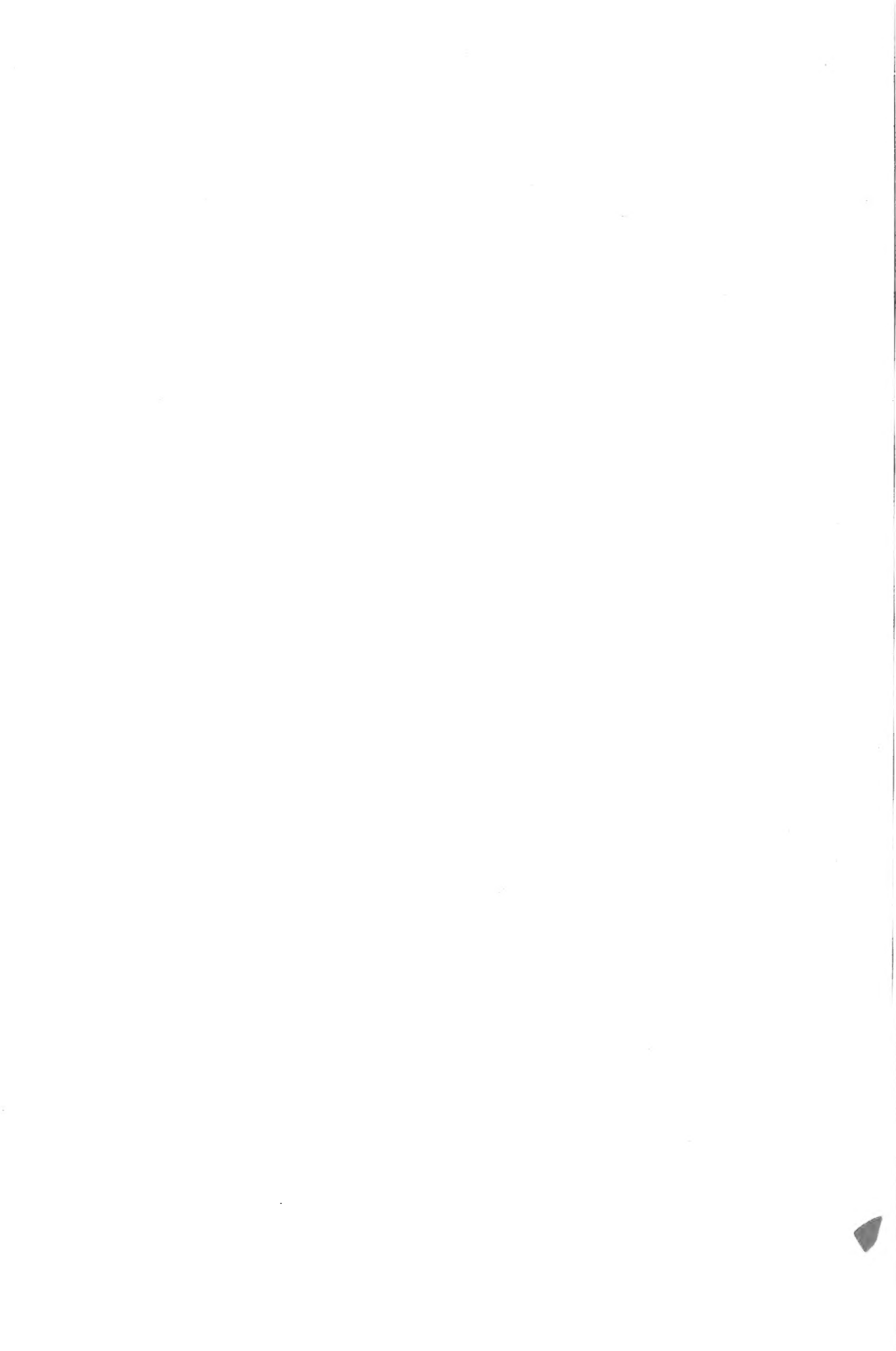


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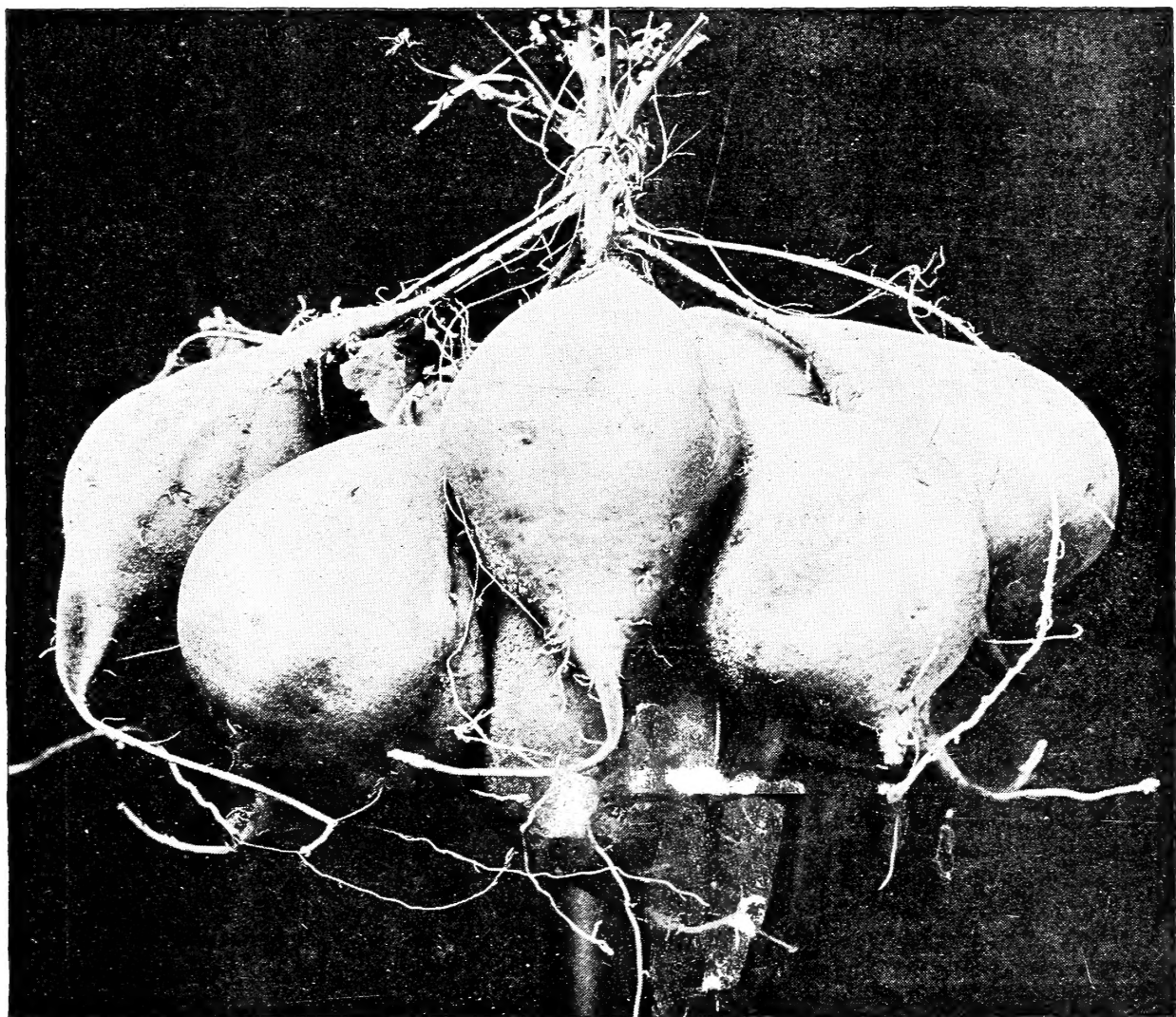
1908

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PRICE LIST

Seed Sweet Potatoes and Plants.

