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WE SELL DIRECTLY TO THE PEOPLE AT WHOLESALE RATES, SAVING THEM OVER HALF.

CATALOGUE No. 3, SEASON OF 1907-8,

**Cabbage and Strawberry Plants,  
FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES,  
AND ALL KINDS OF NURSERY STOCK.**

314



IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON  
THE GREATEST MARKET BERRY OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

**WM. C. GERATY Co., YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C.**  
**LARGEST SHIPPERS OF CABBAGE PLANTS IN THE WORLD.**

**A Few Reasons Why You Should Buy**  
**CABBAGE PLANTS**  
**FROM US**

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- We make the growing of Cabbage Plants our specialty.
- We were the first people to start this industry.
- We have had 39 years experience in the business.
- We have made a close study of the business for 39 years.
- We have learned from actual experience the best varieties.
- We know all of the most reliable cabbage seed growers.
- We know the sections that produce the best grades of seed.
- We purchase the best seed, from the best growers, in the best sections.
- We use labor that is experienced in growing and packing plants.
- We pack our plants in the best possible manner.
- We have exceptionally low express rates.
- We guarantee our plants to be satisfactory or refund purchase price.
- We are financially responsible for our guarantee.
- We have a reputation for honest dealings of 39 years standing.
- We must maintain this reputation in our future business.
- We grow and ship more Cabbage Plants than all other growers combined.
- We have invested the earnings of our whole lives in this business.
- We must satisfy our customer or our business will fail.
- We are

**“The Cabbage Plant Men.”**

## To Our Friends and Customers.

You have now been using my cabbage plants for a number of years, some of you since 1868, or for thirty-nine years. During that time I have always sold you good plants, grown from the best selected seed that could be secured, and my customers have been so well satisfied with the results produced that during the season just ended (1906-1907) there was such an increased demand (same being three hundred per cent.) that I was not able to fill more than one half of the orders sent me, and the orders that I did fill were several days late in being shipped.

I knew from the numerous letters that I had received, there would be a large increase in my cabbage plant business, and I sowed seed and made all preparations to take care of fifty per cent. more business than I did the preceding year. But when the season opened up, instead of a fifty per cent. increase I had a three hundred per cent. increase. I was not prepared for this large volume of business, and did not have the supply of plants to fill same, or the facilities to ship the large number of orders that I received daily. As a result I was forced to return a large part of the orders unfilled, and was several days late in shipping those that I did fill.

I have profited by the past years experience. I now realize fully the increased demand for my hardy plants, and I have prepared to take care of same. I have contracted for three tons, (six thousand pounds) of the very best cabbage seed grown. These seed I will sow during the months of October, November, December, January and February. These seed will sow three hundred acres in cabbage plant seed beds, and should produce under average conditions, one hundred and twenty, to one hundred and fifty million cabbage plants.

This quantity of plants should fill all orders that we receive. To insure the prompt handling of these orders, I have now made the business into a stock company, known as the William C. Geraty Co., this Company has succeeded and taken over my business. The capital stock is all paid in, and is owned entirely by myself, wife and two sons. I am president of the company, and will give my entire time to the business as general supervisor of all departments. My son Chas. W. Geraty is vice president, he is manager of the growing department supervises the preparation of the soil, sowing of the seed, growing and packing the plants. My son John W. Geraty, is secretary and treasurer of the company, he is in charge of the office and clerical department, both of my sons have been connected with my business all of their lives, and understand all of the details of same. We are now prepared to render you better service than ever before and trust that we will receive your patronage as in the past.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM C. GERATY COMPANY,

By William C. Geraty, President.

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**GUARANTEE**—We guarantee our plants and trees to be true to type and name and free from disease. We refund the purchase price paid for any plants or trees to any customer who is dissatisfied with them after he has had an opportunity of testing their merits. We do not think that you can find another firm in the business who will give this guarantee. We do it because we have absolute faith in the quality of the goods that we send out. We do not want any man's money unless he is satisfied that he is getting value for same.

## Growing a Successful Cabbage Crop.

First and most important; the seed from which your plants are grown must be from a parent stock which produced a perfect head of cabbage. If the seed was saved from a field which contained a large percentage of imperfect heads, or cabbage which run to seed before making a head the result will be that these imperfect and false heads will hybridize the entire field. The best class of cabbage seed growers remove from the field all plants which are not perfect and true to type, before the seed bloom puts out. Seed grown by this class of growers will cost \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pound. The other classes of growers do not make any selection, but allow all plants (both perfect and imperfect) to remain in the field and make seed, they grow for quantity not quality; seed from this class of growers is sold at 40 to 60 cents per pound, and a crop of cabbage grown from this unselected seed will not as a rule produce more than fifty per cent. heads, and these liable to be mixed varieties. The cost of seed is about one half the cost of growing cabbage plants. We purchase nothing but the best and highest grade seed to be obtained, and for that reason we do not attempt to meet the prices quoted by some of the cabbage plant growers who purchase the cheapest seed on the market.

Our president was the originator of the cabbage growing industry in South Carolina, he started same in 1868, and has made a close study of cabbage and cabbage plant growing for the past 39 years. We now grow and sell more cabbage plants each season than all of the other growers combined, in fact we are known over the entire county as "The Cabbage Plant Man."

Our cabbage plant farm is located on one of the outlying sea islands, of the South Carolina coast; on these islands we have a continuous wind blowing in from the ocean during the Fall and Winter months, this wind prevents the formation of heavy white frosts. It is a well known fact that cabbage plants during the first month will stand a freeze without injury, but a heavy white frost will kill them. After the plants have put out the rough leaves they become toughened by the action of wind and salt atmosphere, they will stand both frost and freeze without injury when shipped to the interior of the states north of us. Our seed is sown in the open field during the months of October, November, December, January, and February, freedom from white frost enables us to get them through the critical period of the first month. The continuous cold, damp wind and salt atmosphere causes plants to make a very slow growth, leaves become thick and leathery, by the time they are large enough to transplant they are extremely tough and hardy, and in a practically dormant condition. These plants at this stage can be planted in the open field in all parts of the Southern States, they are proof against frost and will stand the thermometer down to 10 to 12 degrees above zero without injury. We would recommend growers in the states of Ala., Ark., Ga., La., Miss., Md., N. C., S. C., and Va., setting these plants in the months of December and January. In the states where the land freezes during the winter, we advise setting just as soon as the land thaws out sufficiently to plow same.

Plow the land well, then pulverize thoroughly with clod breaker and harrow. Lay off rows (east and west if possible) three feet apart, make up bed with as high ridge as possible. (I recommend Masters Plant setter). Set plants on north side of the bed, about half way between ridge and bottom of alley. The object of this is to have plant on cold side of bed where it will remain in a dormant condition until spring opens up. Be sure to set plants well down in the soil, so that entire stem is covered with soil up to first leaves, firm the soil well around roots and stem. If the stem is left exposed the freezing weather will cause it to crack, a maggot will get in the crack and eat its way through the stem and bud and destroy the plant. After the plants are set leave alone until about two weeks before your spring weather usually opens up, then take a turn plow and throw a furrow away from the plants in each alternate alley, running

plow as near plant as possible, apply in these furrows fertilizer analyzing 7 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 7 per cent. potash, at the rate of one half ton to the acre, now cover the fertilizer working the soil back to the plant, and well up under the leaves; one week later treat other alley in same manner, you will then have applied one ton of fertilizer to the acre, and worked both alleys. From this time on keep both alleys well cultivated with horse hoe and diamond tooth harrow, running same every five days as long as you can get through alleys. Then sit back and watch your cabbage out grow any you ever saw. Plant Early Jersey Wakefield 15 inches apart, Charleston Wakefield 20 inches apart, and the flat head variety 24 inches apart on the row.

Remember the entire success of crop is dependent upon plants having been grown from high grade seed.

WILLIAM C. GERATY COMPANY,

Young's Island, S. C..

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## Our Terms.

Cash must accompany all orders. We do not ship any goods either C. O. D. or on open account. Our experience has been that frequently irresponsible parties have ordered goods shipped C. O. D. and then allow them to remain in depot or express office until worthless, and same would be a total loss to us.

We have also found that when goods are sold on open account, there is always a certain percentage of these accounts which are never paid, and which is another source of loss.

These losses had to be figured in the total business and the price arranged so that there would be a sufficient margin of profit to cover the percentage of loss.

We have decided that this is not just, for the reason that it forced the man who was honest and paid his bill, to pay a price sufficient to cover the losses caused by dishonest and irresponsible persons.

We are going to do a strictly cash business, and if you send us an order, and do not inclose remittance for the value of same it will simply necessitate us delaying your order until we can write you to send remittance, this will cause us both unnecessary correspondence. So we request that you send remittance with order.

You can remit either New York exchange (to be had at any bank), post-office or express money-order, or currency by registered letter. We recommend that you send either postal, or express money order, as they are most convenient, and you then have a receipt which enables you to get refund in case letter is lost in transit.

Personal checks on local banks must have ten cents added, as it costs that much to collect them.

After 39 years' experience we have decided that the five Cabbages, the cuts of which are shown on this page, are the best Cabbages that can be grown to give a succession of heads during the whole season.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.**—This is the earliest cabbage grown; has a small hard head, and is a good cabbage for the home garden to give very early heads, but the size is so small that it does not give a sufficient yield to make a paying crop for market.

**CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD.**—This cabbage was selected and originated on our farm. It is the same type as the Early Jersey, but double the size head. This cabbage heads a week to ten days after the Early Jersey, and is without exception the finest cabbage grown for early market—a heavy yielder, early, and of fine quality. This cabbage is planted almost exclusively by the market gardeners on the Atlantic Coast.

**SUCCESSION.**—The earliest flat-head variety; heads about ten days later than the Charleston Large Type Wakefield. We would advise planting this cabbage in a limited way only. It is what might be termed a risky variety. If you have favorable season will make the finest crop of any of the five, but if the season is unfavorable it has a great tendency to run to seed, and makes seed spikes instead of heads.

**AUGUSTA TRUCKER.**—This is a very hardy cabbage, but rather coarse in texture. Will stand more unfavorable weather and bad seasons than any other and still make a fair crop. It heads a little later than Succession, but can be held in the field after maturity for a long time.

**SHORT-STEMMED FLAT DUTCH.**—Large, hardy and late. Will make a very heavy yield, but must have a lot of time. Excellent cabbage for home use.

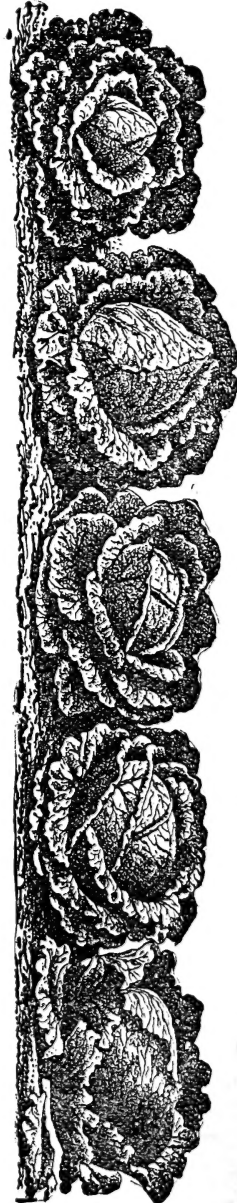
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.  
The Earliest Cabbage Grown.

CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD, 2d. Earliest.

SUCCESSION. The Earliest Flat Head Variety.

AUGUSTA TRUCKER. A little later than Succession.

SHORT-STEMMED FLAT DUTCH. Largest and Latest Cabbage.



We grew our first Cabbage Plants in 1868. We now have over 15 000 satisfied customers who buy from us each season.



Wholesale  
Price List.

# Wm. C. Geraty Company

Young's Island,  
S. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS Ready for Delivery December 1st to April 20th.	Per Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Lots 5,000 to 9,000.	Lots 10,000 and over.
	Price of all Varieties.....	25	50	\$1 50	1 25

## IMPORTANT—Read Before Ordering.

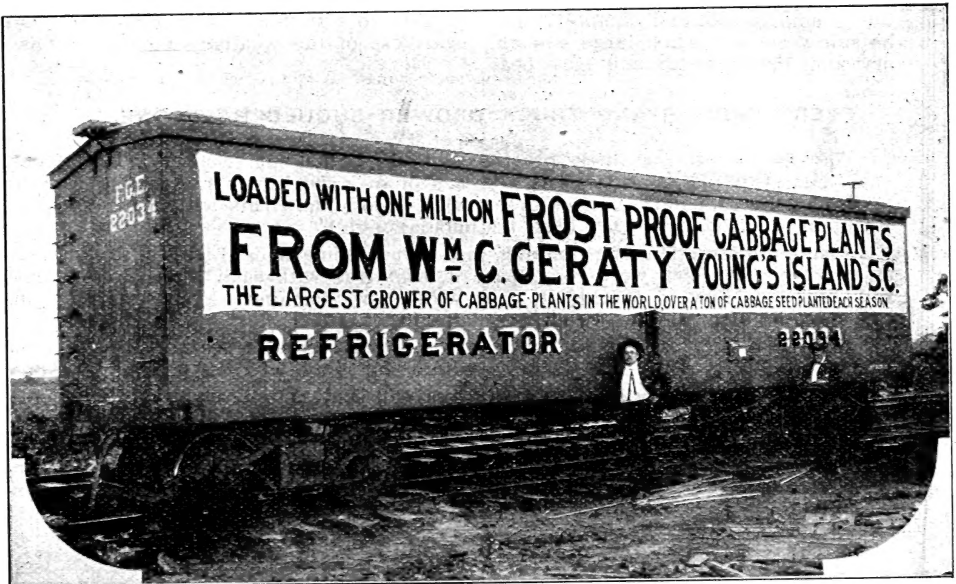
We grow and ship nothing but cabbage plants from our farm on Young's Island, S. C. All of our strawberry plants and nursery stock is grown and shipped from our nursery at Kittrell, N. C., for this reason we cannot ship cabbage plants and nursery stock in the same shipment, the two shipping points being about three hundred miles apart. We pack our cabbage plants in cases holding either 500, 1,000 or 2,000 plants to the case. Please order in these quantities. We do not pack less than 500 cabbage plants of any one variety for express shipments. Our cabbage plants crated for shipment weigh twenty-five to thirty-five pounds to the thousand plants. The Southern Express Company, on account of the large volume of our cabbage plant business, has made us a special rate, which is very low. Pound rates apply, with a minimum charge of thirty-five cents for a single shipment.

Our prices are, delivered to the Express Company, at a shipping point, and when we obtain a receipt from the transportation company for the shipment in good condition, our responsibility ceases. The purchaser pays the transportation charges, (except those collections that we deliver free advertised on pages 35 to 37). We will, however, guarantee all express rates that we quote, and in case of overcharge in expressage, refund such overcharge when paid express receipt is sent us with order number of order.

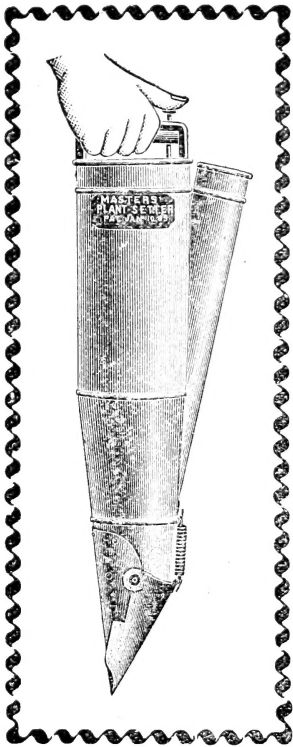
Address all orders and correspondence to us at Young's Island, S. C., as this is our main office, and all clerical work is done here.

See page 34 for price-list on strawberry plants and nursery stock.

This Car was Shipped April 3, 1906, to a Cabbage Grower in Iowa.



These Plants were Set in Open Field Three Weeks Sooner than Hot-bed Plants in Same Territory.



# MASTERS' Rapid Plant Setter

THE ONLY HAND MECHANICAL  
PLANT SETTER ON THE MARKET

Is built on scientific principles throughout. Its conical jaws are made of heavy sheet steel, and the main body or water reservoir and plant tube of heavy tinned plate. The water valve is of brass with rubber packing. The valve rod and tip springs are of steel wire; thumb button and other fittings are also of brass. The machine is well put together with rivets and solder, and should last for years.

NO STOOPING WHEN USING IT  
THEREFORE NO LAME BACKS

All kinds of Plants such as Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Sugar Beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation.

The plant roots are put down to the proper depth below the surface where the ground is cool and damp. You never have to wait for a shower; plants may be safely set out when large enough, regardless of the weather—no matter how dry and dusty the ground may be.

**EVERY FARMER AND TRUCK GROWER SHOULD HAVE ONE.**

Any man, with very little practice, can easily set out 7,000 to 10,000 plants each day. Our planter maintains a record of over 998 plants to grow from each 1,000 set. Use Liquid Fertilizer to set with if possible. This will insure a quick start and a strong growth. (See testimonials.)

Printed instructions for making and using Home-made Liquid Fertilizer at no cost but your own work to prepare it, sent free with each Plant Setter, also full directions how to operate it, goes with every machine. Money refunded in case this Planter fails to do all we claim for it.

This Planter will save its cost a dozen times over in a season—is light and pleasant to work with—and its price within the reach of every grower.

Weight when empty, 4½ pounds; wrapped and crated ready for shipment, 7 pounds.

These Planters are all shipped direct from factory in Illinois. It will be well to send me your order for Planters at least two weeks before you order plants, so that you will be sure to receive the planter in time to set your plants with it.

Remember We Prepay Express Charges to Your Station  
When Cash Accompanies the Order.

Price Each, . . . . . \$3.75



## A MAN WITH MASTERS' PLANT SETTER

CAN SET, WATER AND FERTILIZE MORE PLANTS THAN THREE  
MEN CAN SET BY HAND. EVERY PLANT SECURELY  
ROOTED BY ABSORPTION—NATURE'S  
ONLY WAY.

NO BLANKS. NO STOOPING. NO MORE LAME BACKS.

DON'T WAIT FOR SHOWERS, but keep the Planter going every day regardless of the weather, and by using water or liquid fertilizer you will produce the best stand of plants ever seen. This system of planting is guaranteed to be proof against cut-worms, or your money back. Get a Planter and see how it is done. Especially adapted for new land, either stumpy or stony.

REMEMBER WE DELIVER THIS MACHINE TO YOUR STATION, EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID BY US ON RECEIPT OF

**\$3.75 Each**

Read the following Extracts from Letters of those Now Using Our Setters.

Yours of the 27th to hand. Glad to hear of your success raising cabbage. I think your Plant Setter is the finest thing I ever saw. It just can't be beat anywhere. I sold 17 of them last spring, and want to be your agent again next spring. Can sell 200 of them and may be more.

H. R. MULLINS.

*De Mossville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1904.*

Gentlemen.—I am more than well pleased with my cabbage setter which I bought of your agent last season. I set one hundred and fifty strawberry plants during the very dry time which we have had here this month, and every plant lived. I set the strawberries in ten minutes by the watch. I also set seven acres of cabbage, except ten rows which was set by hand. I lost more plants in the ten rows than I lost in the rest of the seven acres. I can do my chores and set from six to seven thousand plants a day.

