colossal. 1-yr 2-yr	30	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
	nmoth. 1-yr		2 50 3 00

# HORSE-RADISH SETS

25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000

# ORNAMENTAL TREES

		Each	100	1,000
Poplar.	Carolina.	6 to 8 ft\$0 08	\$6 00	
100.0.,	"	8 to 10 ft 15	12 00	90 0
66	6.6	10 to 12 ft 20	15 00	120 0
66	6.6	12 to 15 ft 25	20 00	<b>150</b> 0
Maple,	Silver.	6 to 8 ft 15	10 00	
114	44	8 to 10 ft 30	20 00	
66	4.6	10 to 12 ft 40	30 00	
66	Sugar.	6 to 8 ft 40	30 00	
66	7,	8 to 10 ft 50	40 00	
66	6.6	10 to 12 ft 60	50 00	
66	Norway.	6 to 8 ft 50	40 00	
66	44	8 to 10 ft 75	50 00	
66	6.6	10 to 12 ft1 00	75 00	

# HEDGE PLANTS

	100	1,000 \$3 00
Osage Orange. 1-yr		4 00
California Privet. 12 to	18 in \$3 00 24 in 4 00	$25 00 \\ 35 00$

# THE BERKSHIRE PIG

Was originally imported from England. They should have a long body, with fine shoulders and hams, short, dished face, black hair, and a white stripe on face; four white feet, and white tip on end of tail. They are hardy and easily raised, and the great point in their favor is that they grow and thrive on much less food than some of the other breeds, so that they produce fine pork at a low cost. The meat is also nicely "mixed," a streak of fat and a streak of lean. and they make fine bacon. There is nothing much prettier in the pig line than a group of these little fellows, with their shiny black coats, white feet and noses, and such blocky, squareended little bodies. We have some fine pigs to offer, mostly sired by Registered Royal Commander, from Biltmore Farms, N. C. He was sired by Imported Commander, first prize winner at the Royal Show, Manchester, England.

## PRICES

Single	pigs,	9	weeks o	old,	\$6	00;	pair	(not akin),	\$12	00
**	44	3	months	44	10	00;	6.6	44	18	00
			44					44	22	00
44	4.4	5	6.6	4.4	14	00;	4.6	45	25	00
44	4.4	6	4.6	44	20	00;	64	**	35	00

# The Jersey Red Swine Are Still in the Lead

And will continue to be, because of their good qualities. I take great pleasure in offering to the public my celebrated pure Jersey Red Swine, and do so with the full assurance that they are superior to any other breed when bred pure, and will improve any other breed with which they are crossed. This breed of swine varies somewhat in color—fine, light sandy to dark red. They are very hardy. Pigs grow very fast when young, and will fatten at any age, producing the finest quality of meat. The Jersey Red Pigs are the best hogs a farmer can raise. We have had them to have fifteen pigs at one litter, and raise them all. Jersey Red Pigs attain heavy weight at small cost.

# PRICES

Single	pigs,	9 weeks old, 3 months "	\$6	00;	pair	(not akin),	\$12	00
6.67	- 15	3 months "	10	00:	- 44		18	00
4.6	4.6	4 " "	12	00:	6.6	4.4	22	00
4.4	4.6	5 " "		00:	**	4.6	25	00
54	4.6	6 " "	20		4.4	**	35	00

Young Sows, bred, \$20 to \$25 each. Boars, fit for service, 5 to 6 months old, \$20 to \$25 each.

GUARANTEE: I GUARANTEE all stock shipped to arrive safely and in good condition. Will box pigs as comfortably but, at the same time, as lightly as possible, and will deliver, with food for journey, f. o. b. at Moorestown, at prices named.

TERMS CASH. Money may be sent by Draft, Certified Check, Post Office Money Order, or registered letter.

# ARTHUR J. COLLINS, Moorestown, N. J.