SWEET POTATOES.



Jersey Yellow, Vineland Fancy Strain

We do not claim that all Sweet Potatoes grown here are like the above picture, but many are grown as good, and they are the kind that bring fancy prices on the New York and other markets.

Michael N. Borgo, Vineland, N. J.

VINELAND, N. J., Nov. 1st, 1907.

Having sold my plant and seed business to Michael N. Borgo, who will conduct it in the future, I take pleasure in recommending him to all my past patrons and others who may become purchasers from him.

Respectfully,

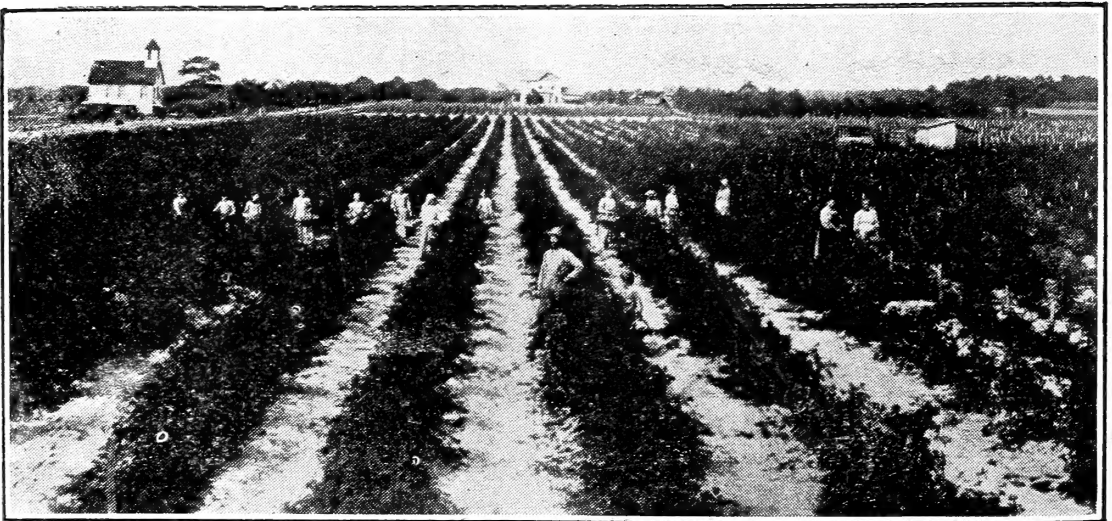
C. M. HARRISON.

Having purchased the plant and seed business from Mr. C. M. Harrison, I take pleasure in presenting to my customers and the public a Price List of Seed Sweet Potatoes and Plants for 1912, and will hope for a continuance of patronage.

Respectfully yours,

MICHAEL N. BORGO.

For reference write to Vineland Trust Co., enclosing stamp for return.



A FIELD OF BLACK DIAMOND BLACKBERRIES

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up correctly. Please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

WE PACK in three bushel barrels, and smaller lots in boxes and deliver on board cars here without extra charge. Paper linings used when necessary.

OUR TERMS are cash with order.

IN ORDERING always state how they should be marked, by what Railroad, Freight or Express, and any information you can give.

SEND PAYMENTS by P. O. Money Order, Registered Letter or Express Order.

While we take precaution to have our seed and plants pure, and of good quality and free from disease, we do not give any warrantee, expressed or implied, either as to quality, productiveness, or any other condition and will not be responsible for crop.

SHIPPING SEASON. Our packing season commences in the Fall about Oct. 10 and lasts as long as safe, and in the spring about March 1st and until about May 15.

TIME TO ORDER. You should order just as soon as you receive the catalogue. By ordering early you get your order filled in time before the rush of season and get just what you want.

We have two railroad companies—New Jersey Central and West Jersey & Seashore R. R. Co. There are seven Expresses out each day and six in each day, and ten mail trains in and ten out.

Macon, Ga., February 22, 1908

Mr. Michael N. Borgo,

Dear Sir,—I have received the Dewberry Plants and they are fine plants. Enclosed find check for my order. You will hear from me when I am in need of more.

Yours respectfully

David Milne.

Sweet Potato Culture

The Usual Method as Practiced Here. About the 10th of April the potatoes are bedded in a hot bed (which may be a manure or fire heat bed.) A sandy soil is best for this. The potatoes are laid evenly over the bed about one-half to one inch apart, then cover with two or three inches of the same soil. If the heat is just right, about 75 to 90 degrees, they will begin to break ground in a week or ten days when they should be kept well watered and in two or three weeks more will produce well rooteed plants, which are pulled off by thrusting the fingers of the left hand down onto the potato and pull-

ing the plants with the right hand. In this way several 'pullings' may be taken from the same potatoes and if the soil has been properly manured, watered and cared for the last plants will be as good as the first.

These plants are set either in hills or on ridges about six or eight inches high, the rows being about three feet apart and plants from 20 to 30 inches in the row. A sandy loam is considered the best soil, but they may be grown in quite heavy soil. Prepare the ground, if not already rich, by putting a handful of fertilizer rich in potash, well mixed in each hill, or a small shovel full of compost or manure. In setting plants, if the soil is dry, it is always best to put a little water in the hole with the plant, which insures its getting a good start. They should not be set until the soil becomes warm and the weather mild. Follow with thorough clean culture. For field work a cultivator with vine turners is used which throws the vines on top of the ridge, or vines may be turned by hand. We allow the vines to root on top of the ridge as it seems to do no harm.

Growing Sweet Potatoes in the North. Although the sweet potato finds its home in the warm light soils of the South, it is successfully grown in many parts of the North, even Maine is said to have produced good crops. For such places we would select a warm, sandy or gravelly soil, well protected from north and west winds if possible.

Digging and Storing Dig in dry weather if possible, and allow to dry several hours in field. Put immediately in storage if to be kept in winter. Moving afterwards even from place to place in the same room will sometimes cause them to rot. A dry cellar with a stove or heater in it where the temperature can be kept about 50 or 60 degrees and air dry is one of the best places to keep Sweet Potatoes, although for large quantities storehouses are often built above ground. It is usual to leave an air space of four inches or more under the bins or boxes in which they are stored.

Cooking Sweet potatoes may be baked, boiled or fried, the same as other potatoes. If boiled, care should be taken to have a hot fire and take up potatoes as soon as done. Served with butter or nice sweet cream they are liked by nearly everyone. The Southern Sweet Potatoes are always baked, as boiling injures their good quality. Sweet Potatoes are also used for puddings and pies.