Yours truly,

*Little York, N. Y.*

E. FOSTER.

I am greatly pleased with your Plant Setter. I set 6 acres tomatoes and am very much pleased with the result. It is a great success in every way.

JOHN VAN APPELDORNER.

*Holland, Mich., Sept. 11, 1904.*

The Plant Setter I bought of your agents (Hastings Bros.) last spring gives perfect satisfaction. It is the most complete labor-saving machine I ever used. I can highly recommend it and would not be without it for many times its cost.

J. E. ELLIS.

*Laurel, Del., Oct. 19, 1904*

Geo. Stevens, Cortland, N. Y., says:

I am greatly pleased with your Plant Setter. I set 4 acres of cabbage and never had a better stand of plants. The Planter is a great success in every way.

Your rapid Plant Setter will do all you claim for it. I gave it a good trial last year in the driest time in June, and find it a very useful tool for any farmer to have for setting all kinds of plants.

J. C. ANDERSON.

*De Mossville, Ky.*

The Planter I purchased of your agent last spring does all that is recommended for it. It is one of the handiest tools I have got on my place, and I will recommend them to every farmer who has plants to set out.

CHAS. B. SMITH.

*Portland, Ky.*

In the spring of 1903 I bought one of your Setters of Mr. John W. Passett with which I am well pleased. Your Planters do all you claim. I used my Setter in putting in six acres of tomato plants and they lived so well that it was unnecessary to replant any. If I could not get another I would not take \$15 for mine. It saves so much backache. I have also used the Setter on my potato and cabbage plants, and it works like a charm. I will gladly recommend it to all my neighbors and any who enquire.

*Drawbridge, Md.*

J. MILLARD REID.

The Planter I bought of your agent, Jesse F. Grubb, gives me perfect satisfaction. I used it for tobacco, tomatoes and potatoes, and I also used it for replanting corn. I honestly believe everybody is going to get one next year, for they certainly save the back, and the plants will live and grow better than a plant set by hand, for I tried it. Please send me a lot of your circulars so that I can give them out to my friends.

*Advance, N. C., April 30, 1904.* H. D. NEELY.

I bought one of your Planters this season of your agent, J. W. Bassett, and I like it very much. I do not see how any farmer can do without them, as it does away with all backaches and losses on plants.

J. HOLLIDAY MURPHY,

*Drawbridge, Md., July 24, 1903.* Ex-Judge.

The Planter ordered of you has been received, and I wish to say it has given perfect satisfaction in every particular. It is easy to operate and does sure work. I think every tobacco, tomato and cabbage farmer should have one. I would not be without one for many times its cost. With best wishes for big sales,

*Dunn, N. C., May 8, 1903.* S. D. HAWLEY.

Dear Sirs.—You ask me how I like the Master Plant Setter I bought last spring. It will do all you claim for it if you follow the directions, and it gives perfect satisfaction. Would not be without it for double its cost. I have just sold my tobacco crop for 12 cents per pound. The plants being set out with the Setter when it would have been impossible to set them by hand, as it was so very dry and hot.

H. W. LUMSDEN.

*Aurora P. O., Ont., Nov. 29, 1904.*

Dear Sirs.—In the spring of 1903 I planted three acres of tobacco with the Setter, and not more than 70 plants missed in the whole field. This spring I set out four acres and got a perfect stand. I would strongly recommend this Setter to any one having tobacco or any other transplanted crop to set. I have just sold my present crop for 12 cents per pound, and if it had not been for the Planter the crop would not have been such a first-class one. I find the work done with the Setter is by far ahead of the work done by hand. I would not be without it for many times its cost.

ALFRED ARNER.

*Colchester, Ont., Nov. 29, 1904.*

Dear Sirs.—After using your Master Planter Setter this season I take great pleasure in testifying to its merits in setting tobacco, not only for speed in planting does it excel, but so perfectly does it plant that in the driest and hottest weather fully 98 per cent. of my plants lived and went right ahead. Once tried I think no wise planter would do without it.

JOS. S. WRIGHT.

*Harrow, Ont., Nov. 30, 1904.*

When writing any of the above, please enclose a Stamped Envelope for reply.

For price List Nursery Stock, see page 34; Cabbage Plants, page 7.

For collections of Plants, Tree, Etc., delivered free, and how to get a collection free, see p. 35. Use order sheet in ordering. Write for more if needed.

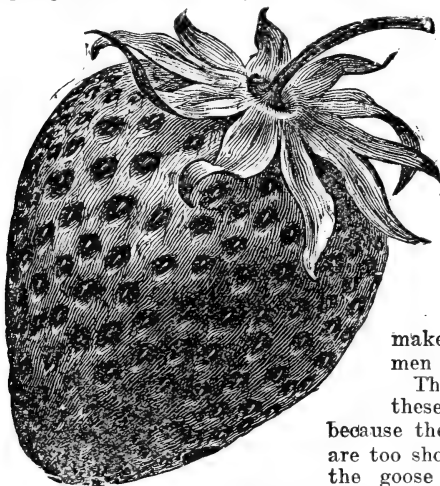
### OUR REFERENCES

The Enterprise Bank, Charleston, S. C., Bradstreet's and Dunn's Commercial Agencies; Freight or Express Agent, or Postmaster, at Young's Island, S. C., or any Wholesale business House in Charleston, S. C., or any disinterested merchant or business man in this part of the State will assure you that we are long-established, thoroughly reliable plant growers and nurserymen.

Write any of them or any other well-informed, disinterested person hereabout that you please, enclosing a stamped envelope for reply, as is the custom, and you can find out all about us. The more you find out the better for us, and if you expect to buy plants and trees the better for you, as it will save you money.

### THE GREAT RISK OF BUYING PLANTS AT RANDOM

Some varieties will make 10,000 quarts to the acre. Some will not make 500. Never get plants, even as a gift, from an old bed.



A fair illustration of what our plants will produce with the highest cultivation.

The great danger in buying plants carelessly grown and handled lies in getting varieties of little or no value and so unsuited to your soil or climate as to be comparatively worthless. This danger is increased by the fact that the kinds that bear the smallest crop of berries, as a rule, are the greatest runner and plant-makers. Consequently if planted in a field or plot with other kinds (and most plant growers plant many kinds) unless sleepless vigilance is used they are sure to run and stray about (the strawberry is believed to have derived its name from this unconquerable habit to strae or stray) and get mixed with other kinds. Thus they overrun and crowd out the heavy bearing kinds which cannot cope with them as plant

makers, and are often even by honest, though careless men dug and sold in their place.

Then not a few plant sellers are tempted to grow these unproductive kinds and to urge them for sale because they make so many more plants to the acre. They are too short-sighted to see that they are at a stroke killing the goose that lays the golden eggs—discouraging berry growers; driving them out of the business and destroying the demand for even good plants.

**REASONS WHY OUR PLANTS ARE VASTLY SUPERIOR TO THE COMMON RUN.**—We submit the following reasons why our plants should be and are much better than the vast majority sold. If these reasons are cogent, if they appeal to your good sense as a practical man or woman, courting success not failure, you will give us orders for such plants as you need. If they do not we cannot expect your orders.

**FIRST AND LAST AND GREATEST.**—Our plants are pure, true to name and unmixed. **GROWN IN THE NATURAL HOME OF THE STRAWBERRY.**—Our plants are grown in the North Carolina hills, the natural home of the strawberry, where this fruit, both in the wild and cultivated state, attains unrivaled perfection. It stands to reason that plants properly grown on such soils are more vigorous, surer to produce larger crops and better ones than plants grown where the strawberry does not thrive naturally. Nearly every kind of tree and plant has its habitat—its chosen home—where it does better, where it is healthier, more vigorous, more productive than elsewhere. And when on a less congenial soil and climate that kind of tree or plant deteriorates, vigor and productiveness are restored by getting stock from the natural home where it retains these qualities.

**THEN WE ARE CENTRALLY LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH AND AT ABOUT AN AVERAGE ALTITUDE ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.**—This has its effect in enabling our plants to adapt themselves to and thrive in all parts of the country.

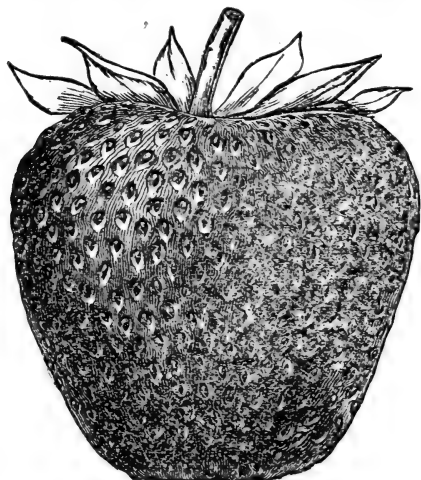
**NO STRAWBERRY WEEVIL.**—Our farms and plants are not only absolutely free from that destructive pest, the strawberry weevil, but also being isolated hundreds of miles

### AS TO LAST SEASONS DELAY IN FILLING ORDERS.

Owing to a great increase in our business last season there was delay in filling some orders. This season we have added 5,000 square feet to our packing rooms, increased our force and will, we feel sure, be able to ship all orders as promptly as weather permits.

from a region in which the berry is grown, the fruit ripening too late hereabout for profitable shipment, it is virtually impossible for the pest to reach us as we shall bring in no outside plants from infested regions until the danger is passed. There is always danger of disease and insect pests in getting plants from old run out beds.

**ALL PLANTS RAISED FROM YOUNG PLANTS WHICH ARE NOT ALLOWED TO WEAKEN THEMSELVES BY BEARING.**—It is impossible to over-estimate the importance



Bubach.

of this point. A strawberry plant that has borne a crop is not fit to raise plants from. Its vitality has been spent in the great effort of production, and plants raised in this manner are not only weak and spindling, but undergo rapid deterioration as to the quantity and quality of the fruit they bear. This is the chief risk run in buying plants at random. No one but a thoroughly honest (or wise) nurseman, with the interests of his customers at heart, which in the end is his own interest, will sacrifice the crop of berries from acre after acre in order that his customers may have the benefit of the best class of plants. Therefore nearly all the plants sold in a small way are more or less of this degenerate kind. We do things very differently. If conscience did not prompt us, business foresight would, to follow up only such methods as will result in the highest success of the men who buy the plants for their success means our success. Therefore—

**FIFTY THOUSAND QUARTS ARE SACRIFICED ANNUALLY TO INSURE THE BEST POSSIBLE PLANTS.**—We pull off every year blossoms to make over 50,000 quarts of berries,

so that our stock of plants may not be raised from weakened devitalized parents. Expensive, but it results in 50,000,000 as stout, healthy, thrifty plants as the sun shines on.

**ALL ORDERS ACCURATELY FILLED WITH FRESHLY DUG PLANTS.**—With these facilities we are able to fill all orders accurately with plants fresh from the ground and as promptly as weather permits.

**ONLY SELECTED PLANTS SHIPPED.**—Growing such vast quantities of plants in highly manured, perfectly cultivated soil, we have unlimited supplies of choice plants to select from. All small, imperfectly rooted plants are discarded, and only selected stock sold to our customers.

**OURS TRULY A CONTINENTAL BUSINESS—Plants Safely Shipped Anywhere.**—We ship plants to every State in the Union, and to England, France, the West Indies, Canada, Mexico, Hawaii, Australia, etc. Therefore, no matter how far you live, our plants can be safely sent to you at the proper season, and will do well, provided directions given in our Manual are followed.

**THE CLIMATE GIVES US A GREAT ADVANTAGE.**—During fall, winter or spring the weather rarely stops the out-door work here for more than a few days at a time. So that plants can be freshly dug and shipped almost any day from September 15th to April 15th, sometimes considerably later. Then spring comes quite a month later here than in the lower eastern part of the State, one hundred and fifty miles distant. Therefore plants remain in a dormant state late and can be more safely shipped from here than from the lower lying country hundreds of miles to the north of us.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS AS TO CONDITION RECEIVED, VIGOR AND PRODUCTIVENESS OF OUR PLANTS.**—We have on file thousands of testimonials cover-

**OUR PRACTICAL 130-PAGE FRUIT MANUAL IS FREE TO EVERY BUYER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO VALUE OF \$5 OR OVER WHEN ASKED FOR.**

*It embodies the experience of a life time in fruit growing, giving plain, clear, practical instructions how to grow, and how to grow with success and profit, all kinds of fruit—strawberries, dewberries, blackberries, raspberries, apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, and also asparagus, etc., etc.*

**\$100 REWARD.**

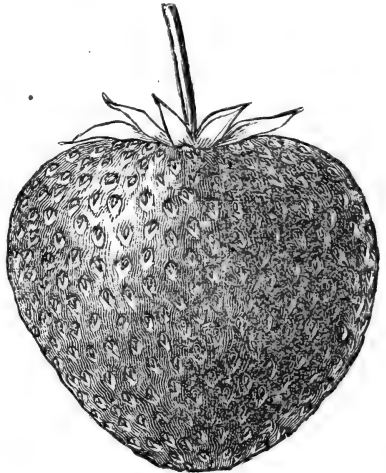
*To any one who can show that any testimonial in this catalogue is not genuine. We keep on file the letters of which they are extracts, along with thousands equally as commendatory which we cannot print for lack of room. Any one who desires can see them. Note that they cover the whole country and prove beyond dispute that carefully grown and carefully packed trees and plants like ours thrive more generally over the whole country and give better results than the common run of trees and plants.*

ing the United States from Maine to Florida, and from Virginia to California, voluntarily testifying, not only to the quality of our plants and the perfect condition in which they are received, but also to the heavy crop of superb berries they make. We can find room for only a few of these representatives of diverse parts of the country. We invite attention to the fact that these testimonials are from people who speak from actual knowledge, who have fruited our plants and are astonished at their vigor and productiveness. We will pay \$100 to any one who can show that a single testimonial in this catalogue is not genuine.

**A LARGE NUMBER OF MOST SUCCESSFUL GROWERS FIND THAT IT PAYS THEM BETTER TO BUY FROM US THAN TO DIG THEIR OWN BEARING PLANTS.**—A large and increasing number of the most successful strawberry growers and shippers find that it pays them better to buy from us the class of plants we sell and at such reasonable prices, than to dig their own bearing plants to set young fields. They make more money to leave their plants to bear berries, and by planting their young fields with plants from us.

**OUR LOW PRICES.**—We put this last because it is least. Better good plants or trees at ten prices than bad ones for nothing. But we have always held and abundantly proven that good ones can be sold for less than sorry ones, and for this reason: Only by high manuring and perfect cultivation can enough plants or trees be grown to the acre to be sold at a low price without loss. This high manuring and cultivation add as much and even more to the quality than to the quantity. It adds to both quality and quantity by giving such a good and uniform growth that there are, practically speaking, no culls, no lossage. Is not this common sense? We know it to be a fact.

**WITH OUR LOW PRICES, OUR LOW EXPRESS RATE AND OUR LIGHT AND EFFECTIVE MODE OF PACKING IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US, NO MATTER, HOW FAR YOU LIVE,** on the point of economy alone, leaving the quality and reliability of our stock entirely out of the question. We can not only raise better stock than most of our competitors, but our long experience and excellent facilities for growing, handling and shipping, but we can put it in the hands of the grower at a lower price.



**Klondike.**

**A great shipping and market Berry.**

*I got some early cabbage plants from you last spring, through the courtesy of a friend and they were so superior to anything I ever had, that I want to enquire if you can furnish me with some more plants.*

West Point, Miss., August 1, 1907.  
R. R. No. 3, Box No. 12.

*Yours truly,*

J. R. SNIDER.

*I write to you to let you know that we are all pleased with cabbage plants purchased from you last February. We have been eating cabbage since the 10th of May, also made a barrel of Kraut, and still eating them fresh from the patch.*

Rowland, N. C., R. F. D. 1, July 20, 1907.

NEILL M. CALLUM.

*The plants I got of you last season, beat my cold frame plants, in every way.*

*Yours truly,*

Kentwood, La., December 5, 1906.

F. D. WOOLVER.

*Kindly send me via express at once, two thousand cabbage plants, and one Master Plant Setter; hope to send you more orders soon. Wish you could see the last plants that you sent me, they are grand. Wishing you the compliments of the season,*

*Yours truly,*

Augusta, Ga., January 4, 1907.

ROBT. C. BERCKMANS,

Of P. J. Berckmans, Co.

NOTE.—Mr. Robert C. Berckmans is one of the best posted nurseymen in the United States, and a letter like the above coming to us without solicitation certainly speaks well for the class of plants that we ship. Mr. Berckmans is in a position to know good plants when he sees them.

**TIME OF SHIPMENTS.**—Plants will go safely by mail or express from September 15th to April 15th; by freight from November 15th to March 1st to 15th. The later in the fall and the earlier in spring for freight shipment, the better.

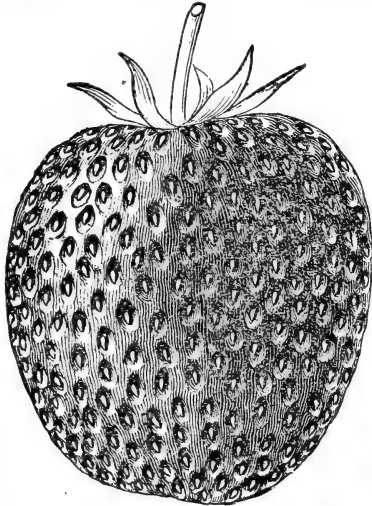
**EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.**—From September 15th to April 15th, and most seasons up to the 1st of May, plants will go safely any distance by express. We pack in light moss-lined crates or baskets, so as to save our customers every cent possible on express charges. Being one of the largest shippers, the express company allows us a low rate. Always give name of county in which your express office is situated, as in some instances, there are two express offices of same name in same State. Except in small quantities which can well be sent by mail, express is usually the best way to ship. You are not kept waiting. Plants go through quickly, and can be planted and done with.

**PLANTS BY MAIL.**—Plants go safely by mail from September 15th to April 15th, most seasons till May 1st. Small lots can well be sent this way, or even larger lots when a customer has no express office convenient. Postage costs 20 cents per 100 plants anywhere in the United States. We ship a good many to California and the far West this way.

**FREIGHT SHIPMENTS—PLANTS DELIVERED ALMOST ANY DISTANCE AT THE COST OF 10 TO 25 CENTS PER 1,000 PLANTS.**—From November 15th to March 1st to 15th, according to the forwardness or backwardness of spring, plants here are in a perfectly dormant state and can safely be sent any distance by freight. No degree of cold can injure plants, as we pack them in moss-lined baskets, or crates. Nor can delay in transportation hurt them. We have known them to be for months thus packed, and then live and grow splendidly. As the railroad charges by the 100 pounds, plants must be ordered in lots of 5,000 or over to get this low rate. Take note also that it is only during the cold months of the year that the mode of transportation is safe, but as this is a good time to plant in the Central and Southern parts of the country, we ship many millions this way. But freight orders must be placed early, certainly before March 1st, so that plants may be dug and shipped while still in a dormant state.

**WHEN TO PLANT AT THE NORTH.**—Fall planting at the North should be done in late September, October and early November. Spring planting at the North should be done at the earliest possible moment that the weather will permit. For, although the strawberry plant can be transplanted and made to grow even after it blooms and sets berries, the earlier it is transplanted, the surer and the better the stand.

But plants can be set even in the far North at any time that the ground is not actually frozen, provided they are protected by straw, litter or manure from the severest freezes. The object of this mulch is to lessen the heaving of the soil by freezing. This heaving lifts the plants up and leaves the roots exposed. However, the covering must not be heavy enough to smother the plants, and must be removed as growth begins. Except at the very far North, March is the month for spring planting. Those ordering plants in quantities and desirous of taking advantage of the lower freight rates, must be sure to place their orders early, well before March 1st. Let us ship them last of February or about the beginning of March. They will reach you, say, from March 5th to 12th. If the ground happens to be frozen, or the weather bad when they arrive, remove the plants from the baskets or crates, wet their roots also the moss well, and replace in basket or crates in same position, seeing that the moss covers the roots well. As soon as the ground thaws, cut the strings that binds the bundles and bury the plants in moist soil deep enough to cover roots well. See that the bundle is not buried in a bunch, but spread out somewhat so that all roots can, as far as practicable, come in contact with the soil. Keep the soil moist. Then as soon as the ground can be prepared the plants should be set out. This plan has two advantages. First, the freight charges are almost nothing; second, the plants are on hand to plant just when soil and seasons are ready to plant. It is even better than if you had the plants growing on your farm, for then you would have to stop to dig, trim and sort them. We manage this way with the new varieties that we buy. We have for years shipped millions that way with perfect success. But remember that freight



Clyde.

**A KENTUCKY GROWER WELL PLEASSED WITH EVERYTHING FROM US.**

*I want you to give me your best prices on 4,000 Bubach strawberry plants and 2,000 cabbage plants. Let me know as soon as you can for I want to be ready. The strawberries I got last spring are fine-(10,000) and I will say to you, I am well pleased with everything I got from you.*

*Davies County, Ky., February 12, 1907.*

**THOMAS FULKERSON.**

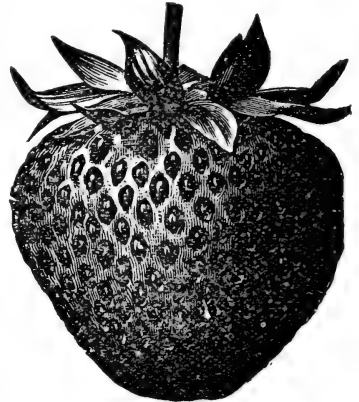
shipments are not safe only for plants shipped in the late fall, winter, or by March 1st. However, some seasons we can ship safely by freight up to march 15th.

**WHEN TO PLANT IN THE SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.**—We ship millions of plants for winter planting in the South and Southwest. The Southern grower—and by the Southern grower we mean any one South of the Mason and Dixon line, or the latitude of St. Louis, Mo., or Washington, D. C.—can plant any time he chooses from September 15th to April 15th, unless the ground is actually frozen or too wet to walk on. The strawberry plant loves cool and even cold, damp weather; and hates heat and drought. In setting out immense acreage, we plant right on through fall, winter and spring as we find opportunity. If a freeze or snow comes, we hold up till it passes, and then go to planting again. We do not lose, we think, one plant in a thousand that we set. In the South and Southwest the growers have adopted with great success our mode of winter planting, setting now practically their whole crop that way.

## DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES

### Extra Early Kinds.

**CLIMAX.**—The word Climax is derived from an old Greek word meaning a ladder,—Something that has to be ascended step by step, round by round to get to the top. In English it means the highest point, the top notch. In strawberry lingo Climax would mean the very highest point reached in developing this fruit from the small, soft, unproductive wild berry to a large, firm, brilliantly colored, early ripening, sure bearing, productive one. The originator of this berry was so fully convinced that he had achieved this great result that he named it Climax. Lets see how far he was justified in so doing. Climax is not absolutely the earliest berry we ever saw, or absolutely the largest, firmest, or best colored, even, and we have seen varieties as productive, or near it. What we have never seen is a variety containing in as large a degree all these qualities. We have never before seen a variety that was at once as extremely early, as large, as firm, as splendidly colored, as enormously productive and as sure to bear, frost, drought or what not doing its worst. Climax has been extensively tested on all sorts of soils, rich and poor, and everywhere with uniform and astonishing success. We find that it is so sure to bear, that it bears so heavily and that the berries are so fine, carrying so well to the New York market and classing there as a “reshipper” (a berry that is firm enough to reship to local markets) and ranking withal as a strictly tip top fancy berry, that we can net three times as much an acre from the berries than from any other kind whatever. Then last or first according to the purpose for which it is grown, the table or the market, to eat or to sell, it has a superb flavor. The plants are a little higher than the other kinds, but the grower who fails to plant it will make a great mistake. If there was only one Climax plant in the world and we needed it to give us a start to raise berries from alone and couldn't get that one plant for less than \$100, we would willingly pay that rather than not get it at all. This is not exaggeration, but our firm, candid and mature opinion. Climax blooms are self pollenizing. That is it needs no other variety planted with it to make it bear. However, our experience is that many staminate varieties are more productive when planted with staminates. This seems to be the case with Climax. When every 6th row in the field is planted with Excelsior or Klondike the great productiveness of Climax seems to grow even greater. It is as near frost proof and drought proof as any variety that grows, never missing a crop. It ripens so early that it can be picked and sold and not interfere to any extent with the picking of most other even early kinds. Every lot of this splendid variety bought to get in stock with it we found mixed or badly diseased. By dint of infinite pains we have at last got it absolutely pure and healthy and will, if desired, give a strict guarantee with every lot sold that it is pure and true to name.



Crescent.

### OUR STRAWBERRY PLANTS DO REMARKABLY WELL IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

*The plants I bought from you two years ago did remarkably well in spite of some adverse conditions. I now wish to try your plants on a somewhat larger scale. I am sending you my check for within order.*

Choctaw Nation, I. T., February 24, 1906

FRANCIS E. BURGEVIN, M. D.

### A STRONG VOICE FROM FAR-AWAY CALIFORNIA. WILL GET A LOT OF NEW CUSTOMERS FROM HIS NEIGHBORHOOD.

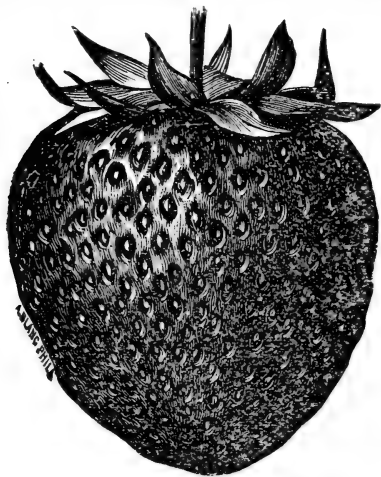
*I ordered plants from you last year and was well pleased with them; therefore I come back again to try your fruit trees, and if they are as good as the strawberry plants, you may be sure of getting a lot of new customers from my neighborhood.*

Sonoma County, California, February 26, 1906.

LEOPOLD HERMAN.



**EXCELSIOR.**—One of the great standard extra early berries. Ripens in the very forefront of the season. The variety is noted for the vigor of its plant growth and for the remarkable manner in which it thrives everywhere, giving fine crops on comparatively poor soils. The berries are well shaped, brilliantly colored and very firm, making it a valuable shipping and market berry. Though very early we have never known it to miss a crop from frost, and we have grown it over ten years. The variety is so vigorous that even if the whole crop of blooms are killed it puts out another crop and bears well any how. Some other varieties succeed in doing this to a limited extent, but few if any extra early varieties come in sight of Excelsior and Climax in this respect. Excelsior is a pistillate or self pollenizing variety and can be grown alone. It is also valuable to pollinize early kinds that have pistillate or single-sexed blossoms.



**Excelsior.**

A standard extra early Berry.

**HOFFMAN.**—An old, well known fancy early berry, grown now by only a few, for it has been supplanted by more profitable kinds.

**TEXAS.**—A good early berry, but too soft to ship or handle. Some few prefer it for strictly home use, but even for that Climax is far superior.

**MICHEL'S EARLY.**—Another well flavored home berry, but it has been supplanted by Climax, which outranks it in every respect, ten to one.

### EARLY VARIETIES

**IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.**—The term "Improved" has been used so often without cause that one might well hesitate to use it even with cause. However, this strain of Lady Thompson we are convinced is superior to the common run of this variety in the country. Lady Thompson has been in cultivation a good many years, and has generally got more or less mixed with other kinds, and under sloven culture more or less diseased. Our plants are absolutely pure. Then, they have for generation after generation been grown on virgin soil, never before in strawberries. The result is, we honestly believe, our plants of this variety are superior to most. Under exactly the same cultivation and on the same average soil, this variety makes finer berries, more of them, and of a better color than it did when we begun with it sixteen years or more ago.

Last spring rounded out sixteen times that we had fruited the Lady Thompson berry. Instead of running down, as most varieties do, it is better now, it really seems, than it was at the start. The berries are large, ranking with the very largest. No variety has ever been more productive and a surer bearer. No plant is easier to live or quicker to grow off. No plant at fruiting time or any other time stands drought better. No bloom or berry is more nearly frost-proof. This fact we have demonstrated repeatedly, and especially during the hard freezes and frosts of several past springs. While many varieties were nearly ruined, scarcely a bloom of Lady Thompson was harmed.

We attribute this comparative immunity from frost to two things: First, Lady Thompson is an exceedingly virile, hardy variety. Second, its blooms and fruit are borne on long stems, which, standing up clear of the ground, where the air is more apt to be in motion, frost does not form so readily. This feature is also of value in the way of mulching. Berries that stand up above the ground do not get so gritty and less straw is needed to keep them clean. In fact, Lady Thompson can be profitably grown without any mulch at all. However, where straw is to be had it will pay to use it.

Lady Thompson is a perfect bloomer, and needs no other variety to pollinize it. It closely follows Climax in ripening, making it a very early berry.

### AN ALABAMA GROWER WANTS MORE OF OUR FINE PLANTS.

*Please send me your latest catalogue on strawberry plants, as I want to purchase about 10,000 more plants. Those I got from you last year were so fine would like to get these of you too.*

Dallas County, Ala., November 26, 1906.

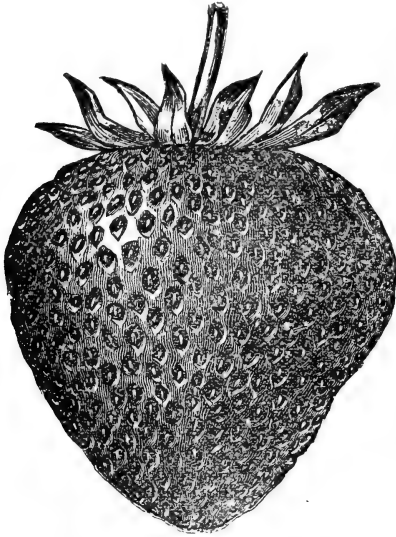
J. KENT WEST.

### AN ALABAMA GROWER ACHIEVED GREAT SUCCESS WITH OUR PLANTS.

*I send herewith post office order for \$4.15 as payment for the enclosed order of various plants. Please forward by express as soon as convenient. My last order for strawberry plants last fall arrived in good order. Last spring I had as fine a crop of berries as I ever saw from plants planted the previous year. I am proud of showing everybody the great success I have with your plants.*

Cleburne County, Ala., January 12, 1907

J. ALFRED ARONSON.



**SENATOR DUNLAP.**—This is a variety of sterling merit. It is productive, well colored, well shaped and in all respects a safe home or market berry. No body has a corner on Dunlap, and therefore nobody booms it, but it is really one of the safest and most profitable of berries.

**KLONDIKE.**—Belongs to the great quartette of strawberries of which the other three are Climax, Lady Thompson and Excelsior. Like these Klondike is great for market and for home use. It is of an exceedingly brilliant color, and so firm that it ships well to the most distant markets. There are two varieties known as Klondike. We have pure plants of the variety that originated in Louisiana and has made such a record for itself on the great markets of the country.

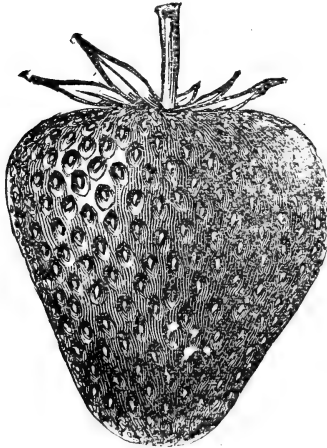
**HELFIN.**—This is a berry of enormous size and of almost unequaled color and beauty. Along the Atlantic and Gulf coast it is grown with the very highest success as a market berry. In some sections, in fact, no other berry can compete with it.

**ANNIE D.**—An early staminate or self-pollenizing variety that promises to be of high value. While it has not yet been very widely tested, we find it of so much value that we would advise all progressive growers to give it a trial.

**BELOTTE.**—This is another variety of great promise. We call it for the gentleman who sent it to us. It is certainly worthy of trial everywhere.

**CLYDE.**—Clyde does not do well in the far South or along the southern coast anywhere. Inland, over a large region in the Central and Northern parts of the country, it is an exceedingly valuable variety.

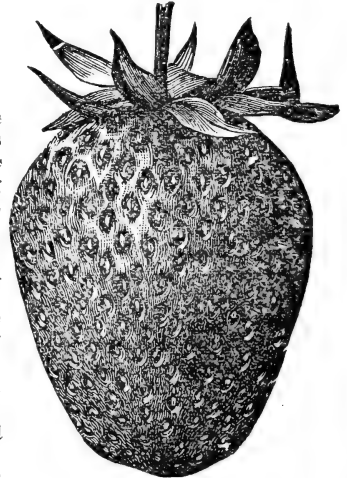
## MID-SEASON VARIETIES



Dunlap.

**WARFIELD.**—This is one of the old standard varieties which still keeps well to the front by virtue of its sterling qualities. Its size, while not of the largest, is good, and is excellent. This variety is pistillate, or single sexed, and should have Klondike, Dunlap, Lady Thompson, or some good staminate planted every fourth row.

**CRESCENT.**—An old standard berry, long queen of strawberrydom. Many still prefer it to all others. Pollenize as recommended for Warfield.



Warfield.

**BOSTON PRIZE.**—One only fault with this variety is the extreme softness. It is large and productive, but seems to get softer every season. We shall discard it.

**HAVERLAND.**—Another standard variety long and well known. It is a heavy bearer of very large berries, but they are soft. Pollenize as recommended for Warfield.

**BRANDYWINE.**—This is an old favorite of ours, famous for its large size, deep red color and very fine flavor. It is productive and valuable except in Florida, where it rusts badly. As a pollinizer of pistillate kinds it is first class.

**ALAMO.**—A new pistillate variety of great promise, closely resembles Haverland, but not fully tested here yet. We have fruited it twice and found it a very heavy bearer of fine berries. Pollenize as recommended for Warfield.

## FINE BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS THE TALK OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

*Several years ago I sent you a \$5.00 order for my home which you supplied with 500 strawberry plants and your Manual. Our strawberry plants this past season were the talk of the neighborhood. In size and abundance they could not have been excelled. Campbell County, Virginia, February 1, 1907.*

MRS. A. P. MONTAGUE.

**LATE VARIETIES**

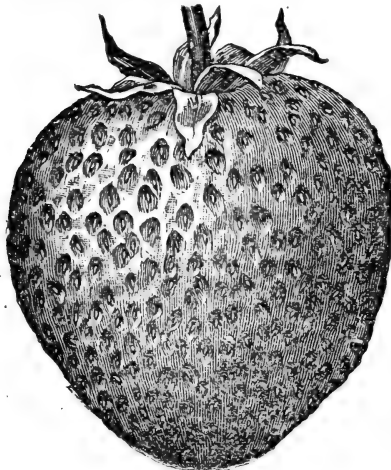
**AROMA.**—A very fine, large, late variety.

**GANDY.**—The standard late variety. A magnificent berry. Large, productive, brilliantly colored; firm and an excellent shipper. Gandy grades as strictly fancy in all the markets of the country and brings top prices.

**KITTY RICE.**—A very late variety of great promise.

**A Word as to Other Varieties of Strawberries**

We have in our thirty-three years experience in growing strawberries tested every variety of any note (thousands first and last) that have ever been grown in America except a few that came and went before our day. Although not one in a hundred of the new varieties boomed so loudly have ever proved of any decided or permanent merit, we still continue to test them all so as to find out and give our customers the benefit of any really valuable new kind that comes out. So far the varieties above described are the best and most profitable. They have been fully tested here and throughout the country generally and have



**Gandy.**

given the results ascribed to them above. Besides these we have under tests nearly 100 other kinds. These we shall fruit and watch closely. Any that prove better or even as good as the kinds we now list we shall as soon as fully convinced of the fact offer them to the public. But we shall not do so until then. So much harm has been done by forcing new untested varieties, most of which are comparatively worthless, on the people that we shall in the future as in the past take pains not to be guilty of it.

Among these kinds (it is unnecessary to make the list complete) are Abington, Arnout, Beaver, Cardinal, Commonwealth, Corsican, Ekey, Elma, Fairfield, Florella, Gill, Golden, Gate, Goldsborough, Gov. Rollins, Great Scott, Latest, Livingston, Marie, Mead, Miller, Mrs. Miller, Nehring Gem, Nettie, New Home, Nimrod, Ninety-Six, North Shore, Parsons Beauty, Pocomoke, President, Ryckman, Steven's Late, Uncle Jim, Wonder, Advance, Armstrong, Arizona, Buster, Chesapeake, Chellie, Commander, Crozier, Dixie Belle, Echo, Good Luck, Gen. Joe Wheeler, Howard, Hummer, Kansas, Morning Star, New Globe, Nichol's Granville, Oak's Early, Oom Paul, Pennell, Prof. Fisher, Red Bird, Southern Beauty, Vick's Uncle Joe, Virginia, Velvet, Wild Wonder, &c. &c.

## Our Fruit Tree and General Nursery Department

### PIONEERS IN SELLING DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE

We are pioneers, leaders, in selling fruit trees, as we were in selling cabbage and strawberry plants, direct to the people at wholesale, cash prices. This is the foundation on which our immense business was built up, and these are the lines on which it will be conducted in future.

**HOW WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FRUIT TREES, ETC., AT SUCH LOW PRICES.**—It is the simplest thing in the world. Let's submit the thing to reason and common sense and see if it is not. For time out of mind it has been the custom to sell nursery stock through tree peddlers. These men were and still are paid from 50 to 75 per cent. commission by the nursery from which they sell. The owners of the nurseries have to put exorbitant prices on their trees in order to pay this commission. We argue this way. Where is the justice or the sense in charging the people four prices for trees and giving three of these prices to tree peddlers? Why not charge the people the one price, sell vastly more trees, and above all, take no risks. That is, sell for cash with order. The nurserymen selling through tree peddlers have to take two risks, both big—the risk of the peddler getting the money, and when the peddler gets the money, the risk of getting the money away from the peddler. For tens of thousands of people engage trees, and after putting the nurseryman to the expense of digging, packing and paying the

#### A MISSISSIPPIAN VERY GREATLY PLEASED WITH OUR FRUIT TREES.

*The trees were received to-day in splendid shape. The party for whom they were ordered was very greatly pleased.*

*Carroll County, Mississippi, March 8, 1906.*

**T. J. PHILLIPS.**

freight on them, then refuse to take them. Then tree peddlers are men, mortal men, and money has a way of clinging to them, or they to the money. At any rate, the bird is in the bush very deep in the bush till that peddler settles.