The **Vineland** Sweet Potato is the king of all sweet potatoes and has the finest flavor of all. You can take them from other states and put them next to the Vineland potato and you will find that the Vineland potato has the best flavor of all. When they are shipped to market they bring from one to three dollars a barrel more than other potatoes on account of their fine bright yellow color and their wonderful flavor.

I have seen buyers in the markets of New York and Philadelphia looking over the potatoes, asking if they have any Vineland potatoes, if not, when will you have some, because my trade asks for them as they are the best. Therefore when you buy seed sweet potatoes you want to buy Vineland sweet potato seed and plants. They may be higher in price but you get the best for the money. Not only that, but you get the potato that has the color, shape and flavor. When you eat or sell them you can say that this is the wonderful Vineland potato which is asked for by everybody who knows of them.

Portland, Indiana.

Michael N. Borgo

Dear Sir:—I received the 5000 Dewberry plants by express and they are all O. K. and we wish to congratulate you on the packing of the plants as they are in fine shape. I will want more and will give you orders for all I need, as yours are the best plants I ever bought.

J. P. Fox.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE OF GROUND AT A GIVEN DISTANCE

Distance between Rows	Distance between Plants	Number of Plants	Distance between Rows	Distance between Plants	Number of Plants
24 inches	12 inches	21,780	42 inches	18 inches	8,207
30 "	12 "	17,424	48 "	18 "	7,260
36 "	12 "	14,520	24 "	24 "	10,390
42 "	12 "	12,446	30 "	24 "	8,712
48 "	12 "	10,898	36 "	24 "	7,200
24 "	15 "	17,424	42 "	24 "	6,220
30 "	15 "	13,900	48 "	24 "	5,445
36 "	15 "	11,016	24 "	30 "	8,712
42 "	15 "	9,973	30 "	30 "	6,900
48 "	15 "	8,712	36 "	30 "	5,898
24 "	18 "	14,520	42 "	30 "	4,970
30 "	18 "	11,610	48 "	30 "	4,350
36 "	18 "	9,030			

Athens, N. Y., April 25, 1908.

Dear Sir:—

I received the plants in good condition and they were O. K. I thank you very much for your prompt shipment and good packing. I was more than pleased with them. I will remember you when in need of more. Thanking you again for your prompt attention.

Yours respectfully,
Frank Sheffield.

Varieties

JERSEY YELLOW.—This seems to be the preferred name for the Sweet Potato grown mainly in New Jersey. Our Vineland Fancy Strain has for years been carefully selected from the best Jersey Yellow seed, having a smooth skin, good form, color and general appearance as well as productiveness and keeping qualities, and we feel confident there can be no better seed Sweet Potatoes obtained anywhere. No. 1 will run from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter.

JERSEY RED.—Has the general characteristic of the Jersey Yellow. Is of a much better quality and superior for table use. Our stock is smooth and chunky.

VINELAND BUSH.—It is a true bush form of the Jersey Yellow, resembling it in leaf. It forms a thick bushy top of dark green leaves and presents a most luxuriant appearance. It is as easy to cultivate and care for as a bush bean, and there are no vines to bother in digging.

BIG STEM JERSEY.—Most rapid grower and heaviest yielder of the Jersey Yellow type, and therefore growing to marketable size much earlier in the season.

Prices of Varieties

PECK BUS. BARREL			PECK BUS. BARREL				
Jersey Yellow, \$	.60	\$1.35	\$3.50	Vineland Bush, \$	.90	\$2.00	\$6.00
Big Stem Jersey,	.60	1.35	3.50	Jersey Reds,	.60	1.35	3.50

Seed is very scarce and high; send your order at once as price will be higher.

I have a few barrels of No. 2 Seed which I will sell as long as they last at \$2.50 per barrel. Price subject to market changes.

Sweet Potato Plants

Ready about May 10th.

	BY MAIL	BY EXPRESS			BY MAIL	EXPRESS.	
	100	100	1000		100	100	1000
Jersey Yellow,	.70	.40	2.00	Jersey Big Stem, Imp.,	.70	.40	2.00
Vineland Bush,	.85	.50	3.00	Red Bermuda,	.75	.50	2.50
Jersey Red,	.70	.40	2.00				

Fifty plants at 100 rates, and 500 at 1000 rates, of any one kind.

Mr. Michael N. Borgo,

Dear Sir:—I received the plants in good condition and they were O. K. Will need more next year and you will hear from me again.

Yours respectfully,

Highland, N. J., May 8, 1908

E. V. Albertson,

Mr. Michael N. Borgo,

Dear Sir:—I received the 2000 Wilson, the 1000 Lucretia and the 1000 Asparagus Roots in good condition and they were O. K. I was very well pleased with all the plants.

Yours respectfully,

Macon, Ga., March 3, 1908.

Geo. Brick.

SALESMEN WANTED

Salesmen wanted in every town, county, city and state. **Big money**
and easy work. Write for terms.

BLACKBERRIES

The Black Diamond Blackberries

The Black Diamond Blackberry was originated some years ago by George H. Liepe, from the seed of the old Evergreen, a variety of the Cut Leaf class of Blackberries. The plants are very vigorous and stocky, thus enabling them to carry to maturity their immense loads of perfect fruit. The foliage remains remarkably green till late in autumn. It is also free from rust, and is not troubled with borers or rose scale.



The Fruit. The fruit is jet black and firm, and will not soften either on the bush or after it has been picked. It has an exceptionally fine flavor, spicy and melting. The berry is about the size of the Frie or Ohmer, an abundant bearer, frequently perfecting as many as 2000 berries on one vine and frequently as many as nine quarts have been gathered from a single vine. The accompanying cut gives but a hint as to its productiveness.

Easily Harvested. The berries hang in large drooping clusters, well elevated above the bush, and in gathering the fruit the pickers do not come in contact with the thorns as is the case with other varieties. The plants grow to considerable size and form hedge like rows—but no

clusters of fruit are hedged in; all are easily gathered from the outside of the bush.

Shipping Quality. In shipping quality it is far above all others. The Black Diamond can be shipped long distances being a hard, jet black berry that will remain firm and glossy for a week after picking. This berry always finds a ready market, as its season is later than that of

any other Dewberry or Blackberry. and therefore always sells at the highest prices obtainable for such fine fruit. Its season commences August 1st, and continues to September 1st.

Culture. The Black Diamond is very easily grown, adapted as it is to a great variety of soils. It will thrive well on poor, sandy land and yield heavy crops where nothing else will grow.

The young canes droop to the ground, Dewberry-like, and are tied to 3-ft. stakes or wires. Culture is the same as with ordinary Blackberry.

Outlasts Any Other. Most Blackberries decline in productiveness after the fourth or fifth year. The Black Diamond will bear well for 20 years. I have a field of Black Diamonds now in its 9th year, bearing its best crop thus far, and all are strong, healthy vines.

Prices. 40c each, \$2 doz., 50 \$6, by mail. 100 \$10, 500 \$30, 1000 \$50, by express.

Testimonials. I give the following unsolicited testimonial from a commission merchant to attest to the value of this berry.

MR. MICHAEL N. BORGO, Vineland, N. J.