We not only argued as above, but we acted on it. We put trees, plants, etc., at a wholesale cash price and offered them direct to the people. The peddlers talked, but our prices talked, too, but when the quality of our trees chimed in, then even the tree peddler's eloquence availed nought. They had to dive deeper into the woods where the people don't get our catalogue. Meanwhile the people have shown their appreciation of our plan by buying all the fruit trees, strawberry plants, grape vines, etc., that we could raise. And we feel sure that we have made more clear money than if we had sold the old way and charged them the three or four or five prices instead of one. For that one price we got and invested in more trees, etc., which the people continue to take as fast as we can offer them, and would in many cases take them faster if they could get them.

**THE GREAT RISK IN BUYING TREES FROM TREE PEDDLERS AND IRRESPONSIBLE MEN.**—So much in the above as to be nurseryman's risk in selling through tree peddlers and the high prices he has to charge to save himself. Now as to the risk the people run in buying from irresponsible tree peddlers. The tree peddler, agent, nursery salesman or under whatever name or guise he comes, is rarely to be relied upon. There are some honest men in the business, we would not deny, but they are the exception and not the rule. And they are honest in spite of the very great temptation to be dishonest. We would not be unjust to them. But what keeps the average man honest—we might even say most men honest? Is it not the sense of responsibility, the knowledge that he will be caught up with, that he will incur the disrespect and contempt of his neighbors that keeps him straight? Now the tree peddler has no neighbors. He is a here-to-day-gone-to-morrow man, and usually a gone-forever man. Being human and therefore weak, he is quick to lose the sense of responsibility. He says and does what puts the money in his pocket to-day without regard for to-morrow, because he knows that there will be no to-morrow as far as he is concerned. He sells the trees that he can get the biggest commission on, and names them to fit the man he is selling to. Ask the first man you meet who has planted and fruited an orchard with trees bought from peddlers and listen what they say. Nine out of ten, if not ten out of ten, will tell you that he did not get the kinds that he bought and what he wanted. Many of them, probably the majority, will tell you with some warmth that they not only did not get what they bought, but that many of the trees proved to be of comparatively worthless kinds—kinds that they would not have had as a gift if they had known their true character. In fact, so many lies have been told the people by tree peddlers and so many frauds practiced on them that many have become discouraged and get mad at the name of fruit trees, instead of getting mad at the sight of fruit tree peddlers, as they ought to. The result has been that both the people and the nurseryman has suffered loss. The people have largely gone without the abundance of good fruit which they might so easily have raised, and the nurseryman have failed to sell near as many trees as they could have sold had the people been squarely dealt with.

Now do not understand us to say that there are not other honest nurserymen besides ourselves. There are plenty of honest ones, but there are also plenty of dishonest ones. Therefore, in buying trees, buy from us if you will, but if you wont, then buy from headquarters somewhere and buy from a concern that you know is responsible, and hold them responsible to deliver you good, well-rooted, healthy trees that are true to name. For there are hundreds of varieties of each kind of fruit, not one-twentieth part of which are reliable to plant generally, though most of them may succeed in certain localities and under certain conditions.

### THE STRONG POINTS OF OUR TREES

**VIRGIN SOIL, NO SCALE OR DISEASE NEAR US.**—Our soil is virgin, never before having been in fruit trees. Then on our various farms we have probably as great a diversity of soils as can be found on the same area in America. Among them are the soils peculiarly adapted to the various kinds of fruit—apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, figs, grapes, etc., etc., and on which these young trees of ours grow with a health and vigor not surpassed anywhere. There is not only no scale or tree disease in our nurseries, but our neighborhood is free from it. To those well informed enough to appreciate the importance of clean, healthy trees to start with, this fact alone doubles the value of our trees.

**OUR TREES FULLY EQUAL TO THOSE SOLD THREE TO FIVE TIMES AS HIGH.**—Our trees in size, vigor, root growth and, in short, all the qualities that constitute first-class stock, are fully equal to those generally sold for three to five times as high. Our low

**WHAT THE CLERK OF PRESIDIO COUNTY, TEXAS, HAS TO SAY OF OUR TREES.**

*G. W. Withrow desires to order of you 1,000 or more apple and pear trees, about the same number of each, that is, say 500 or more of each. Mr. Withrow had me order of you a few trees for him and they had such good roots and have grown so well that he wishes to get more trees from you, if on good terms.*

*Presidio County, Texas, January 30, 1907.*

**J. H. TAFF.**

prices are possible, as we have explained, because we sell for cash direct to the people, giving them the enormous commissions almost universally paid to tree peddlers and the lossage from selling to retailers on credit.

**WHEN WE SHIP FRUIT TREES.**—Fruit trees can be planted at any time from October 1st to April 15th. Like strawberry plants, the cooler or even colder the weather the better, provided, of course, that the ground is not actually frozen.

**HOW TO SHIP TREES.**—During the cold and cool months trees can be sent any distance by freight, just as strawberry plants can. In lots of 100 pounds or over they can be sent very low that way, for less than one cent a tree, to almost any distance, and for shorter distances for a mere fraction of one cent a tree.

**EXPRESS SHIPMENTS. OUR LIGHT AND EFFECTIVE MODE OF PACKING.**—Small lots of trees can be safely and cheaply sent any distance by express. Please do not judge our way of packing trees by that you usually see in heavy boxes, boxes often heavier than all the trees they contain. In express shipment we wrap the tree roots in damp moss, cover them with bagging and protect the tops with broom sedge, closely wrapped. This packing weighs next to nothing. Therefore you pay express on no dead weight, but only on the trees. A great many large orders are shipped by express, the express being small per tree and the delivery so quick.

**FREEZING WEATHER.**—If trees should arrive in freezing weather or chance to freeze on the way (something that would be almost impossible with our packing even in the severest weather), put them unopened or unwrapped in a cellar or in some cool place where they will thaw gradually. No harm at all will then result. Best way of all where possible is to open or unwrap the trees, bury them, tops, roots, and all in the ground and let them remain until they thaw out perfectly. Frozen strawberry plants and other nursery stock can be treated the same way. It is not the freezing that hurts trees or plants. They stay out all winter and are used to that. It is the sudden thawing that harms. If this is checked by burying in earth, under straw, or putting in a cold cellar, the thawing is slow and natural.

**HOW TO KEEP TREES UNTIL THEY ARE READY TO PLANT.**—If you are not ready to plant trees on arrival, trench or heel them in until you are ready. That is, open a trench and place therein the trees, not too closely crowded that earth cannot get in around each one. Let the earth come up well around and above the roots, pack it fairly firm, and if dry moisten. Trees, vines, etc., will keep safely this way from October to April, though it is, of course, best to plant as soon as possible.

**DISTANCE APART TO PLANT.**—

Apple trees .....	30 feet apart each way,	50 to the acre.
Peach trees .....	15 feet apart each way,	196 to the acre.
Plum trees .....	15 feet apart each way,	196 to the acre.
Pear trees .....	20 feet apart each way,	100 to the acre.
Cherry trees .....	20 feet apart each way,	100 to the acre.
Apricot trees .....	15 feet apart each way,	196 to the acre.
Fig bushes .....	15 feet apart each way,	196 to the acre.
Grapes (bunch) .....	6 feet apart each way,	1225 to the acre.
Grapes, Scuppernong and James .....	30 feet apart each way,	50 to the acre.

**PEACH, PLUM AND APRICOT TREES BETWEEN APPLES.**—Peach, plum and apricot trees can be set between apples to good advantage. Between each row of apple trees there can come a row of peach, plum or apricot trees each 15 feet apart, and on the same row with the apple there can come a peach, plum or apricot tree between each apple tree. In this way, about 150 peach, plum or apricot trees can be planted to an acre besides the apple trees. The peach, plum and apricot trees are trees of rapid growth and come into bearing at two years old. Five or six crops of fruit can be gathered from them and they can be cut out before they crowd the apple trees very much, which begin to bear at three or four years old and bear for a generation if cared for.

**STRAWBERRIES BETWEEN FRUIT TREES.**—Space can be utilized to great advantage by setting strawberry plants in young orchards when trees are set. When peach trees are set alone, or even with apples as described above, there is space of 15 feet wide between each row of trees. In this space three rows of strawberry plants can be set, and at least three crops of fine berries be gathered before the trees crowd the berries. When apples alone are set there will be a space of 20 to 30 feet between the rows. In a 30-foot space at least seven rows of strawberry plants can be set. Where this much space is available a good many more crops of berries can be gathered than from the narrow space, as apples are slower to grow up and crowd out the plants. In both the modes described, sufficient room will thus be left to plow and cultivate the trees.

**THE FINEST BERRIES OUR PLANTS BEAR THE TALK OF THE TOWN IN ALABAMA.**

*The Excelsior strawberry plants I bought of you are ripe berries now. They have borne remarkably well and are the talk of the town. They are making orders for your stock fast. Please send me some of your catalogues.*

*Baldwin County, Alabama, February 17, 1906.*

**E. W. JEFFERSON.**

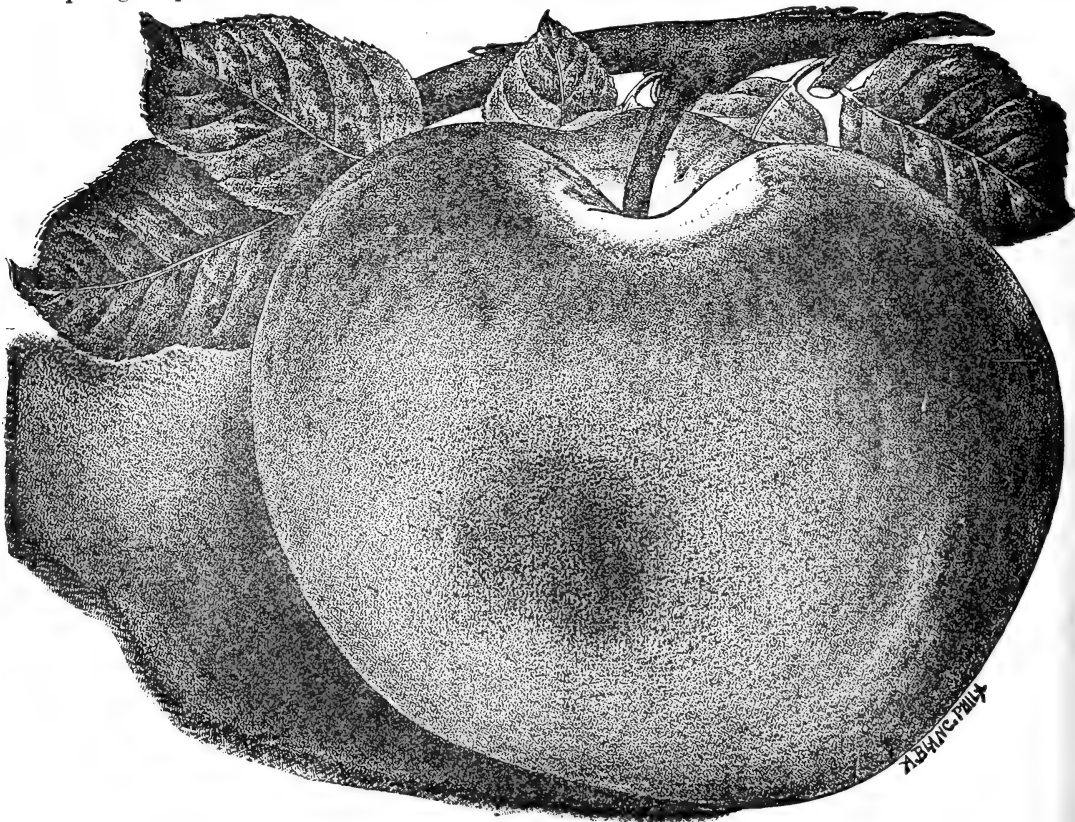
Full and practical instructions for planting, manuring, cultivating, packing and selling all kinds of fruit is given in our 130-page Manual, which is free to buyers of plants or trees to the value of \$5 or over when asked for.

## OUR APPLE TREES

See Page 34 for Price List.

### SPRING AND SUMMER APPLES

**EARLY COLTON.**—The extreme earliness, good size, beautiful color, fine flavor and great productiveness of Early Colton makes it an exceedingly valuable apple. It ripens in May, and except the small, old-fashioned May apple, it is the earliest of all apples. It is fully as early as that variety. These unique qualities gives early Colton a position by itself for either home use or for market. It ripens when fresh apples are in great demand, and sells well at home or on the great Northern markets. They can be shipped without refrigerators to these markets by the fast freights which are now on all roads. No refrigerator being required, the freight is low, and money can be made on early apples if they are fine. We are preparing to plant a large acreage to ship the fruit to Northern markets. We know of no



surer, sounder investment than an orchard of this magnificent apple. As the Early Colton comes into bearing very young, the work will soon begin to pay and will, with fair atten-

#### SURPRISED AT THE FINE QUALITY OF OUR TREES.

*My trees arrived in first-class condition. I was surprised when I saw them. They were so much larger than I expected for the price. I am well pleased with them.*

Thomas County, Ga., November 13, 1906.

W. R. CARROLL.

#### FINDS OUR TREES THE BEST SHE EVER BOUGHT.

*The trees and strawberry plants received and have them nicely set. They were fine. The trees were the best we have ever bought. I am enclosing \$2.00 for more strawberry plants. Excelsior, Senator Dunlap, Improved Lady Thompson and Gandy. If possible send at once.*

Greenwood County, South Carolina, January 3, 1907.

MRS. H. J. BRINSON.

tion, yield a handsome income for a generation. Genuine Early Colton trees have never been plentiful, and spurious kinds are being sold under this popular name. We can supply only about 10,000 trees of it. Therefore orders for it should be placed as early as possible. We would much like forever customer we have to plant some of this beautiful and delicious variety, for we know that it will please and pay them. It succeeds generally over the whole country—North, South, East and West.

**ELLIS EVER-BEARING.**—Of course the word ever-bearing is, strictly speaking, a misnomer. No apple tree nor any other tree bears all the time. Nature is not that prodigal—not that careless of her world as to allow any of its denizens to commit suicide, which ever-bearing would be tantamount to. For all things must rest to live and a fruit tree or anything else that took no rest, but spent all the time or even all of the warm period of the year in the exhausting powers of reproduction—of bearing fruit, which is seed—could not long survive. But the Ellis Ever-Bearing Apple comes nearer bearing all the time than any fruit that we have seen or have reliable information of. It begins to ripen in June, and extends through July and August. The apples are large, of a beautiful golden color and of a most excellent flavor. First and last it bears an enormous crop and never fails to bear. The tree (a solitary one growing on the farm of Mr. Ellis and of unknown origin) from which we first propagated this variety, has been locally famous for almost a generation—famous not only for its unique habit of bearing all the summer, but also for the remarkable excellence and beauty of its fruit and the fact that it was never known to fail to bear and to bear heavily. All these traits combined in one variety—enabling one, instead of depending on half a dozen varieties to supply him with fruit throughout the season, to get all that from one tree is a wonder of itself in the apple world and must make it generally popular.

**MAY APPLE.**—A small very early yellow apple, popular with a few old-timers, but generally supplanted by Early Colton, which is as early, immensely finer in every respect, and even a surer and heavier bearer.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT.**—This is a very fine apple indeed, good quality, good size, beautiful, with a yellow tint, a sure and heavy bearer. A really delicious apple. Ripens in June.

**RED JUNE.**—Famous for its striking beauty and also for its sprightliness of flavor. With a coat of flaming red and meat of purest white. It is one of the best known and the most popular of apples. A good bearer, and though only of medium size, a very valuable apple for home use or to sell. Ripens in June, as its name shows.

**RED ASTRACHAN.**—Very similar to the Red June, and preferred to it by some.

**EARLY HARVEST.**—A widely known standard early apple, valuable for its large size, excellent flavor and is a sure and heavy bearer. Fruit pale yellow streaked with dull red. Time of ripening, June. Early Harvest is so universally popular, its very name being a household word, we need say no more than that we have a very large stock of clean, healthy, well-grown, well-rooted trees of this excellent variety.

## MID-SUMMER APPLES

**SUMMER PEARMAIN.**—Ordinarily apples in mid-summer, when peaches are as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa, or rather should be in every well-provided home,—would go begging for eaters. But not so with Summer Pearmain. It is hard to find a peach, plum or whatnot to equal it in excellence of flavor. It is a fairly large, dull colored apple, yellow streaked with red, and not at all attractive to the eye, but once tasted it will not soon be forgotten. Ripens in early August. Be sure to plant some trees of it. Set them in the richest part of your orchard, scatter some wood ashes around the trees annually, not too close, and take our word for the rest.

**EARLY RIPE.**—Similar to Early Harvest, but even larger; about ten days later, which gives an unbroken succession of splendid and delicious apples. A truly magnificent apple. Ripens in late June.

**SUMMER ROSE.**—An apple of extraordinary beauty, yellow striped with red, and of delicious flavor. Its size is rather small, but the trees are wonderfully productive, the fruit being borne in clusters and in immense quantities. There is no prettier sight than a tree of Summer Rose bending gracefully under its immense load of excellent fruit. Ripens in late June and early July.

**EARLY STRAWBERRY.**—Similar to the Summer Rose in quality and appearance, and perhaps even superior to it in beauty. Ripens in July.

**ECKLES' SUMMER.**—We have never seen this apple in fruit. It is said to be a large, well-flavored, deep-red apple, ripening in late July and early August.

**A VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN WITH THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A NURSERYMAN NEVER SAW BETTER TREES THAN OURS.**

*I received the trees and vines on the 16th O. K. I have been engaged in planting, pruning and grafting fruit trees for over thirty years, and I am frank to say that I have never handled cleaner, thrifter, prettier lot of fruit trees in my life. I am well pleased with quality and quantity, and have saved 50 per cent. or more on agent's prices.*

Buckingham County, Virginia, March 17, 1906.

J. J. RENNO.

**HORSE.**—A large, old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying, and for all culinary purposes. It occurs to us that the original name of this apple is Haus (German for house), given it for its usefulness about the house and kitchen. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold it is a delicious eating apple. Ripens in August.

**STAR.**—Somewhat like Horse in quality and appearance. Ripens about the same time.

**SWEET BOUGH.**—A very fine sweetening. Ripens in August.

## FALL APPLES

**ALEXANDER ICE CREAM.**—Name for its fine flavor. A fine apple, ripening at the beginning of fall.

**MAGNUM BONUM** (Great Good).—The standard fall apple. Famous everywhere for its immense productiveness and unequalled flavor. Really a most excellent and valuable apple. In size it is medium, and in looks nothing extraordinary, but its quality leaves nothing to ask for. King of its season, which is late September.

**GRIMES' GOLDEN.**—A large, golden-yellow apple of exquisite flavor, ripening in October. A heavy bearer and in all respects an apple of genuine value and one of the very best of its season.

**BUCKINGHAM.**—A large greenish apple striped with red. Quality very good. One of the finest October apples.

**BISMARCK.**—Tree dwarfish and noted for the earliness at which it comes into bearing. Fruit of fine flavor, large and strikingly beautiful. A magnificent October apple.

**GLORIA MUNDI** (Glory of the World).—A large, yellow October apple.

**HUNGE.**—A large pale apple of fine quality. Ripens in September.

**BIGGERSTAFF.**—A large, yellow sweetening. Ripens in late September and October.

**BIETIGHEIMER.**—A large, yellow apple of excellent quality. Ripens in late September and October.

**MILLS.**—A magnificent, large yellow mid-autumn apple of fine quality, and said to be among the heaviest bearing varieties known.

**TWENTY-OUNCE.**—Famous for its enormous size, and withal a very good autumn apple.

## LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES

It is these splendid varieties and their ability to keep all winter till apples come again that gives the apple its boundless popularity and makes it the great food staple that it is, scarcely less indispensable than bread itself. These varieties thrive generally throughout the country and are, unless otherwise stated, immensely productive in all soils and climates.

**WINESAP.**—Named for its delicious, sprightly winey flavor. A standard fall and winter apple, universally popular, known to everybody and liked by everybody. In fact, Winesap has everything in its favor; name, flavor, appearance, and productiveness. Winesap is an immense and never-failing bearer of large, flaming red apples, which color up months before they ripen, making the tree a most striking and ornamental sight through the whole summer and fall. No one can go amiss when he plants Winesap. It keeps all winter.

**STAYMAN WINESAP.**—A seedling of the famous old standard Winesap. Similar to it in many respects. A heavy and sure bearer and a fine keeper. Thrives in all soils and climates like Winesap. Every orchard should contain some Stayman trees as surely as it contains some Winesap, and the more of each the better. The fine flavor and beautiful appearance of these apples make them good sellers, and no varieties could surpass them for home use.

**YORK IMPERIAL** (called also Johnson's Fine Winter).—A very large, round, flattish whitish apple, specked with red. Meat yellowish and of good flavor.

**BEN DAVIS.**—One of the greatest market apples. One of the surest and heaviest bearers and best keeper of all. Like the York Imperial, succeeds everywhere.

**GAÑO.**—Similar to Ben Davis, but said to be better, by some.

**MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG** (called also Arkansas Black).—Said to be a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. A very large, blackish red apple of first-rate flavor. Ranks with those fall kings, Winesap, Stayman and York Imperial, as surpassing all others as they do in the few great essentials of a first-class fall and winter apple—productiveness, flavor, beauty, and "keepingness," if I may allow to coin a much-needed word.

**ROYAL LIMBERTWIG.**—A very large, pale yellow apple, specked with red. Flavor rich, juicy and equal to the very best. A very fine apple, keeping all winter.

**SPRINGDALE.**—Another very valuable winter apple.

**PINE STUMP.**—An excellent winter apple, finely flavored and a good keeper.

## ALL OF OUR TREES SET LAST YEAR LIVED.

*I received my bill of trees and plants yesterday all O. K. and am well pleased with them. The trees I ordered from you last spring are all living and doing well. If the parties that have spoken to me decide to buy will order later.*

*Surry County, North Carolina, February 15, 1907.*

*H. A. MARSH.*



**GULLEY.**—A medium-sized, russet-red apple of first-rate bearing, keeping and eating qualities.

**PARAGON.**—A first-rate apple, a good bearer, good eater, and good keeper. Very similar to Arkansas Black in all respects.

**EDWARDS.**—An offspring from the old Hall Seedling so dear to our daddies. It has the delightful flavor of the old Hall Seedling, is fully as productive, and as good a keeper, and is over twice as large. A valuable kind for home use. Not handsome enough for market.

**BALDWIN.**—A standard and most popular winter apple over a large region of the country. Does not succeed further south than North Carolina. Noted for its unsurpassed keeping qualities.

**KINNARD'S CHOICE.**—A very large, dark red and yellow apple of excellent eating and keeping qualities. A heavy bearer in the mountains and hilly country. Has not been tested lower down nearer the coast.

**YATES.**—A small, red winter apple, famous as a keeper and for its most delicious flavor.

**INGRAM.**—Said to be a seedling from the old Neverfail and to be much surer than that variety. A fine, late-keeping winter apple.

**JONATHAN.**—A standard winter apple in the North and Central parts of the country.

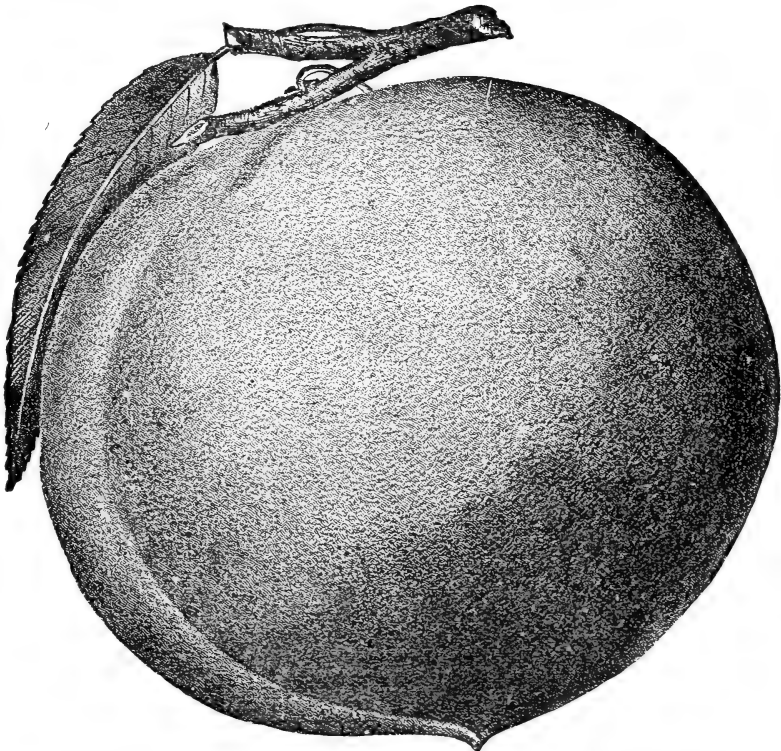
**HUGH'S VIRGINIA CRAB.**—An exceedingly popular winter apple. Said to be among the best.

### PRESERVING, PICKLING, AND CIDER APPLES

**SMITH'S CIDER.**—A late fall apple, excellent for cider.

**JONES' CIDER** (a crab apple).—Like Smith's, famous for its large yield of the best cider, which is to keep sweet almost indefinitely.

**RED SIBERIAN CRAB.**—Grow in clusters like cherries. Fine for cider, and for preserving, for pickling has no equal. No better or prettier preserves are made than Siberian Crabs preserved with their stems on.



### MAGNIFICENT BERRIES FROM OUR PLANTS IN MISSISSIPPI.

*Please send me the following cabbage plants. I would like Early Jersey Wakefeld. I would order more, but I have not enough room. I bought strawberries from you last year. They were magnificent berries and bore well. Wishing you every success.*

*Harrison County, Miss., January 12, 1907*

*MRS. H. W. SMITH.*

## OUR PEACH TREES

ARE GROWN ON VIRGIN SOIL FROM NATURAL SEED COLLECTED IN THIS SECTION, a region absolutely free from "Yellows" and all contagious diseases and pests, and are budded from sound, healthy, true-to-name trees. We challenge the world to show cleaner, healthier, better-grown and in all respects more unblemished stock than our trees of all kinds.

### EXTRA EARLY KINDS

See Page 34 for Price List.

(Early Wonder, Niagara and Delicious are new varieties, not only of great value, but which have been secured and propagated at extreme expense, and are in only limited supply. Hence their high prices. We guarantee them to be well worth it. We consider the Early Wonder, with its surprising earliness, its magnificent appearance, delicious flavor and great productiveness, to be the most valuable peach we ever saw.)

**EARLY WONDER.**—A large magnificently colored red and gold peach, soft and delicious, one of the very heaviest bearers of all; being one of the latest bloomers it is the safest of all against frost and therefore the surest bearer. Think of the value of such a peach, ripening when it may. Then think of its unique value ripening as it does in May, ten days ahead of all other peaches whatever. All of the above we know to be true of Early Wonder. We have fruited it and know from personal knowledge. We find it also to be the thriest, quickest growing tree of any kind that we ever saw, and that it comes into bearing younger, beginning to bear pretty freely on good soil at one year old and bearing a heavy crop at two years old. Surely and truly a most valuable variety for home use and a fine shipper and seller on account of its extreme earliness. We had this year (1907) a fine crop of very large, luscious peaches from our two-year old Early Wonder orchard. That too when late frosts kill nearly all other kinds. It is truly remarkable and highly valuable peach.

**SNEED.**—This is generally recognized over the country as a standard early peach. It ripens at the beginning of June. Although so early it is a late bloomer and comparatively safe from frost. Sneed is, therefore, a heavy and sure bearer, and comes into bearing very young. It grows to a good size, and its color is good, though not so deep as Early Wonder. It is a pale yellow, with a pink blush, and its quality is fairly good. It is not so highly flavored as some of the late peaches, but it is so luscious that it can be drank almost like an orange, and is most acceptable, ripening, as it does, so far ahead of other fruits. Being so early, and also a soft peach, it is a great seller. We have a neighbor who last year sold over \$10 worth of peaches from two small Sneed trees that he had. They were sold locally, and he could have sold a great many more. He is grieving yet that he did not plant more of them at first, and is now a Sneed planter. Nearly freestone.

**ALEXANDER.**—A well-known and exceedingly popular early peach. Medium size, but valuable for its magnificent color and good quality and enormous productiveness. Does well generally and as far south as the northern half of Florida. Half cling.

**GREENSBORO.**—Ripening in Mid-June we have the glorious Greensboro peach. In size it ranks with the very largest peach of any season. Its color, a mingling of cream and crimson, simply cannot be excelled for beauty. It is a soft peach when ripe and a most delicious one. Like all early peaches, it is a late bloomer and apt to escape frost. This makes it one of the surest and heaviest bearers. The trees make an exceeding quick and vigorous growth and come into bearing early. It is hard to over-praise Greensboro. It combines earliness, very large size, beautiful color, excellent quality and great productiveness. How can you over-praise a peach with that many virtues. Ripens about June 15th, and is a half freestone when fully ripe. Succeeds generally and as far south as the Gulf.

**TRIUMPH.**—We must confess that we cannot see the virtues in this much-lauded variety that others have. And we have fruited it a good many times. It is early, and an exquisitely beautiful color, and the quality is fairly good. But it is smaller and not so productive as other peaches of the same time of ripening. However, we grow it for some who will have it. Ripens in mid-June. Half cling.

**A GROWER OF LONG EXPERIENCE DELIGHTED WITH EVERYTHING WE SENT HIM.  
WILL BUY FROM US IN FUTURE.**

*Received yesterday one package of trees and basket of plants. Delighted with everything. The peaches were as large as I wished. The pears and plums were fine indeed. Wish you would send me a list of your surplus and prices. I shall need more besides the order not yet filled. You grow good stuff. I shall buy all my trees from you in the future.*

Buncomb County, North Carolina, March 20, 1907.

J. J. REAGAN.

**OUR EXCELSIOR PLANTS PRODUCE FINEST BERRIES A KENTUCKIAN EVER SAW.**  
*I ordered some Excelsior plants from you a few years ago, and they were the finest and most prolific berries I ever saw.*

Henderson County, Kentucky, March 17, 1906.

Principal Jefferson School.

**DEWEY.**—This is a large, exceedingly handsome red and yellow peach of fine quality. It is a very early peach, ripening about mid-June. Dewey is fast supplanting, and should entirely supplant, Triumph. The trees are fine growers and heavy bearers, and we can confidently recommend it to all. It is a soft or freestone peach. This is one of the few varieties that succeeds over the whole country and also in Florida, where it thrives splendidly except in the extreme Southern part.

## EARLY PEACHES

**DELICIOUS.**—Named for its exquisite flavor and unequalled and all-round eating qualities. It is by long odds the best peach that we have ever tasted. It is also one of the very handsomest, being of large size, and of the most brilliant cream and crimson color. It is a freestone peach, soft, melting, and delicious to a degree not approached by any rival. As a sure and heavy bearer it ranks with the best. Ripens in June. Valuable for home use on account of its superb qualities. Valuable for the market on account of its earliness and magnificent appearance.

**CARMAN.**—Could well be called carmine from its brilliant red color. A very large peach of excellent quality and immense productiveness. Soft and nearly freestone when ripe. Equally good for home and market, being firm and a fine shipper. In fact, Carman ranks with the great standard peaches of the whole country. The immense commercial orchards of the country being largely planted with Carman and Elberta. Does splendidly throughout the country clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. Ripens in June.

**WADDELL.**—Another very large white and red peach of brilliant coloring. A valuable, well-tried, clear-stone peach, soft, and of excellent quality. Ripens in late June and early July. Succeeds generally and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

**CONNETT'S EARLY.**—A very large pale yellow and red peach of good quality and immensely productive. Valuable for home use. Its color is not brilliant enough to make it a good seller on market. Late June.

**BELLE OF GEORGIA.**—Another of the great cream and crimson peaches. An exceedingly showy peach and a good one, too. An excellent shipper, firm and a good carrier, though a freestone and soft and luscious when thoroughly ripe. Succeeds generally throughout the country down to the Gulf. Early July.

**MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—A white and red freestone peach of good size and quality. Mid-July.

**NIAGARA.**—A very large yellow and gold peach of the Elberta type. A new variety for which tremendous success is predicted. Late July.

**BREVES'S FAVORITE.**—A well-known yellow and red freestone peach of good qualities. Last of July.

**GOV. BIGGS. LADY IN GOLD.**—These are two very good yellow and red peaches. Both freestone. Late July.

**EVERBEARING.**—A novelty in peaches. Ripens good fruit from July to September. While not recommended for planting on a large scale, everybody should plant a few trees of it, not only as a curiosity, but for its continuous yield.

**FAMILY FAVORITE.**—A large white and red peach ripening last of July. No better than many of its class, but valuable to keep the succession of peaches.

**BURKE.**—A mammoth white and red peach of showy appearance and good quality. Late July and early August. Clingstone.

**CHINESE CLING.**—A large white peach shaded with red, fine quality. Last of July.

**STONEWALL JACKSON CLING.**—Similar to Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling, but a decided improvement on it. A really magnificent peach. Last of July.

## MID-SUMMER PEACHES

**ELBERTA.**—Easily king of its ripening season. A mammoth gold and crimson peach of excellent flavor. Famous for its vigorous growth, immense productiveness and adaptiveness to all soils and climates. Great for home use, for market and for all purposes. Thrives generally and even as far south as Florida. Freestone. August the 1st. Caution: There are two if not three or four varieties differing greatly in merit called Elberta. We have the genuine Elberta, on which so many millions have been made by the Georgia growers.

**NEW PROLIFIC.**—Similar to Elberta and one week later. Valuable to keep up the succession of peaches. Freestone.

**STUMP THE WORLD.**—A large, fine, white and red peach of excellent quality. Mid-August. Freestone.

**OLD MIXON FREE.**—Similar to Stump the World, but a little later.

### WONDERFUL SUCCESS FROM OUR TREES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

*With your most valuable advice I had wonderful success with the trees I bought of you last season, and come again asking your advice, and what variety of trees you would suggest.*

*Cherokee County, South Carolina, January 27, 1904.*

*PERRY Z. HOLMES.*

**GLOBE.**—A fine yellow peach of largest size. Mid-August. Freestone.

**CRAWFORD'S LATE.**—Another splendid red and yellow peach. A shade later in ripening than Globe. Freestone. Does well even as far south as Florida.

**STONEWALL JACKSON'S FREE.**—Said to have originated from a seed brought by a Confederate soldier from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863. A giant gold and crimson peach of excellent quality. Noted as being a sure bearer. Valuable. Latter part of August.

**MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.**—Another excellent red and yellow peach. Last of August. Freestone.

**CHAIR'S CHOICE.**—Similar to Matthew's Beauty, but ripens a little later. Freestone.

**THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACHES FOR ALL OF FLORIDA, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN.**

**JEWEL.**—A splendid read and yellow peach of the very best quality. Ripens in early May.

**WALDO.**—A roundish, highly colored red and yellow peach of the best quality. Ripens in May.

**HONEY.**—A fine cream, colored peach tinted with red. Famous for its sweet and delicious honey flavor. Ripens early in June.

**IMPERIAL.**—A large greenish yellow peach tinted with red, of excellent flavor. Ripens late June and early July.

**COLON.**—A large fine, white and red peach of the honey type of excellent flavor. Ripens in late June.

**TRIANA.**—Another white and red variety of the honey type of excellent quality. Ripens late June and early July.

**FALL PEACHES**

**WHITE HEATH.**—A large, white, clingstone peach of excellent eating, canning, preserving and selling qualities. First half September.

**EATON'S GOLD.**—A very large, finely flavored, gold and crimson peach. Valuable for all purposes. Said to have originated here from a seed sent from Japan before the war, about 1855. Last half September. Clingstone.

**KLONDIKE.**—Similar to white Heath; considered by some to be even superior to that splendid standard variety. Mid-September. Freestone.

**ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER.**—A large, white, well-flavored peach for any season, doubly valuable because it ripens so late. First half October. Clingstone.

**STINSON'S OCTOBER.**—A large red peach of good qualities, if anything even later than Albright's. These varieties are often kept till Christmas and are sometimes called winter peaches. Clingstone.

**THE WONDERFUL JAPAN PLUM**

See Page 34 for Price List.

If a traveler in the Orient, the land of wonders, had returned and described a plum well nigh as large as an apple, as meaty and good as the very best peach, or even better; so beautiful that they put all other fruits to shame, and so productive that you could not see the tree for the plums, we should have laughed at him and ranked him with Baron Munchausen. But we have all that in these marvelous plums and more. They begin to bear at two years old on good soil, increasing with age until the loads of fruit that they totter under is incredible, as indeed is its enormous size and the jewel-like beauty of its coloring. Some varieties are insipid, but the quality of the best kinds is delicious beyond all fruits. In eating qualities this plum is wholly different from what we know of plums in this country. It has the meatiness and flavor of the most exquisite peach or apricot. In fact, it is rather a huge, heavy and sure bearing apricot than really a plum. Our experience is that of all fruits it is the surest bearing, rarely missing a crop. Another very strong point of these plums is their wholesomeness. Any one, invalid, child, or what-not can eat them without stint and without danger. For this reason they can be planted near the house, in the yard or garden. Plum trees planted in the yard are very ornamental at all seasons, whether in leaf, in bloom, in fruit or in autumn foliage, which surpasses in vivid beauty anything we

**A MISSISSIPPI PHYSICIAN IS EXCEEDINGLY WELL PLEASED WITH OUR TREES.**

*I enclose check as requested. Am exceedingly well pleased with the trees I received from you and will remember you in making future orders.*

Leake County, Miss., January 29, 1907.

H. H. HOWARD, M. D.

have seen. Then when fruiting season comes they are handy for young and old to help themselves. They do well with or without cultivation. Our advice to all is to plant some Japan plums, whether for pleasure or for profit. No one who sees this marvelous fruit in bearing would be without it even if it cost \$5 a tree. No fruit sells better.

**RED JUNE.**—The earliest of the Japan group of plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good but not the best. A sure and exceedingly heavy bearer. Valuable for home use or market on account of its earliness, beauty, and general excellence.

**CLIMAX.**—A cross between the Japan and our native plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Climax ripens soon after Red June. In size, in magnificent coloring, in enormous, amazing productiveness and in exquisite flavor, it ranks with the best.