Dear Sir:—We beg to enclose check for your shipment of Black Diamond Blackberries for the week ending August 15th 1910.

We are pleased to say that your Black Diamond Blackberries are giving excellent satisfaction to our trade this season, as well as they did other years. We find that there is a steady increased demand from our customers for this particular berry as it excels all others in the market at this time of the year, owing to its shipping qualities, as well as its glossy black appearance. It is also such a desirable berry because it ripens when all others are about done. Once a customer buys them he will not be without them.

We are sorry to say that we cannot fill all our orders for this berry, as the demand is much larger than the supply. We could use to good advantage anywhere from two hundred to three hundred crates daily at a high figure to fulfill the wants of our trade.

So let them come along every day. We remain,

Yours very truly,

H. C. VOGEL & CO.

The Ward

One of the best ever grown. I have been growing the Ward Blackberries for the last five years. It is one of the best sights I ever saw. Hedge rows were seven feet apart, canes standing four to five feet high and some two and three feet wide, and the tops were such a solid mass of green, red and black berries as to almost exclude the foliage from sight. Outside of those great hedge rows was a continuous mass of berries. The ripe ones were big glossy black fellows. The canes were very hardy, never having been known to winter kill, even where the temperature went 35 and 40 below zero. The Ward does not waste itself in a lot of surplus suckers and plants. I have ten acres of Ward Blackberries in fruit which are bringing from eight to twelve cents a quart.

Of course, there are other good Blackberries, hardy of cane, productive of big berries, and Blackberries of high quality, but in no other one berry that I know can all these valuable qualities be found. Any one who expects to make a new planting of Blackberries for family use should surely plant Ward, while market centers in northern sections

may be sure of heavy crops yearly if they plant liberally of this grand berry.

A perfect Blackberry is Ward. Ward is a good shipper, perfectly hardy canes, no superfluous sprouts or canes, a great yielder of large blackberries, rich and sweet—no hard cores; fruit all on outside easily harvested.

Ward Root Cuttings

No. 1		No. 1		No. 2		No. 2	
By Mail Post Paid		Not Paid		By Mail Post Paid		Not Paid	
12 for \$	.50	12 for \$	.35	12 for \$	.25	100 for \$	1.25
25 for	.75	25 for	.50	25 for	.50	500 for	6.00
50 for	1.25	50 for	1.00	50 for	.90	1000 for	10.00
100 for	2.50	100 for	2.00	75 for	1.10		
		500 for	8.50	100 for	1.75		
		1000 for	15.00				

Wilson Sucker

A very fine Blackberry, excellent quality fruit, very large and black, fine berry for market.

By Mail Post Paid	By Express Not Prepaid
12 for \$.40	25 for \$.30
50 for .75	100 for 1.00
100 for 1.25	500 for 3.25
	1000 for 6.00

Ancient Britton—Strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. Markets well.

Early Harvest—Dwarf, very early, quite productive of sweet, medium sized berries. Needs protection in the North.

Eldorado—The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight to ten days after picking.

Erie—Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are. The canes are strong, with heavy foliage, hardy; ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson.

Kittatinny—Large, fine berries of good quality; canes strong, erect, fruitful.

Rathbun—The berries are sweet luscious, have no core, and are firm enough to ship and handle well. The canes make a strong, erect growth.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

Taylor—A good succession for Snyder in cold climates. Ripens its large, luscious berries some weeks later. Vigorous, hardy, fruitful.

Mersereau—Fruit is as large, glossy and firm as Wilson. Stands

shipping as well and sells for Wilson on any market. More productive than Wilson. A wonderful cropper. Plants, 30c each, \$2 doz., 100 \$3.50 by mail; by express, 500 \$12, 1000 \$20.

Minnewaski—Above medium size, sweet, juicy and good quality. Early. Plants 30c each, \$2 doz. 100 \$3.50 by mail; by express, 500 \$12, 1000 \$20.

Blowers—Fruit large; productive. A strong grower. A new favorite with many strong points.

The Logan Berry—A hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest Blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the Blackberry and the Raspberry—mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Strong grower, enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after Strawberries. Not hardy north of 40th parallel.

Prices of Blackberry Plants.

	12	25	100	1000		12	25	100	1000
Ancient Britton	.40	.75	\$2.50	\$16.	Rathbun	.50	1.00	3.00	20.
Early Harvest	.25	.65	2.00	15.	Snyder	.30	.70	1.90	15.
Eldorado	.40	.75	2.00	16.	Taylor	.35	.75	2.00	14.50
Erie	.25	.65	2.00	14.	Logan	2.00	5.00	15.00	100.
Kittatinny	.30	.70	2.10	14.50	Blower 35c each, \$2 doz.	100 \$6,	by mail,	500 \$17,	1M \$30

12 and 25 plant lots by mail, others by express or freight, not prepaid.

RASPBERRIES

Another New Everbearing Raspberry From New Jersey

It comes well recommended. Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving in market in first class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is a marvel as to size, beauty, and excellence. Prices, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100, \$100.00 per 1000.

Miller Red Raspberry is a very fine berry, as good as any on the market. By express or freight, 75c for 50, \$1 per 100, \$4 per 500, \$7 per 1000

Plum Farmer Black Raspberry.—This is the greatest black cap raspberry that has ever been introduced. It was found by us in a batch of plants received from Ohio some 15 years ago. We have propagated and sold it ever since and have yet to meet the man who thinks there is anything near as good in the black cap line. It is grown and appreciated from Maine to California and everywhere receives the greatest praise. In 1909, a grower who lives about 10 miles from us shipped 90 crates to New York City, which sold for over \$600. It is being planted for evaporating and fresh use to the exclusion of all others. The plants are very healthy, have a silvery bluish appearance when ripened in the fall and succeed where others fail. The fruit is grayish black, very firm, attractive, of the very highest flavor and is adapted for evaporating, as well as for fresh market or home use. I know of no fruit which pays growers in this locality so well. Buyers stand ready to pay the farmers 12c at their doors, and the fresh fruit often retails in the cities for 25c per quart. We handled nearly 500,000 of these plants during the season of 1910. Price 50c per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1000.

The Royal Purple Raspberry.—Purple raspberries are more vigorous and productive than either reds or blacks and will succeed when reds and blacks fail. For this reason they are recommended for the average planter. There is more money in growing Columbians and Schaffers at 8c per quart than Cuthberts at 25c. The Royal Purple is the greatest advance yet made in purple raspberries. Schaffer is too soft and musses when picked and allowed to stand in the basket. Columbian has a large peduncle or stem and while the berry is naturally firm, it breaks and crumbles when picked, is hard to get off, and unless the field is well cultivated and the fruit fully ripe, it is impossible to pick them without crumbling. The Royal Purple is dry, hard and firm, does not crumble and can be picked before fully ripened, as it comes off the stem easily. Being easy to pick, the tendency is to gather them before fully ripe and they do not have that sickly dull ashen color that purple raspberries usually have. It was no trouble for us to get 15c per quart for our crop of Royal Purples this year. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is its lateness. The Columbians were in their prime July 23d this year, while the Royal Purples did not get at their best until over a week later and were still making good pickings August 20th, on last years growth. The plants are strong, sturdy growers, nearly thornless, and when ripened in the fall and winter are of a beautiful dark red color. The original bush has stood in a stiff blue grass sod and bore fruit for 13 successive seasons without fail. It is the hardiest purple raspberry the writer has ever seen, having withstood 35% below zero without injury. It will go through the winter uninjured when Schaffer and Columbian freeze back to the ground. The fruit is the same as Columbian with us and is so firm and dry that it can be picked and shipped long distances in quart boxes. Price, 1

year transplants 50c each, \$5 per dozen. Tips 30c each, 4 for \$1, \$2.50 dozen.