**ABUNDANCE.**—King of the wonderful Japan plums. Very large and of indescribable beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening and remains in bearing a long time. Rightly named for its immense productiveness. Quality probably equal to any fruit that grows. In fact, the most delicious and the most beautiful of all this wonderful family of plums. Begins to bear on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit. The most wholesome of them all. We have a neighbor who has two Abundance plum trees in his back yard. They have been planted about eight years, and for six years he has had fruit from them. We have seen them two seasons, and our estimate of them would be five bushels of fruit at least to each tree. We very much doubt if he would take \$50 a tree for them.

**OGAN.**—A medium size variety of red and yellow Japan plum. Quality very good. Unique in that it is a freestone plum. You can break it open, take out the seed, and eat it like a soft peach. Ripens about with the Abundance.

**WICKSON.**—This is another creation of Luther Burbank, that fruit wizard with whose fame the world is raging. It is a cross between the Japan and our native plum. Wickson is noted also for the beauty of its trees growth and fruit, and for the excellence of its immense crop of fruit. Ripens soon after Abundance.

**BURBANK.**—Named for Luther Burbank. An enormously large variety of the Japan plum. Similar in appearance to Abundance. Quality not good. Its merits end in its looks.

**APPLE PLUM.**—Closely resembles an apple in appearance. Hence its name. Almost freestone. A very large plum of excellent flavor, ripening in July.

**HALE.**—A very large red and yellow plum with a peach flavor. Early August.

**CHABOT.**—Another large, red and yellow plum of good quality, ripening in late August.

**WILD GOOSE.**—A large purple red plum of native origin. Well known for its productiveness and good eating qualities. Early July.

**GOLD DUST APRICOT.**—The apricot is not as heavy bearing as the plum, but its delicate and delicious flavor, its rare beauty, its daintiness of tree and of fruit, is so remarkable that no home should be without its couple of apricot trees.

**ORANGE APRICOT.**—Another variety of this dainty fruit, and like it of most excellent quality.

**EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT.**—A very firm, deep yellow apricot.

**SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.**—The finest and most productive of all of the Damson family. Grown chiefly for preserving, for which it is unequalled.

## OUR PEAR TREES

See Page 34 for Price List.

Pears do well with or without cultivation. Some think that they do best entirely without cultivation after the first year or two. The magnificent Keiffer pear certainly thrives well in the hardest yard or lot, along fences and garden walks. Blight, the only serious enemy of the pear, can be controlled by promptly cutting off and burning all branches that die or show signs of disease. Cut well below the dead part so as to be sure to get it all. Thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in spring before growth starts, is said to prevent it entirely.

**EARLY HARVEST.**—A large, yellow, pink-checked pear of good quality. An exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June. This extreme earliness gives it a high value for home use or for market.

**KOONCE.**—Similar to the Early Harvest. A very fine pear, ripening in June.

**EARLY GREEN SUGAR.**—A small green pear of excellent flavor. Very productive and said never to fail. July.

**BARTLETT.**—A magnificent, large, yellow pear, rich and juicy. Easily king of all August pears. A variety of very high value indeed that should be planted in every orchard.

**SECKEL.**—A small brown, russet red pear, popular for its sweet flavor. Late August.

### OUR FINE TREES EXCEED THE EXPECTATIONS OF A GEORGIA GROWER.

*Trees arrived in good shape, and exceeded my expectations. I assure you that I am well pleased.*

Lowndes County, Ga., February 25, 1907.

MRS. F. C. SMITH.

**DUCHESS.**—A very large, rough looking, green pear, but juicy luscious and of fine flavor. September.

**LE CONTE.**—Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely productive of very large, yellow pears of fine quality. September.

**GARBER.**—Of Oriental origin like Le Conte and Keiffer, and like them amazingly productive. A large, yellow, pink-checked pear of excellent flavor, rich, juicy and luscious. Late September.

**KEIFFER.**—The largest, handsomest and most productive of all pears. A huge lump of gold, brilliantly tinted with red when ripe. Ripens in late October and November and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off and early to bear. We know single trees of Keiffer that bear over ten bushels year after year without ever failing. Good quality when ripe.

**MAGNOLIA.**—Said to be even later than Keiffer. A large brown pear of good quality.

## OUR CHERRY TREES

See Page 34 for Price List.

Few trees combine the useful and the ornamental in as large degrees as the cherry. They make an exceedingly handsome shade tree, worthy of a place in every yard or lawn. Or they can be grown in any spare or waste space or corner no matter how rough and stony, needing no cultivation after the first two or three years, and they are very long-lived. There are cherry trees at this place that have been in constant bearing for nearly half a century. Scarcely any fruit is surer to "hit" than the cherry. Spring after spring the trees can be counted on with almost absolute certainty to produce a fine crop of fruit, ripening in early May when fruit is most palatable and most essential to good health.

We offer the best of the improved varieties, which in size and flavor are an immense improvement on the old kinds. In fact, no tree fruit ripening anything like as early as they do (beginning at the very first of May) is near as luscious and universally popular.

**EARLY PURPLE.**—A large, luscious cherry, rich purple in color. Ripens here at the very first of May with the earliest strawberries. Its fine flavor makes it valuable for home use and its size and earliness for market. Succeeds in the hilly country everywhere. Fails near the coast.

**BLACK TARTARIAN.**—Another splendid large, black cherry of same habitat as Early Purple. Ripens in May.

**GOV. WOOD.**—A very handsome, large, yellow cherry of sweet, delicious flavor. Same habitat (the hill country) as Early Purple.

**ROCKPORT.**—A very fine red cherry of first-rate quality, belonging to the same class as the preceding varieties.

**MAY DUKE.**—A very fine, large, dark red cherry that succeeds not only in the hills, but also lower down toward the coast than the above mentioned kinds do.

**EARLY RICHMOND.**—A fine, large cherry of brilliant red color. Same habitat as May Duke.

**ENGLISH MORELLO.**—An improvement on the old Morello. About the same habitat as the two preceding kinds.

## PECAN TREES

See Page 34 for Price List.

We offer pecan trees grown from seed of the surest and heaviest bearing kinds. We find that these kinds are easier to live and that they grow off faster and come into bearing earlier than the grafted and budded kinds, which are uncertain as bearers in many places. It costs but little to plan a pecan orchard and next to nothing to maintain it, and it will in a few years come into bearing and be a source of income for generations. Pecans also make very fine shade trees. A grove of them would be a grand ornament to any place, and at the same time bring in a great deal of money without a cent's outlay, as they need no cultivation after the first few years. Our pecan trees are vigorous, well rooted and well grown.

**A MISSISSIPPI GROWER SO WELL PLEASED WITH HIS TREES THAT HE WILL GET ORDERS FROM HIS NEIGHBORS.**

*I am pleased to inform you that my order No. 6331 came through all right. I am well pleased with it. I will begin to prepare for the fall trade. I will sell a lot of your trees and plants this fall, this order being a sample of your trees.*

Calhoun County, Miss., March 22, 1907.

W. L. ARMSTRONG.

**A FLORIDA GROWER HAS ONLY TWO OF OUR PLANTS IN 1,000 TO DIE**

*Of the plants I bought of you last year I lost only two in a 1,000 in setting out.*  
Orange County, Florida, February 5, 1907.

GEO. T. GAINES.

## CAROLINA POPLAR SHADE TREES

See Page 34 for Price List.

Of all shade trees this is the surest to live and the quickest to make shade. Where manured they will give a good shade in three years. It is an exceedingly handsome and ornamental tree. Carolina poplar also make excellent fence posts. Just set them where the posts are needed, and in a short while they are large enough for wire to be strung on them. Thus set they can be made both highly useful and very ornamental.

**WEeping WILLOW.**—An exceedingly graceful and universally popular species of the Willow family.

## GRAPES

See Page 34 for Price List.

**SCUPPERNONG GRAPE.**—The most wonderful of all the grape family. In lusciousness of flavor not surpassed, and hardly equalled by any grape or fruit that grows. Immensely prolific, and needing no attention after the first two or three years, except to provide a frame or "arbor" for the rapidly spreading vines to grow on and be supported. There is scarcely any limit to the age to which it lives, or the quantity of grapes a vine will bear. The original vine found on Roanoke Island, N. C., by the first English settlers on this continent is said to yet thrive and bear. I have seen single vines that I am sure were loaded with over twenty-five bushels at one time.

We North Carolinians have always known that the Scuppernong was simply unapproachable. The world is now finding it out. A fast-growing demand now exists for them on the great Northern markets. For wine making the Scuppernong certainly has no superior.

The Scuppernong has, for some cause, differentiated rapidly. There is a world of difference in the productiveness, size and flavor of different vines. Our vines are propagated direct from a parent vine noted for its excellence, and can be relied on to make the delicious wine or table grapes, and plenty of them.

**JAMES GRAPE.**—A black Scuppernong, but larger, and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a bearer. As good for wine and for the table.

## BUNCH GRAPE VINES

See Page 34 for Price List.

The grape vine takes up such little room and yields such a heavy crop of the most delicious and wholesome fruit that no garden should be without them. They can be planted along the fence or on each side of the garden walk. If so planted and trained over the walk in a trellis they bear heavily, the bunches of grapes completely roofing the leafy arch. Thus grown they form an exceedingly beautiful and attractive feature of the garden, not to mention their value in fruit. Or they can be planted and trained on stakes set in the ground.

The bunch grape is noted the world over not only for its deliciousness, but also for its wholesomeness. People who can eat no other fruit, except perhaps the peach, eat grapes not only without harm, but often with great benefit to their health. In fact, the grape cure is a well-recognized system of dietetics in some countries. The grape was doubtless the first fruit and perhaps the first plant cultivated by man.

**MOORE'S EARLY.**—A large, dark purple, very early grape of excellent quality. In fact, we find it to be the very earliest good and reliable grape that we have ever seen. Prolific bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

**CONCORD.**—A fine purple grape, closely following Moore's Early, and giving a succession of grapes for a long while. Concord is an immense bearer of most excellent and wholesome fruit. Great also for wine. A standard grape everywhere.

**DELAWARE.**—A smaller red grape, but borne in large bunches. Famous for its delicate flavor and as a dessert grape.

**NIAGARA.**—The best, most popular and most generally successful white grape. A truly excellent variety.

**BRIGHTON.**—A fine large, red grape.

**AGAWAM.**—An excellent grape.

**WYOMING RED.**—A popular red grape.

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A VIRGINIA LAWYER HAS SPLENDID SUCCESS WITH OUR TREES.

*I have had splendid success with the peach trees I bought of you last spring.*

*Wise County, Virginia, November 1, 1906.*

W. S. MATHEWS.

## FIG BUSHES

See Page 34 for Price List.

The fig, besides being one of the most delicious of fruits, is also one of the most wholesome. It is valuable as a laxative and can be safely eaten by those in the most delicate health. It is specially beneficial to dyspeptics. This and the strong point that it continues to ripen for several months—from July to September, and that it continues to bear for generations, should induce everybody who owns a home in the country or in town, to plant the fig. A dozen bushes will supply a good sized family. Later on when the bushes grow large, figs can be sold from them by the bushels. As everybody is fond of the fig, they are always salable.

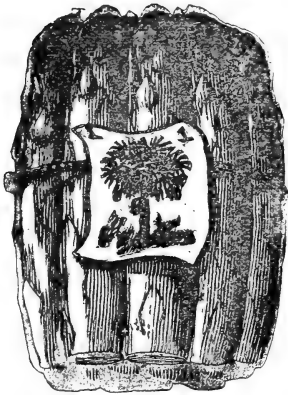
By a slight winter protection of pine boughs tied around them, the fig can be successfully grown as far north as Washington, D. C. South of the latitude of North Carolina, it needs no winter protection. In the region that it does need winter protection, this protection can usually be dispensed with if the bushes are set in protected places, to the south of buildings, etc. Any spare nook of the garden, near an outbuilding that would be used for nothing else is an excellent place for the fig, as it needs no cultivation after the first year or two.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

No garden is complete and no housewife has justice done her unless provided with a bed of this excellent and most wholesome vegetable. Coming, as it does, next to the earliest of vegetables (rhubarb being the earliest), its value is very great; and the demands for roots so general that we have arranged to supply it for the convenience of our customers. It is most beneficial in bladder and kidney troubles. A bed once established will give an abundant supply for a generation. There is a good market—hardly ever half supplied—for asparagus in every town in the country, not to speak of the larger city markets. Full directions for growing are given in our 130-page Manual, which is free to buyers of plants and trees to the value of \$5.00 or over, when asked for. Special prices on large lots of asparagus roots.

## HORSE RADISH

We can also supply roots of this valuable condiment. It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasonings. Once used in pickle it will never be gone without. Horse radish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, as it grows and multiplies very fast.



ments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, as it grows and multiplies very fast.

## EVER-BEARING MULBERRY TREES

These trees are exceedingly rapid growers and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of fine, large fruit good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raiser of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.

## RHUBARB

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is exceedingly easy to grow, and like sparus, once set lasts for years. It is much earlier than asparagus. At the very first hint of spring the leaves put out, or with a little trouble they can be forced at any time in winter. The edible parts are the stems of the long leaves. These can be cut as fast as they come in spring, and, stewed with sugar, make most delicious and wholesome pies, tarts and sauces. Stewed rhubarb also makes a most excellent breakfast dish. In all respects it may be used in the place of cranberries. What adds to its value is that rhubarb comes in the very earliest spring, when acids are so grateful to the taste, so wholesome, and so necessary in household economy.

**A LOUISIANA GROWER PLEASSED WITH OUR FINE TREES AND PERFECT PACKING.**

*My order of trees No. 5195 came promptly to hand and in the best condition I ever received trees in, some of them have actually put out new growth, and all of them look as fresh as before they were taken up.*

*Ouachita County, La., November 18, 1906.*

**R. M. FAUST.**

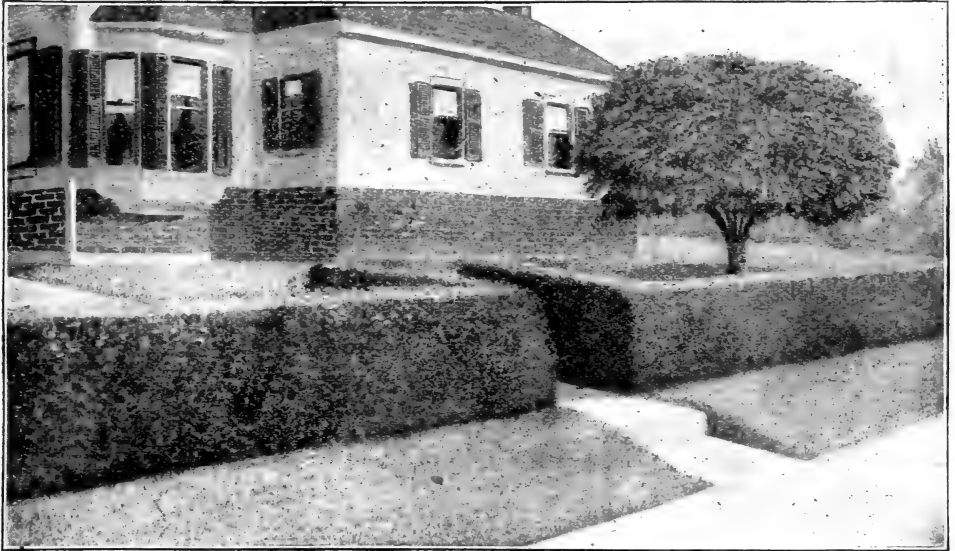


## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

See Page 34 for Price List.

**SILVER MAPLE.**—This is the most beautiful of all shade trees, and very quick to grow and make a fine shade.

**UMBRELLA TREE.**—This is by long odds the most ornamental tree for a lawn or yard, besides it is a splendid shade tree.



Shows how Evergreen Hedges and Umbrella Trees (the handsomest of all trees) adorn and beautify the place. The hedge can be grown any height desired to give privacy to a back yard—shuts off unsightly objects, etc., etc.

### The Beauty and Utility of an Evergreen Hedge. The Marvelous Quickness with which one can be Grown.

See Page 34 for Price List.

Nothing is quite as ornamental to a place, we think, as a well kept evergreen hedge. It is not only strikingly beautiful in itself, but it enhances the other good features of a home. And those features lacking, it gives an air of refinement and coziness to even the poorest and barest surroundings. It is equally beautiful on a large or small scale, in a park covering its hundreds of acres or in a city yard limited to only its hundred of square feet.

**GROWN IN LESS THAN ONE YEAR.**—The quickness with which a hedge can be grown from the plants we offer is another strong point in its favor. Plants set in fall, winter or early spring and well manured and cared for will the following summer make a hedge two and a half feet high and as solid from the ground as a stone wall and as smooth if kept trimmed. This is a good height to keep a hedge for ordinary purposes, for yards and small lawns. However, it can be grown any height up to ten feet or more to answer the purpose desired.

**VALUABLE AS WIND-BREAKS.**—These hedges can easily be grown tall enough to act as wind breaks, shutting off the north wind from exposed yards or gardens and making them warm and more pleasant for man, beast or plants.

**TO GIVE PRIVACY TO A BACK YARD.**—Grown less tall, say six feet, they can be used to screen a back yard or any private place. The same hedge extending around the front yard can be kept down to two and a half feet.

**THESE HEDGES ALWAYS REMAIN COMPACT AND SOLID AS A WALL.**—The immense advantage of the hedge plant that we sell is that with proper pruning the hedges can always be kept solid, smooth and even from the ground up. The objection to hedges grown from the old-fashioned hedge plants was that with age they got scraggy and open at the bottom. The older ours get the denser and prettier, provided of course, that they have

attention in the way or trimming. This trimming can be done with an old pair of scissors or even with a knife on a small scale. On a large scale it can be rapidly done with clippers to be bought of any hardware dealer for 50 cents.

**THESE HEDGES THRIVE UNDER TREES.**—No matter how dense the shade or how hot the sun, these hedges thrive equally well.

**LAST PRACTICALLY FOREVER.**—We know hedges of these plants now thirty years old, and they are as thrifty as they were twenty-five years ago. We see no reason why they should not last a century or ten centuries.

**THEY THRIVE ON ALL SOILS—WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT AND MANURE.**—These hedges will thrive on all soils, even the poorest, so vigorous is their growth. But when a quick growth is desired at the start, well-rotted stable manure or fertilizer must be liberally used. Remember that when a large quantity of any manure is used it must be well and deeply spaded in and thoroughly mixed with the soil, or harm will result. A good plan is to apply some before planting and more at intervals of six months, hoeing it in well on each side. After a year or two they will need no further manuring or cultivation, but only trimming. This is usually done only once a year. But it should be done oftener to keep the hedge smooth and even. The plants can be set like fruit trees any time from September 15th to April 15th. To make a dense hedge quickly the plants should be set only six inches apart. Set a foot apart they will spread out and finally make a good hedge, but it takes longer. Below are described the two great varieties of hedge plants.

**AMOR RIVER PRIVET.**—A quick and close-growing plant. Color a beautiful light green. Remains green through the hottest summer and coldest winter. Makes a magnificent hedge.

**CALIFORNIA PRIVET.**—Dark glossy green. A rapid grower. Plant thrives on all soils and makes a magnificent hedge either alone or in connection with the Amoor River. Both are evergreen.