The Idaho Red Raspberry.—This new red raspberry was found growing in the state of Idaho. The plants are strong growers and if given a fair chance, soon assert themselves. They are not such rampant growers as Cuthbert and do not soon incubate the ground with useless plants, but they are sturdy growers and are not easily choked out by weeds or other varieties. The plants are the hardiest of all red raspberries, have withstood 30° below zero and I believe they will easily stand 40° below zero. They rarely ever get over 3½ feet high and never have required trimming with us. They branch naturally like a tree and require very little attention except to be kept clean of weeds and grass.

The fruit is very large, some berries attaining over 1 inch in diameter, of a deep red color and very attractive. It is very fine flavored. The season is early to late, ripening over the longest season of any red raspberry we have, beginning with Marlboro and lasting long after Loudon and Cuthbert are done. I am able to sell them for the best price of any raspberry we grow. We are planting it extensively for fruit and as soon as its merits are well known, the demand for plants will be enormous. We have fruited it now for three years and consider it the most valuable of all red raspberries. Cuthbert is the only one that anywhere near equals it. It will grow and produce an enormous crop where Cuthberts will freeze out entirely. Price 35c each, 3 for \$1, dozen \$3, \$30 per 100.

Brilliant.—A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit earlier and faster, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries, handsome. Being a remarkably good shipper, reaching market in all its brilliancy and firmness, it finds ready sale at good prices. \$1 per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Cumberland.—*Blackcap.* The largest raspberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero unprotected without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit firm and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps. Season a little in advance of Gregg. 50c per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1000.

Cuthbert.—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. 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

Columbian.—A most vigorous grower. Canes ten to fifteen feet long. It is very hardy, enduring twenty-eight degrees below zero with-

out injury. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor; the best for canning or evaporating. 75c per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1000.

Gregg.—(Black)—Has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive. 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12. per 1000.

Golden Queen.—The most desirable yellow raspberry ever introduced, especially for home use. Berries are large, of beautiful bright yellow color and of excellent quality; medium to late. \$1 per dozen, \$4 per 100.

CURRANTS

Black Naples.—Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, averaging above medium; pulp acid with strong flavor. An old and well-known variety.

Cherry.—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants.

Fay.—*Fay's Prolific.* Bush vigorous, but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry, berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

North Star.—Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Red Dutch.—An old and well-known variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower; clusters average about three inches long; berries medium in size, dark red; sprightly sub-acid flavor. Productive.

Versailles.—*La Versailles.* Bush a vigorous somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

White Grape.—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive; clusters long, berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.

Price, any of above varieties of currants, strong 2-year-old, 10c each, \$1 per dozen, \$7 per 100.

Salesmen Wanted in every town, city and state. Big money and easy work; write for terms.

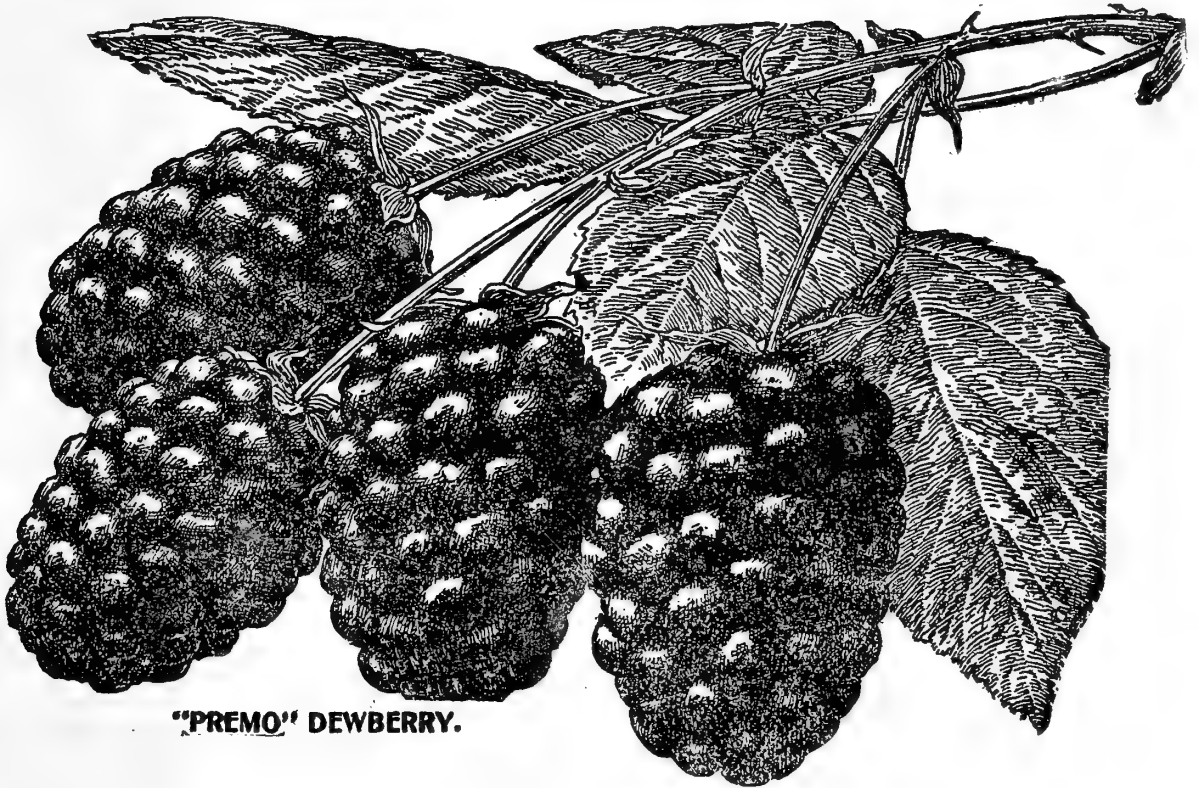
DEWBERRIES.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED (MAYES) DEWBERRY.



AUSTIN

An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield. Berries large, short and thick canes, vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than the Lucretia. I always plants about one-third of my field in this variety. It is very hardy and never fails to give a full crop.