## OUR EVERGREENS

See Page 34 for Price List.

The love of evergreens seems to have been as old as sentiment and feeling and taste in the human breast. From time immemorial it has been the custom to set them about the home to enliven it with their cheerful green through the long cold season when all other trees are leafless and apparently lifeless. Nor is anything more ornamental to the finest lawn of the grandest mansion. Then the perpetual green, typifying immortality, make them especially appropriate for cemetery lots where these are extensively and universally

used. We offer the kinds that can best be counted on to thrive in the central and southern parts of the country, and that give the handsomest effect for all purposes.

**NORWAY SPRUCE.**—The most thrifty and generally successful of the spruce family over greater part of the United States. Also, one of the most beautiful of all evergreens growing in a close and compact pyramid from the ground to its tapering point. There is no more handsome or striking ornament for a yard or lawn or cemetery lot than a group of Norway Spruce trees. It grows into trees twenty feet high or over, and is clothed winter or summer in a robe of vivid dark green. The tree lasts a lifetime. We confidently recommend this evergreen to all.

**AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Tree of Life).**—The most thrifty of all the evergreens and one of the most beautiful. Adapts itself to all soils and climates. Does well everywhere, even in the far South. It does equally well in the northern and central parts of the country. It can be grown either singly or in groups of its own kind or with evergreens to ornament lawns, or it can be grown as walk borders, as at Tampa. It is a handsome evergreen used any way.

**PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.**—An exceedingly beautiful evergreen of the most graceful tapering. Does well everywhere. Like the American it is exceedingly hardy and an ornament to any lawn. Lasts for generations, growing ever handsomer.



An excellent representation of the magnificent pyramidal Arbor Vitae.

**BE SURE TO READ THIS PAGE BEFORE ORDERING**

**WHY THE TREE PEDDLERS ATTACK US.**—Because, by selling at wholesale prices and giving the 50 to 75 per cent. commission the peddler makes to the people we are fast driving the peddler out of business. See full account of this on page 17.

**OUR TREES AND PLANTS GUARANTEED FIRST-CLASS,** or you can get your money back. See our reference on page 20. We feel called upon to make this announcement because the tree peddlers are so loud in running down our stock, in order to sell their's at three to five times as high. If you want more evidence of our reliability and the quality of our stock than our references afford, then please write us and we will give you the addresses of men in your own section who will assure you that our word is good, and that we will refund your money if trees and plants are not satisfactory.

**BE SURE TO GIVE THE NUMBER OF YOUR ORDER** if you have occasion to write us about it. If you do not, we can not possibly find it among the thousands on our books. The number of the order will be given on the receipt sent you.

**TO MAKE SURE OF GETTING JUST WHAT YOU WANT,** it is always best to send in your orders just as soon as you get this catalogue. First-class stock will then be reserved for you and shipped when directed.

**CLUB WITH YOUR NEIGHBOR AND SAVE MONEY** by ordering trees in 100 and strawberry plants in 10,000 lots or over. We can sell stock cheaper in quantities for the reason that we dig each order fresh, and it costs but little more to go out and get up a large order than it does a small one. If we sent out stale, cellared stock as some do, it would be different.

**PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY**

**TIME OF SHIPMENT.**—Fruit trees, strawberry plants, etc., can be shipped by express from September 15th to April 15th; some seasons later. Fruit trees can be shipped by freight from October 15th to March 15th, and some seasons later. Strawberry plants by freight from November 1st to March 1st, some seasons later, all at exceedingly low rates. Strawberry plants 15 cents to 25 cents per 1,000, according to distance, and trees low in proportion. Be sure to read page 13 before ordering strawberry plants by freight.

**THE WAY TO SHIP.**—Unless otherwise specially instructed, we ship by express or freight, as we think will best serve the interest of our customers.

**LOW EXPRESS RATE.**—Being one of the largest shippers, the express company allows us a special low rate, and also allows us to ship 13 pounds and over at 100 pound rates. This saves our customers thousands of dollars annually.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY MAIL.**—They can be sent this way from September 15th to April 15th at a cost of 20 cents per hundred. This amount extra must accompany order. Express and freight charges are paid by the buyers on receipt of shipment except the collections of trees and plants which are delivered free. See page 35.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, ETC., CAN BE SAFELY PLANTED** at any time in fall, winter or spring when the ground is not actually frozen. The cooler, or even colder and damper the better. Be sure to see page 13 as to the late fall and winter planting.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS** marked (P) in the price list are pistillate or single sexed and must have every fourth row planted in an (S) staminate or double sexed variety.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE.**—No pains or expense are spared to ship all plants and trees true to name, and with our system it is almost impossible for a mistake to occur. If an error should occur and the wrong kinds be sent, we will on reasonable proof replace the stock free of charge or refund the money. But further than this we will not be liable, and all stock is sold on this condition and no other.

**AN OLD FRUIT GROWER FINDS OUR TREES BEST HE CAN FIND.**

*Trees arrived in good shape and opened up the finest of any yet reaching me from the half dozen nurseries with whom I do business, not by the single tree, but by the hundreds and thousands.*

Belton, South Carolina, February 21, 1906.

J. M. KING.

**OUR FRUIT TREES PLEASE A VIRGINIA BANKER.**

*I enclose check \$22.80 in payment for trees. I wish to say that the trees were better than I expected to get, and I expect to buy more from you when I get ready to plant more trees.*

Patrick County, Virginia, April 6, 1907.

J. C. SHOCKLEY.

**FLORIDA GROWER LOST ONLY SIX PLANTS OUT OF 400. RIPE BERRIES IN LESS THAN TWO MONTHS.**

*I received the plants all O. K. and they are now doing fine. I lost only six plants out of 400. Planted them the 15th October and have berries now as large as a Robin's egg. I think that is doing very well for poor sandy soil.*

Hillsboro County, Florida, December 10, 1906.

JOHN S. KERLIN.

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE AT WHOLESALE RATES, SAVING THEM OVER HALF. OUR TREES ARE LARGE WELL GROWN TWO YEAR OLD TREES AND NOT WHIPS THAT CAN BE SENT BY MAIL

Wholesale Price List **WM. C. GERATY CO.** YOUNG'S ISLAND S. C

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS.**

We have discarded all but the very best varieties.

	Per Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	In Lots of 3,000 to 5,000, Per 1,000.	In Lots of 5,000 to 10,000, Per 1,000.	In Lots of 10,000 and over Per 1,000.
Aroma (s) .....	\$0 25	\$0 35	\$2 50	.....	.....	.....
Bubach (p) .....	35	60	3 00	.....	.....	.....
Brandywine (s) .....	25	35	2 50	\$2 00	\$1 75	\$1 60
Climax (s) .....	50	1 00	3 00	2 75	2 50	2 25
Clyde (s) .....	35	50	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Crescent (p) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Dunlop (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Excelsior (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Gandy (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Haverland (p) .....	25	35	2 50	.....	.....	.....
Heflin (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Hoffman (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Newnan (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Klondike (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Improved Lady Thompson (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Michel's Early (s) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Tennessee Prolific (s) .....	25	35	2 50	.....	.....	.....
Warfield (p) .....	25	35	2 50	2 00	1 75	1 60
Kitty Rice .....	50	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Annie D. ....	50	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belotte .....	50	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....

**FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, Etc.**

Write for Special Low Prices on Fruit Trees in large quantities.

Each. Dozen. 100

Write for Special Low Prices on Fruit Trees in large quantities.

Each. Dozen. 100

Early Colton and Ellis Ever-bearing Apple Trees.....	20	\$2.00	\$15.00	Asparagus Roots (\$5 per 1,000).....	\$ 50	\$ 1 00
All other Apple Trees.....	10	1.20	7.50	Current Bushes.....	1.00	.....
Apricot Trees.....	40	4.00	.....	Gooseberry Bushes.....	1.00	.....
Cherry Trees.....	35	3.00	25.00	Horse Radish Roots.....	25	.....
Plum Trees.....	25	2.50	17.50	Rhubarb or Pie Plant.....	1.00	.....
Keiffer Pear Trees.....	25	3.00	20.00	Raspberry Plants.....	75	2 00
All other Pear Trees.....	35	3.60	27.50	Blackberry Plants.....	75	2 00
Early Wonder and Delicious and Niagara Peach Trees	20	2.00	15.00	Dewberry Plants (\$10 per 1000).....	75	2 00
All other Peach Trees.....	10	1.20	7.50	Cow Peas. Write for prices.....	.....	.....
Pecan Trees.....	35	3.50	25.00	Violet Plants.....	25	1.00
Mulberry Trees.....	15	1.50	8.00	Rose Bushes 2 years first-class	25	2.50 20.00
Carolina Poplar Shade Trees.....	15	1.50	10.00	Evergreens.....	40	3.50
Fig Bushes.....	15	1.50	.....	California Privet.....	10	75 3.50
Grape Vines (Bunch).....	10	1.00	5.00	Amoor River Privet.....	10	75 3.50
Scuppernong Grape Vines.....	25	.....	.....	Umbrella Trees.....	50	5 00
James' Grape Vines.....	25	.....	.....	Silver Maple (Best shade tree	25	2.50
				Weeping Willow.....	50	4.00
				Cabbage Plants. See page 7.	.....	.....

BE SURE TO READ OPPOSITE PAGE BEFORE ORDERING. SEE NEXT PAGE FOR COLLECTIONS OF FRUIT TREES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, ETC., DELIVERED FREE.

All orders for trees for less than \$1 must have 25 cents extra to pay for actual cost of packing. All large tree orders and all strawberry plant orders, large or small, packed free.

All checks on local banks for less than \$5 must have ten cents extra to cover actual cost of collection.

For cabbage plants, see page 7.

Our packing is so light and our shipping rate so low that no matter how far you live, we can save you money, usually over half, on plants and trees.

OUR 130-PAGE MANUAL, TELLING HOW TO GROW ALL KINDS OF FRUIT WITH SUCCESS AND PROFIT, FREE WITH EACH ORDER TO AMOUNT OF \$5 OR OVER. BE SURE TO ASK FOR IT, IF DESIRED.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, ETC., ALL CONSIDERED, IN THE COUNTRY. HENCE OUR LOW PRICES FOR FIRST-CLASS STOCK.

# These Collections of Plants, Trees, &c., Delivered Free

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS OF FRUIT TREES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, GRAPE VINES, ETC., ALL FIRST-CLASS AND OF THE CHOICEST VARIETIES, WILL BE DELIVERED FREE (provided cash accompanies order) anywhere east of the Mississippi River and south of the Ohio River and in much territory beyond. Please write for particulars of beyond that limit. These trees are not mere whips that can be sent by mail, but large, well-grown, well-limbed and well-rooted trees, ready to grow right off.

## ORDER BY NUMBER.

These prices are less than half what you would have to pay a tree peddler and take chances as to trees being true to name, that is, as to whether they are the kinds you buy—the best—or the kinds he wants to get rid of—oftener than not, the worst. For long before the trees bear fruit he will be far beyond your reach. We give an absolute guarantee that every tree, plant and vine that we sell is true to name, or we will replace them free of charge. And we propagate not the kinds that are the easiest and cheapest to grow, as many do, but the kinds that will make the best fruits and the most of it; that will make fine orchards and make business for us in the future. Our references will assure you that we are good for our word.

Every collection is made up of only the best varieties, but also such as ripen in succession and give an unbroken supply of fruit throughout the longest season possible with that species of fruit. If any variety or varieties should happen to be sold out when your order arrives we will substitute others as good and of same time of ripening.

**COLLECTION A.** (\$5, Delivered Free.) **FORTY FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES**, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant three-fourth of an acre and strawberry plants can be set between:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Early Cotton, ripens in May.         | 4 York Imperial, late fall and keep all winter.      |
| 3 Red June, ripens in June.            | 4 Winesap, late fall and keep all winter.            |
| 2 Yellow Transparent, ripens in June.  | 4 Stayman, late fall and keep all winter.            |
| 2 Early Harvest, ripens in late June.  | 4 Mammoth Black Twig, late fall and keep all winter. |
| 2 Early Ripe, ripens in July.          | 4 Ben Davis, late fall and keep all winter.          |
| 2 Summer Pearmain, ripens in August.   |  |
| 4 Grimes' Golden, ripens in September. |  |
| 4 Magnum Bonum, ripens in October.     |  |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

**COLLECTION B.** (\$5, Delivered Free.) **FORTY FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES**, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant one-fourth of an acre and strawberry plans can be set between:

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Early Wonder, ripens in May.     | 2 Waddell, ripens in late July.         |
| 3 Sneed, ripens in early June.     | 4 Elberta, ripens early August.         |
| 4 Dewey, ripens in mid June.       | 2 Crawford's Late, ripens late August.  |
| 4 Greensboro, ripens in June.      | 4 Eaton's Gold, ripens early September. |
| 1 Delicious, ripens in early July. | 4 White Heath, ripens late September.   |
| 3 Carman, ripens in mid July.      | 4 Stinson's October, ripens in October. |
| 4 Belle of Georgia, late June.     |   |

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

**COLLECTION C.** (\$5, Delivered Free.) **First-Class Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry trees.** Will plant about one-fifth an acre, and strawberry plants can be set between:

## 10 APPLE TREES:

- 1 Early Colton, ripens in May.
- 1 Red June, ripens in June.
- 1 Early Harvest, ripens in late June.
- 1 Early Ripe, ripens in July.
- 1 Summer Pearmain, ripens in August.
- 1 Grims' Golden, ripens in September.
- 1 Magnum Bonum, ripens in October.
- 1 Winesap, late fall and keep all winter.
- 1 York Imperial, late fall and keep all winter.
- 1 Mammoth Black Twig, late fall and keep all winter.

## 3 PEAR TREES:

- 1 Early Harvest, ripens in June.
- 1 Garber, ripens in September.
- 1 Keiffer, ripens in October.

## 10 PEACH TREES:

- 1 Early Wonder, ripens in May.
- 1 Sneed, ripens in June.
- 1 Greensboro, ripens in late June.
- 1 Carman, ripens in early July.
- 1 Belle of Georgia, ripens late July.
- 1 Elberta, ripens early August.
- 1 Crawford's Late, ripens late August.
- 1 Eaton's Gold, ripens early September.
- 1 White Heath, ripens late September.
- 1 Stinson's October, ripens in October.

## 4 PLUM TREES:

- 2 Climax, ripens in June.
- 2 Abundance, ripens in July.

## 2 CHERRY TREES:

- 1 Early Purple, ripens May 1st.
- 1 Early Richmond, ripens late May.

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

**COLLECTION D.** (\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Apple, Peach, Pear Plum and Cherry Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants.

**6 APPLE TREES:**

- 1 Early Colton, ripens in May.
- 1 Early Harvest, ripens in June.
- 1 Grimes' Golden, ripens in September.
- 1 Magnum Bonum, ripens in October.
- 1 Mammoth Black Twig, late fall and keeps all winter.
- 1 Winesap.

**6 PEACH TREES.**

- 1 Early Wonder, ripens in May.
- 1 Greensboro, ripens in June.
- 1 Carman, ripens in July.
- 1 Delicious, ripens in July.
- 1 Elberta, ripens in August.
- 1 Eaton's Gold, ripens in September.

**1 PEAR TREE:**

- 1 Keiffer, ripens in October.

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

**COLLECTION E.** (\$5 Delivered Free.) First-class Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb and Horse Radish.

**1250 STRAWBERRY PLANTS:**

- 250 Excelsior, very early.
- 500 Improved Lady Thompson, early.
- 250 Brandywine.

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

**COLLECTION F.** (\$5, Delivered Free.) 2,000 **FIRST-CLASS EARLY, MEDIUM AND LATE STRAWBERRY PLANTS.**

- 500 Excelsior, very early.
- 500 Improved Lady Thompson, early.
- 300 Brandywine, early.

Also our 130-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

**COLLECTION G.** (2.50, Delivered Free.) **TWENTY FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES.**

- 2 Red June, ripens in June.
- 2 Early Harvest, ripens in late June.
- 2 Early ripe, ripens in July.
- 2 Summer Pearmain, ripens in August.
- 2 Grimes' Golden, ripens in September.
- 2 Magnum Bonum, ripens in October.
- 2 York Imperial, late fall and winter.
- 2 Winesap, late fall and winter.
- 2 Stayman, late fall and winter.
- 2 Mammoth Black Twig, fall and winter.

**COLLECTION H.** (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) **TWENTY FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES.**

- 2 Sneed, ripens in June.
- 2 Greensboro, ripens in late June.
- 2 Carman, ripens in July.
- 2 Belle of Georgia, ripens in late July.
- 2 Waddell, ripens in late July.
- 2 Elberta, ripens in August.
- 2 Crawford, ripens in late August.
- 2 Eaton's Gold, ripens in early September.
- 2 White Heath, ripens in late September.
- 2 Stinson's October, ripens in October.

**COLLECTION J.** (\$1.75, Delivered Free.) **ONE DOZEN FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES.**

- 1 Red June, ripens in June.
- 2 Early Harvest, ripens in July.
- 1 Summer Pearmain, ripens in August.
- 1 Grimes' Golden, ripens in September.
- 1 Magnum Bonum, ripens in October.
- 1 York Imperial, ripens in late fall, keep all winter.
- 1 Winesap, ripens in late fall, keep all winter.
- 2 Stayman, ripens in late fall, keep all winter.
- 2 Mammoth Black Twig, ripens in late fall, keep all winter.

**COLLECTION K.** (\$1.75, Delivered Free.) **ONE DOZEN FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES.**

- 1 Sneed, ripens in early June.
- 2 Greensboro, ripens in late June.
- 1 Carman, ripens in early July.
- 1 Belle of Georgia, ripens in early July.
- 1 Waddell, ripens in late July.
- 2 Elberta, ripens in early August.
- 1 Crawford's Late, ripens in late August.
- 1 Eaton's Gold, ripens in early September.
- 1 White Heath, ripens in late September.
- 1 Stinson's October, ripens in October.

**PLEASED WITH THE IDEA OF ORDERING TREES DIRECT FROM THE NURSERY. SAVES SO MUCH MONEY.**

*I received the trees that I ordered from you some time ago. They were in first-class condition. I am highly pleased with them and with the plan of ordering direct from the nursery. It saves the growers so much money.*

*Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, February 20, 1906*

*I. B. FAIRES.*

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS WILL BE DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES AT PRICES NAMED:

COLLECTION L. (\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 500 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early medium and late varieties.

100 Excelsior, very early.

100 Brandywine, mid-season.

200 Improved Lady Thompson, early.

100 Gandy, late.

COLLECTION M. (\$1.50, Delivered Free.) 300 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties.

100 Excelsior, very early.

150 Improved Lady Thompson, early.

50 Gandy, late.

COLLECTION N. (\$1.00, Delivered Free.) 150 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties.

50 Excelsior, very early.

50 Improved Lady Thompson, early.

50 Gandy, late.

#### HOW TO GET ANY COLLECTION FREE.

Get up a club all at one time, or at different times during the same season for any five of the above collections, and we will give you and deliver free a collection of that kind.

Our 130-page Manual, telling how to grow all kinds of fruit is free with every order to amount of \$5 or over when asked for. With it any sensible person, no matter how inexperienced, can grow fruit successfully. Please bear in mind that all plants are first-class and the trees not mere switches, but large, well grown, well-rooted trees.