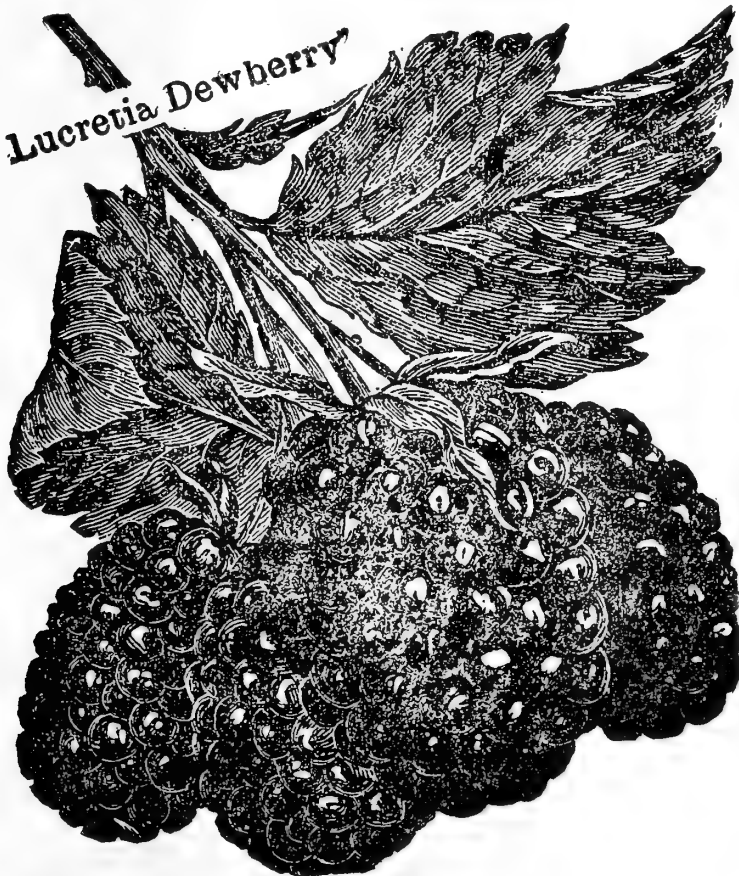


"PREMO" DEWBERRY.

PREMO.

This remarkable new Dewberry is a sport from the grand old Lucretia. The great profitableness of the Lucretia with many growers has been because it was the earliest of the blackberry family to ripen. Now we have Premo, still earlier and larger; that means extra money in market and an earlier taste of

delicious Dewberries for the family. Premo has imperfect flowers and so, in planting, every third or fourth row should be Lucretia; or better yet, where one is equally fond of both varieties, they can be planted in alternate rows. Remember that Premo is a delicious great blackberry that begins to ripen when the raspberry season is scarcely half over. I have been growing the Premo for the last five years and it is a very nice berry. It ripens about June 15, and sells high in the market.



LUCRETIA.

This is the best of all Dewberries, extremely hardy and very productive. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than any blackberry. Fruit, large and handsome, sweet, luscious and a glossy black. The trailing habit renders winter protection very easy in severely cold climates without snow, where that protection may be necessary.

PRICES

	BY MAIL, POSTPAID			BY EXPRESS, OR FREIGHT, Not Prepaid			
	12	50	100	25	100	500	1000
Lucretia,	\$.40	\$.75	\$1.25	\$.30	\$1.00	\$3.25	\$6.00
Austin,	.40	.75	1.25	.30	1.00	3.25	6.00
Premo.	.50	.90	1.50	.40	1.25	5.00	8.00

Lucretia Tips and Lucretia Suckers. Austin Tips and Austin Suckers
 Premo Tips and Premo Suckers.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.**THE HOWARD**

The Howard is a late variety ripening about same time as the Gandy. A very fine berry. It is as large as the Gandy, firm and well colored. It is a very fine market and home berry and canning factories like it very much for canning because it has a good color for this purpose. It is well liked by all who see it. You cannot say too much for it.

STEVENSON LATE CHAMPION.

The Stevenson Late Champion is a late berry, ripening about the same time as the Gandy; a good bearer that will do well on any good land. It is a money maker; if you have good soil it will pay you to get the Stevenson, for it is the late berry that brings in good returns, so I would advise all to try some of these plants. Strawberries are an early crop and is about as good a crop as one wants to grow. If you are going to grow any berry it will pay you to take good care of them and you will get a fine return on them. I know of growers that make from \$300 to \$500 per acre.

STEVENSON

The Stevenson ripens about the same time as the Joe, and is a very fine berry and does well on any fairly good soil. About the size of the Gandy. Plants are strong and vigorous and yield heavy crops of fine berries. It will keep fine after picking.

GANDY BELL

Gandy Bell is a medium late berry, ripening three or four days after the Joe and is a fine berry, especially for canning purposes. Canning factories buy this berry before all other kinds and pay as much as one and-a-half cent per quart more than for any other berry. Therefore if there is a canning factory in your town you should plant largely of Gandy Bell, for there is a sale for them at home. It is also a very fine market berry as it will stand more than any other kind and will ship farther. It is a good plant maker and you should plant some of this kind.

SILVER COIN STRAWBERRY.

The Strawberry for everybody to plant. It is a midseason variety that excels by far, all others in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are its exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large, even those that ripen at the end of season; and they are the most uniform in size and shape of any variety I have ever grown—being bluntly conical and just about as regular in size and form as pippin apples. The color is a brilliant flame red—similar to the popular Gandy—so brilliant and attractive in fact, that it sells in market at sight for five to ten cents a quart more than the other large varieties usually grown, retaining its brilliancy until the fruit decays. The quality is rich, sugary and delicious, surpassing all varieties of its season, with the possible exception of McKinley. Last but not least, the texture is very firm; hence it is unexcelled as a shipper and keeper. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large spotless foliage that never rusts, mildews nor blights. It has large strong fruit stems that hold the enormous crop well from the ground. The blossom is large and vigorously staminate.

Silver Coin has been thoroughly tested for several years. For the past two years, it has been extensively fruited in commercial field culture beside Wm. Belt and other popular varieties, yielding in profit more than two dollars to one from any other variety from space of equal extent. **Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$30.00.**

MICHAEL EARLY.

This is a very early strawberry, about the earliest that I know of. It is fair size for an early berry and has good eating qualities. It is also a good market berry and every gardener should have few for home use at least. It is a good grower and makes lots of plants. If the ground is very rich they must be kept thin or they will produce too many plants. You will make no mistake in planting them. Set in field 20 inches apart in row and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from row to row.

JOE.

The Joe Strawberry is a very fine and a large one, ripening about three or four days before the Gandy Bell, and is much larger. In the summer of 1909 and 1910 it sold in New York markets from one to five cents per quart more than other kinds. It is a fine eating berry and is a money maker, and it should be planted largely as it is the large berry that brings the price. It does not cost any more to raise a good berry than it does to raise a poor one. The Joe makes good strong plants. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart, rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. A patch of Joe well cared for will pay you well, so there is no mistake in planting them. I know of berry growers that have planted 10 to 15 acres of Joe.

AROMA.

The Aroma is a very fine berry. It is firm and of excellent shape and compares favorably with the other fine market and canning berries. Plants are very strong. One of the very best kinds for market and home use. It will give splendid results on any good soil that will grow a crop of potatoes or corn. During the past few years I could not meet the demands for this berry. We consider Aroma the equal of any. Orders for this berry should be sent in at once as I will not have enough to meet the demand.

WILLIAM BELL.

Almost every one that hears and knows of the William Bell will rush for the pack and pick out the William Bell as the best standard and eating berry. It will stand for quality the country over. The large size of the berry makes many friends at home and in the market. The William Bell will stand the drought better than any other kind. This is a berry you should not leave out of your order.

BRANDYWINE.

This variety thrives on almost any soil. It is medium to late. The berries are large and heart shaped, red color with bright yellow seed. This berry has a rich spicy flavor that is loved by all who taste it. It does well in all parts of the country. The Brandywine is not what could be called a plant maker, but it makes enough to make a fine row of good strong plants. Plant 15 inches apart, rows three feet apart.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

By express or freight, not prepaid.

<i>Silver Coin</i>	50	100	500	1000
Stevenson,	\$.40	\$.50	\$2.00	\$3.25
✓ Gandy Bell,	.40	.50	2.00	3.25
Joe,	.40	.50	2.00	3.25
Brandywine,	.50	.50	2.00	3.25
Michael Early,	.40	.50	1.90	3.00
Aroma,	.40	.50	2.00	3.25
✓ William Bell,	.40	.50	2.00	3.25

By mail, 12, 35c; 25, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25

Catalpa Speciosa.

Valuable for posts, railroad ties, telephone poles, fuel, etc., etc. Makes rapid growth and is highly recommended by experiment stations and institute lecturers. We are growing the genuine Speciosa which is the only variety worth planting for the above named purposes. It thrives everywhere and should be planted in all waste places, woodsides and hills too steep for cultivation. Plant Catalpa trees for large money and no work. You do not want to forget to include some in your order. Order them early.

Prices of Catalpa Speciosa Trees.

	100	500	1000
12 to 18 inches,	\$ 1.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.00
18 to 24 inches,	1.25	5.00	8.00
24 to 36 inches,	2.00	6.00	9.00
About 3 feet,	2.25	7.00	10.00

Asparagus Roots.

Palmetto is a very fine asparagus. It is quite large and fine for market and home use, and makes a heavy yield. Mr. Charles Brunner, Cumberland Co., N. J., said this is the finest he knows of. He said he has made \$900 per acre on them.

Barr's Mammoth is another good variety, about the same as the Palmetto. It is a money maker if right care is given it. Should be set in the field 4 feet each way and in good land for good returns. Asparagus should be planted early. Every family should have 100 or more for home use.

Giant Argenteuil, finest and most prolific off all, stock of immense size; attractive, rich and tender; comes into cutting condition earlier than most other varieties. Very reliable and a sure money maker. Comparatively free from rust and blight.

PRICES.

	100	500	1000
Two Year Old Barr's Mammoth,	\$.90	\$2.50	\$4.00
One Year Old Barr's Mammoth,	.60	1.50	2.25
One Year Old Giant Argenteuil,	.60	1.50	2.25
Two Year Old Palmetto,	.90	2.50	4.00
One Year Old Palmetto,	.60	1.50	2.25

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Every family should have a few hills of Rhubarb as it is very fine for eating and for making pies and canning. I know of some farmers who have made \$600 per acre on it. Rhubarb brings good money in market, and there is not much work to its culture. As I said before, every home should have a few hills for home use if not for market. If planted in the field set them 4 feet each way. You should include a few in your order. I can furnish good strong roots at **75c per dozen, \$3.25 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.**

Horse Radish.

If to go by mail, add 20c per 100. By mail postpaid at dozen rates if desired.

Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

American. The well known sort. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

Bohemian or Milinerkren. Of very strong growth; cuttings planted in April producing fine large 'radish' for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in ground until spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Doz., 45c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$7.00.

Late Cabbage Plants.

I grow and sell a great many late Cabbage Plants each year. I am usually prepared to fill all orders any time in June, July and August. I sow seed at different times so I have plants the right size at all times during these months. I pack with good damp moss.

Varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Anderson's Autumn King, Surehead and Danish Ball Head.

Price of Late Cabbage Plants, 15c per 100, \$1.00 per 1000.

Late Tomato Plants.

I grow a great many late tomato plants for canners and truckers. They are grown in open field and are not transplanted but are good stocky plants. I grow only three varieties but they are the very best, Matchless, Stone and Success, all red varieties.

Price 20c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000 by express.

While the Tomato Plant is the most difficult plant to ship in hot weather, I will pack in open crates or baskets with moss on roots so they will carry safely for 500 miles by express. They cannot be sent by mail or freight except for short distance.

CELERY.

Paris Golden Self Blanching Celery.

This is one that market gardeners are growing largely for the market, and it is coming very much into favor with celery growers. It is a fine variety for home use.

Myers Quick Growing White Plume.

The Myers Quick-Growing Celery is one of the earliest known. It is about two week earlier than any other variety. Those wishing to grow celery for market will find this will bring largest returns.

New Long Keeping Celery.

Or the Winter Queen Celery. This is about the finest type of late winter keeping celery ever offered. It is growing in favor with most of the largest celery growers. It is a fine keeping celery for winter use and it is a money maker for winter market. It is one that all home growers should grow for late winter use.

Prices of Plants for the three varieties, 50 by mail 60c, by express 40c; 100 by mail \$1.00, by express 80c; 500 by express \$1.75; 1000 for \$2.25.

The Hastings Potato

There is just Irish enough in me to appreciate a good potato and I never have seen anything equal to the Hastings. This variety originated about 14 miles from our farm several years ago, and now is more largely grown in that locality than all other varieties combined. It is a very late potato and requires a full season to attain its greatest perfection in yield and flavor. It should be planted early for best results, and, growing through a long season as it does, it takes advantage of every bit of rain that comes and is able to produce a big crop of tubers when varieties of shorter seasons will often fail. It is such a rank vigorous grower that it covers the ground with vines which are practically immune to blight and bugs. It produces potato balls every year. The tubers are white in color, roundish in shape, the popular market shape, and are very fine grained and fine flavored. Unlike most late potatoes, it is good to eat, like early varieties, as soon as dug in the fall. The flesh is very solid and tubers of ordinary size are real heavy. It is rarely you find a hollow specimen. This variety has yielded 400 bushels to the acre on ordinary soil when with the same care, on the same soil right beside them, Carman, Rural New Yorker and others produced but half the yield. Price, 1 tuber 25c, peck 75c, bushel \$2.00.

COW PEAS

New Era. An early maturing variety which has proved very popular and satisfactory. It is upright-growing, quick to mature, and remarkably prolific of peas. The vines cure easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed are smaller in size than the ordinary cow-pea, so that it does not require so many to seed an acre, from three-fourths to one bushel per acre will give ample seeding.

Black. This is the standard variety, and the one most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, early to mature, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves and a good yield of peas. It is splendid land improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed.

Whippoorwill. A favorite, early, upright-right growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine which can be easily cut and cured as forage. Some of our customers claim that this variety is also superior in land improving qualities to any other kinds.

Clay. A favorite variety in some sections of the South. Makes a vigorous growth of vine and pods similar to the Black Pea, but is a little later in maturing. Is prolific, both in yield of peas and growth of vine. Price fluctuates. Bushel price quoted on request.

Mixed Cow-Peas. The principal varieties in the Mixed Cow-peas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow cow-peas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Where the crop is desired for soil-improving, it is really an advantage to sow these mixed peas.

Mixed Cow-Peas with Soja Beans. Where desired we can furnish Mixed Cow-peas with Soja Beans. It is quite an advantage to sow soja beans with cow-peas. The soja beans are upright in growth and help to hold up the cow-pea vines. They are admirably adapted for cutting for hay, the cow-peas adding considerably to their nutritive value. The advantage of sowing cow-peas in mixture has long been recognized by our Southern growers, and the added advantage of sowing soja beans with them will make their use more popular than ever.

Price of Cow-Peas is \$3.00 per bushel. Write for prices on larger lots.

GRAPE VINES.

Ives Seedling. This is one of the best grapes because it does not rot. It is a fine grape for market, also for wine. Grape juice companies will leave all others when they can get the Ives. It is very sweet when good and ripe. All growers should plant it for money making.

Mills. Black. Originated in Canada. Vine vigorous, hearty and healthy; supposed to be a cross between a native and foreign variety; bunch very large, long and shouldered; berry medium to large; adhere firmly to the stem; flesh firm, meaty, rich and sprightly.

Green Mountain. The earliest White grape. Bunch small to medium size, often shouldered; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vigorous with delightful, sprightly, and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

Worden. A black grape that resembles Concord closely, but with more tender pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

Campbell's Early. (Black.) Cluster large and shouldered, moderately compact, very early and productive. This is claimed to be the finest Grape that has been produced in a long time. It makes a strong growth, with abundant thin, healthy foliage. Quality about the same as Concord.

Early Ohio. The earliest black grape know; ripens ten days to two weeks before Moore's Early. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, covered with heavy bloom; leaves very and perfectly healthy. Fully as hardy or more so than the Concord. A vigorous grower, very productive and of good quality. Berry adheres firmly to the stem. One of the best shippers.

Concord. Bunch and berry very large; blue-black, with bloom, skin thin; crack easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. Very prolific and a vigorous grower. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties for general cultivation.

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES.

	EACH	12	50	100	1000		EACH	12	50	100
GREEN MOUNTAIN, 1 year old	50c	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$15.00		EARLY OHIO, 1 year old	30c	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$10.00
CAMPBELL'S EARLY, 2 year old	50c	5.00	8.00	15.00		CONCORD, 2 year old	30c	1.50	3.50	6.00
IVES, 2 year old	25c	1.00	2.50	4.00	\$25.00	WORDEN, 2 year old	30c	1.50	3.50	6.00
IVES, 1 year old	20c	.90	2.00	3.00	20.00	MILLS, 1 year old	50c	3.00	8.00	15.00

Order your vines at once as they are scarce.

Gladiolus Bulbs. Best mixed colors, 30c doz. 100 by express \$2.00.

Dahlias. Mixed colors. 25c dozen by mail. \$1.50 per hundred by express. Add 10 cents per dozen by mail.

Lily of the Valley. 25 cents per dozen. \$1.50 per hundred. Add 5c per dozen by mail.

Tuberose. PEARL—3 for 25c. \$1.00 per dozen. Add 12c per dozen by mail.

How to Grow a Fruit Garden.

For a smaller or larger Fruit Garden several kinds of plants can be grown at one time. Several kinds of grapes and several kinds of blackberries can be grown on the same row, and so on.

There is nothing so beautiful as when you can go out in the early Spring and see all these plants growing. There is nothing nicer than to be able to go out in the garden and gather the ripe fruit for eating. You know what it is, you know when you get it and you know it is fresh. The beauty of it all is you can have fresh fruit when you want it, and it costs you nothing but the time to gather. I would never be without it, as there is nothing so pleasing to the whole family as going into the garden and picking the ripe fruit for eating. I am offering this special bargain to introduce my plants and vines into new sections.

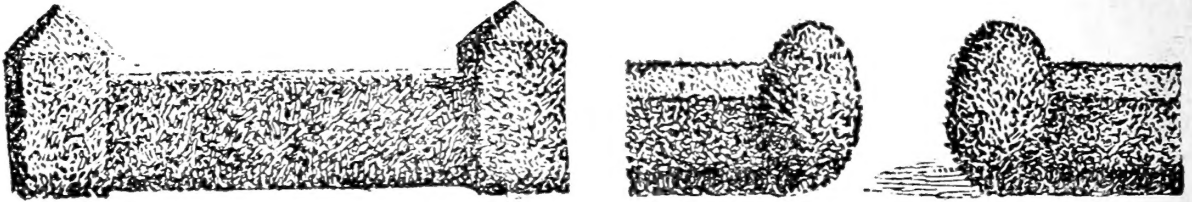
COLLECTION No. 1

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 12 Premo Dewberry | 12 Lucretia Dewberry | 12 Austin Dewberry |
| 12 Wilson Blackberry | 25 Ward Blackberry | 10 Ives Grape Vines |
| 10 Joe Strawberry | 25 Brandywine Strawberry | 25 Stevenson Prolific |
| Asparagus, 10 Palmetto 1 year roots | 10 Barr's Mammoth, 1 year roots | |
| 10 Palmetto, 2 year roots. | 173 PLANTS AND VINES, ALL FOR ONLY \$2.00 | |

COLLECTION NO. 2.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 25 Premo Dewberry | 25 Lucretia Dewberry | 25 Austin Dewberry |
| 25 Wilson Blackberry | 50 Ward Blackberry | 20 Ives Grape Vines |
| 20 Joe Strawberry | 50 Brandywine Strawberry | 50 Stevenson Prolific |
| Asparagus, 20 Palmetto, 1 year roots | 20 Barr's Mammoth, 1 year roots | |
| 20 Palmetto, 2 year roots. | 363 PLANTS AND VINES ONLY \$3.85, CASH WITH ORDER. | |

All orders F. O. B. Vineland. You make no mistake by ordering one of the above collections. Send in your order at once before all are sold. Say whether to send by freight or express. I pack and deliver to express or freight office free of charge. Every order shall receive my personal attention. Cash with all orders. I shall be pleased to receive an order from you.



California Privet.

California Privet is one of the best hedges and beautiful shrubs on the market. It makes one of the finest hedges of all. It is hardy and its foliage is deep green. It is a very vigorous grower. This hedge is used by all Railroad Companies to beautify the office and depot yards and all other grounds. It will make a fine hedge around the lawn or anywhere you may want to plant them. I have a fine lot of good strong plants.

12 to 15 inch two year No. 1	100	\$2.00	1000	\$15.00.
15 to 18 inch two year No. 1	100	2.50	1000	18.00
18 to 24 inch two year No. 1	100	3.00	1000	25.00
2 to 3 feet	100	4.00	1000	35.00

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept., 1911.

This is to Certify that I have this 17th day of September, 1911, examined the nursery stock growing on the Borgo Nurseries, Michael N. Borgo, Proprietor, at Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the stock examined was in an apparently healthy condition.

This Certificate is good only for the shipping season of the Fall of 1911 and Spring of 1912, and covers only stock actually grown on the nurseries examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

MICHAEL N. BORGO,

Successor to C. M. Harrison.

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 69,

Vineland, N. J.

SALESMEN WANTED. Salesmen wanted in every town, county, city and State. Big money and easy work; write for terms.