To give you an idea of the large territory in which our plants are sold will say that on March 15th, 1906, we had shipments for all of the following States: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. These States represent orders coming in by one day's mail.

*The cabbage plants bought of you are doing well although we had two hard freezes and a big frost.*

Yours truly,

MEADER BROS.,

Dumas, Desha Co., Arkansas, March 22, 1906.

Nurserymen and Florists.

*Seeing your advertisement so late, most everybody here had placed their orders for cabbage plants with a Humbolt, Tenn., concern. Your cabbage plants discount theirs so far, it seems the people would make money to throw them away and order from you.*

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN R. CARROLL.

Caruthersville, Missouri, March 14, 1906.

*The fifteen thousand cabbage plants we received from you in February are doing fine, far better than we expected, and am now very sorry that we did not get the twenty-five thousand as first ordered. I believe we will have some to cut by May 20th. You can book me for fifty thousand for next year.*

South Atlanta, Georgia, April 12, 1906.

JOHN M. REED.

*The cabbage plants have arrived all right. I think the way you put them up is as near perfect as human skill could make it. I do not see how you could make any improvement on the way you pack them.*

Yours very truly,

Easley, South Carolina, March 5, 1906.

W. H. JOHNSON.

*The cabbage plants I bought of you this spring are simply beautiful, and have headed better than any I ever planted.*

Evergreen, Alabama, May 23, 1906.

J. T. LUNDY.

*Dear Sir:—Cabbage plants to hand promptly, and we are in every way satisfied. Thank you.*

Carthage, N. C., March 2, 1906.

R. H. BROWN.

*My customers who bought your plants have had good success and are delighted. They are now eating hard-head cabbage three weeks earlier than ever before.*

Tallasse, Alabama, May 22, 1906.

F. L. MCKINZIE.

*I received the cabbage plants which you sent me, and they have proved satisfactory. Enclosed M. O. for same.*

Louisville, Ky., April 6, 1906.

HENRY DEIBEL.

*We received our cabbage plants and they are beautiful.*

Berlin, Maryland, March 16, 1906.

S. H. QUILLIN & SON.



## OUR MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF ROSES.

See Page 34 for Price List.

We offer only well-grown, two-year-old rose bushes. These roses are grown in the open air, are vigorous and hardy and can be depended on to give splendid results. The great advantage of roses grown in the open air is that they are hard, easy to live and quick to grow off. We have dropped all kinds of uncertain value, and the following list contains the *creme de la creme* (cream of the cream) of the glorious rose family—these queens, aye, goddesses, of flowers.

As all our customers may not know the correct pronounciation of the rose with French names, we give in parenthesis as near the right sound as our clumsy English tongue is capable of. As French has little accent, every syllable should be accented alike.

### RED ROSES.

**METEOR.**—Vivid, glowing crimson and with a texture as of velvet. A very magnificent rose and a free and constant bloomer.

**HELEN GOULD.**—Considered by many the handsomest of all the red roses. Belongs to the ever-blooming class, and is truly magnificent rose.

**PAPA GONTIER.**—(Pa Pa Gounto).—A rich, dark red rose, a constant and free bloomer.

**GEN. JACQUEMINOT** (Gen. Jackmeno).—A fine velvety crimson rose, turning to scarlet, a fragrant and beautiful rose.

**PRINCESS SAGAN** (Princess Sayan).—Another rich crimson rose of velvety texture and great beauty.

**MRS. B. R. GANT.**—A splendid red rose.

### PINK ROSES.

**PAUL NERON** (Paul Naron).—A giant pink rose of great beauty. A fine bloomer and a grand rose.

**MADAM TESTOUT** (Madam Testoo).—A magnificent bright pink rose. A fine grower and an ever-bloomer.

**BRIDESMAID.**—A grand deep pink rose. A hardy grower and constant bloomer.

**MALMAISON.**—Another superb pink rose.

**BON SALINE** (Bon Salene).—A very deep pink rose noted for its fragrance.

**MAMAN COCHET** (Mama Cocha).—Many rose lovers place this at the head of all pink roses. It is a grand flower.



**MADAM DE GRAW.**—A rich, glossy pink rose of great beauty.

**ELSIE HEYWON.**—A new pink rose of great beauty.

**PINK LA FRANCE.**—A fine pink rose.

#### YELLOW ROSES

**ETOILLE DE LYON** (Atoile du Lyon, Star of Lyons).—A beautiful deep yellow rose, much doubled.

**KRUGER.**—A fine yellow rose.

**MARIE VAN HOUTTE.**—A beautiful new yellow rose.

#### WHITE ROSES.

**WHITE MAMAN COCHET** (Cocha).—A large white rose beautifully flushed with pink.

**WHITE LA FRANCE.**—A fine white rose shaded with pink.

**WHITE BRIDE.**—Pure white. Famous for its large, beautiful buds.

**KAISERIN VICTORIA** (Kiserene Victoria).—One of the grandiest pure white roses.

**MARIE GUILLOT** (Marry Guyo).—One of the most famous and popular of all the pure white roses.

#### CLIMBING ROSES.

**MARECHAL NEIL** (Marshal Neel).—Probably the most famous of all roses. An exquisitely beautiful yellow rose with just a hint of pink.

**CLIMBING METEOR.**—A glowing deep velvety red climbing rose.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER.**—A quick and rampart grower. Its blooms form a solid sea of crimson. Good for trellises and for porches.

**CLIMBING MALMAISON.**—A fine climbing white rose.

**YELLOW RAMBLER.**—A fine, hardy yellow climbing rose.

**WHITE RAMBLER.**—A pure white rambler, fragrant and beautiful.

**CLIMBING WOUTTON.**—A fine red climber.

**CLIMBING MARIE GUILLOT.**—A grand white climber.

*I bought of you about twenty thousand cabbage plants last season, and every one that planted them report the most successful crops they ever saw.*

Yours,

T. J. WEBB.

Pelham, Ga., January 12, 1907.

*Your plants are giving great satisfaction here, and I am sure that you will do a big business on my road next year. The plant setter does all that you claim for it.*

Yours very truly,

JAS. A. HEARNE,

Hattiesburg, Miss., January 9, 1907.

Fruit and Vegetable Agent,

New Orleans and Northeastern R. R. Co.

*The cabbage plants that I ordered of you last spring, did the best I ever raised, to come so early, my sister raised one that weighed fourteen pounds, from your plants.*

Siler City, N. C., Route No. 1, February 22, 1907.

S. P. TEAGUE.

*Your plants are absolutely frost proof. The ground in my garden was frozen to a depth of three inches in December. I did not loose a plant.*

Respectfully,

S. T. HUEN.

514 Thomas St., Athens, Ga., January 10, 1907.

*The cabbage plants shipped me on the 21st arrived during the cold freezing weather, but were so nicely packed, did not seem to be the least bit hurt by cold.*

Very truly,

H. H. COVINGTON.

Laurinburg, N. C., December 31, 1906.

*The cabbage plants which you sent, are doing remarkably well. They came through the cold spell without any apparent injury.*

Yours very truly,

GEO. W. CARVER,

Tuskegee, Ala., January 11, 1907.

Director of Agriculture,

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

*I have used your cabbage plants for several years, and find them better than those from some other growers, who sell to parties here. Thanking you for former square dealings, and hoping for such in all future transactions, I am,*

Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. C. BRYAN.

Reynolds, Ga., R. F. D., No. 2, January 9, 1907.

# THE RANEY CANNER

IS THE ORIGINAL TEN-DOLLAR CANNING OUTFIT.

The first ten-dollar canner ever offered to the public was invented by Mr. T. H. Raney. This was known as the Rialto Canner, and was gotten out and tested in 1896, and patented February 2, 1897. Thousands of these were sold, and they gave general satisfaction. But by continued and earnest study of the work he saw where great improvements could be made, and in 1904 invented the improved Raney Cannerys, which have better draft and much larger capacity, yet can be sold at the same price. He has also added a smaller size which we sell at the exceedingly low price of five dollars.

These cannerys are made of heavy galvanized iron and are provided with oval-shaped receptacles (attached to the bottom by short open tubes), which increase the fire surface and keep up the temperature to boiling heat when the cans are put in. This is a necessity and the great secret of the invention. By its aid we can put up just as fine can goods as can possibly be produced.

The cannerys are also provided with baskets for holding the cans with convenient handles for lifting in and out, and the handle-bars are easily fitted into the notched upright bars on the boiler in suspending the cans and holding them the required depth in the water. The whole is arranged in the best possible manner for doing the work with ease and comfort.

## OUR BOOK OF INSTRUCTION.

Our book, "Practical Instruction in Home and Market Canning," by Thomas H. Raney, is included with each outfit sent out. It is the product of twelve years' practical experience and study of the canning business by Mr. Raney, with the aid of many valuable suggestions by his customers in this and other States. It gives full and plain instruction in every phase of the business from gathering and handling the fruit and vegetables, to and including marketing the goods. It is written solely for use with our cannerys, and would be of little, if any benefit in using any other style of boiler. Therefore, we do not sell it or send it out to any one who does not own one of our cannerys. It is copyrighted by us. This is by far the best book on canning ever published, and we have often been told that it is worth more than our price for the entire outfit.

## WHY THE GOODS PUT UP IN OUR CANNERYS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

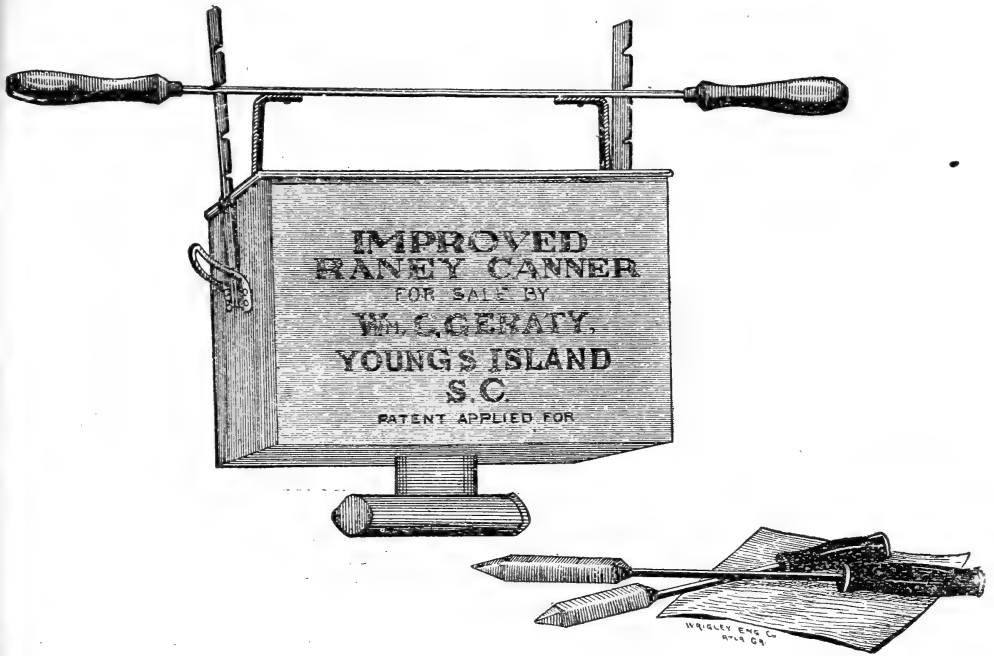
The first and greatest reason is the perfect boiler. To illustrate: An ordinary pot when boiling is easily stopped by a dash of cold water, but a locomotive will continue to generate steam and draw a train of cars while cold water is being pumped into it. The difference is in the fire surface. An ordinary pot is but little better fitted to put up canned goods than it is for generating steam in an engine.

A second and scarcely less important reason is the fullness of our book of instruction. Our experience of twelve years has enabled us to give the best advice on all phases of practical canning.

Again, our cannerys are used in the homes, and by the farmers who raise the fruits and vegetables, and can let them ripen on the tree or vine, thereby acquiring the most delicious flavor; gather and can them the same day without bruising or mangling, therefore no large canning factory can compete with him in quality. The fact is, where these home-canned goods are known, no others can be sold. They are noted for cleanliness, for fine flavor, and for well-filled cans.

## CANNING IN GLASS JARS.

Our cannerys are specially constructed for canning in the commercial tin can, for the reason that only in them can the very finest goods be put up. It is an impossibility to process in boiling water (the boiler being so constructed as to hold boiling heat on 212 put up goods in glass jars or wax-top tin cans without sobbing to some extent. In using the commercial can the goods are packed in cold and the cans soldered up. They are then degreased, and remain in the water just long enough to kill the germs and make the fruit keep. With the glass jar or wax-top can this cannot be done so perfectly. Therefore we always prefer the commercial can even when canning for home use. These cans can be easily opened by placing a coal of fire on the lid and melting it off and the can cleaned and set aside for further use. In this way they can be used for a number of years, and they are much cheaper than either the glass jar or wax-top can. But we give full instructions for using the jar, and if anyone prefers to hold to them they will find that by the use of the canner and our book they can put up the very best goods possible to make in them, and do it with more certainty and less trouble or work than in any other way. For Cans, Labels, Solder, Soldering Fluid, etc., do not write us. Write Tyler Can Co., Baltimore, Md., or American Can Co., Atlanta, Ga.



No. 1 OUTFIT.

PRICE, \$5.00.

The above cut represents our No. 1 Outfit, which consists of boiler 10 inches square with receptacle underneath, basket to hold four 3-lb. or quart cans, one pair of soldering coppers, one pair of can tongs, and book of instruction. It is designed to work on any cook stove, either wood, coal, oil, gas, or gasoline, and will put up 5 or 6 dozen cans per day. It is too small to recommend for a market canner, and is only intended for the use of ladies in putting up their home goods. With it they can put up corn, string beans, peas, okra, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, or any kind of fruit or vegetable, and keep them perfectly. The work can be done with ease and comfort, and the goods will retain their natural flavor and be superior to any that could possibly be put up in any other way. The housekeeper can fill her pantry with the *best* and be independent when winter comes. In ordering this size be sure to mention the kind of stove you have, or we will send it to work on wood stove.

Below we give a few samples of the excellent testimonials we are receiving from parties who used this size last season:

PALMYRA, HALIFAX COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 11, 1905.

DEAR SIR:—The most delicious peaches I have ever eaten are those I canned in the little No. 1 Canner bought of you last summer. I am very much pleased with it, and will give it my unqualified endorsement.

Yours truly,

MRS. L. J. BAKER.

ORANGE, CHEROKEE COUNTY, GA., Dec. 11, 1905.

DEAR SIR:—The fruit canned on the little No. 1 Canner bought of you last summer is just as fine as we could ask for. We canned peaches, apples, grapes and tomatoes, all of which have kept well.

Yours truly,

J. W. HARDEN.

CLAYTON, ALA., R. F. D. No. 4, Dec. 18, 1905.

GENTLEMEN:—I am well pleased with my little No. 1 Canner I bought of you last summer. The peaches, apples and grapes are certainly fine. Never lost a single can. It beats the old way of canning in glass jars. You only recommend the No. 1 for home use; we made money canning for market on the small outfit.

Yours Respectfully,

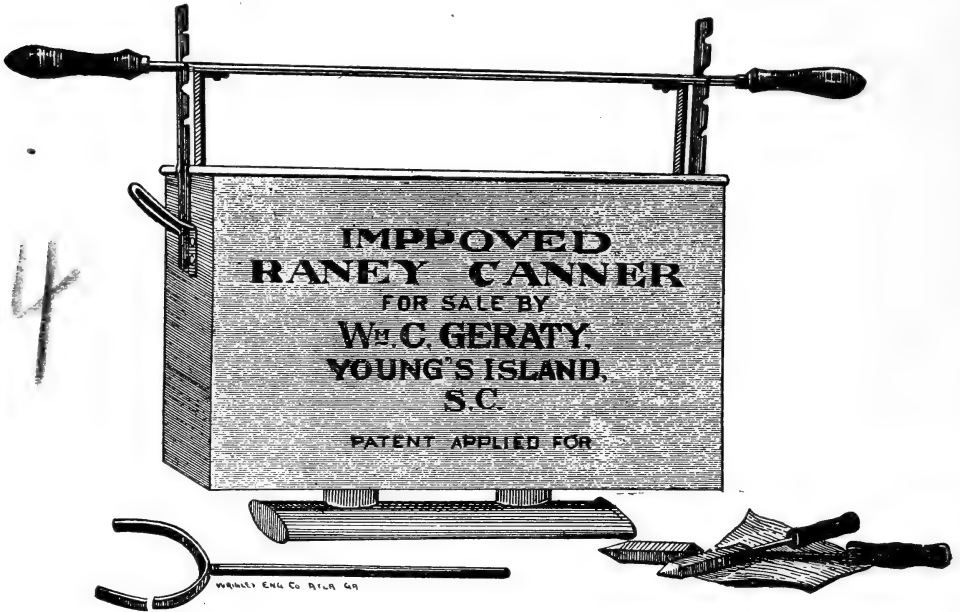
FELIX EILAND.

AJAX, ALA., Dec. 26, 1905.

DEAR SIR:—I would not take anything for my No. 1 Canner. I have tomatoes and various kinds of other fruit that is second to none. I believe there will be several sold in this country next season.

Yours truly,

WM. J. RILEY.



No. 2 CANNER.

PRICE \$10.00.

The cut represents our No. 2 outfit, which consists of boiler 19 inches long, 9½ inches wide and 12 inches deep, basket holding 8 three-pound or quart cans, pair of soldering coppers, pair of can tongs and book of instructions. This size will cook 16 three-pound cans at once, or 24 two-pound cans. It will work on any cook stove, either wood, coal, oil, or gas, but a simple furnace of brick or stone, built under a shed or shady tree, is preferable. When wanted for other than furnace or wood stove it should be so stated so we can send the proper attachments. From 400 to 600 cans of fruit or berries or from 200 to 300 cans of vegetables can be put up with one in a day. Two can be used on most cook stoves at once, and any number up to six or eight can be fitted to one simple furnace. They are easily fitted to each other or to our No. 3. We honestly believe this No. 2 Improved Raney Canner, or a number of them on a stove or furnace, to be the most practical, convenient, simplest, most labor saving as well as the cheapest canning outfit that it is possible to get out. We would prefer four of them on one furnace to our No. 3, as each boiler is separate, the depth of the water when the basket is put in is not interfered with. And should an accident happen to one boiler or receptacle it would not disable the entire outfit. To show how this size is appreciated by our customers we append below a few of the many flattering letters we are receiving from prominent parties who used it last season:

SILVERTON, S. C., Jan. 1, 1906.

DEAR SIR:—I cannot endorse your Canner too highly. I have packed the last season with your No. 2 Canner one thousand cans, such as peaches, tomatoes and other things, all of which have kept perfectly. And they are said to be by merchants who have bought them even better than the best. I have now a standing order for the coming season for twenty-five thousand cans of tomatoes from a merchant in Augusta, Ga., at the best prices. We find it is not a question of selling them, but a question of supplying the demand. We have calls for them every day, but have sold out. We will pack a great many more this coming season. We think it pays a great deal more than cotton; as we can make two hundred dollars per acre clear, which is equivalent to four bales of cotton.

You are at liberty to use this letter; and I will answer any inquirers who enclose stamps.

Yours truly,

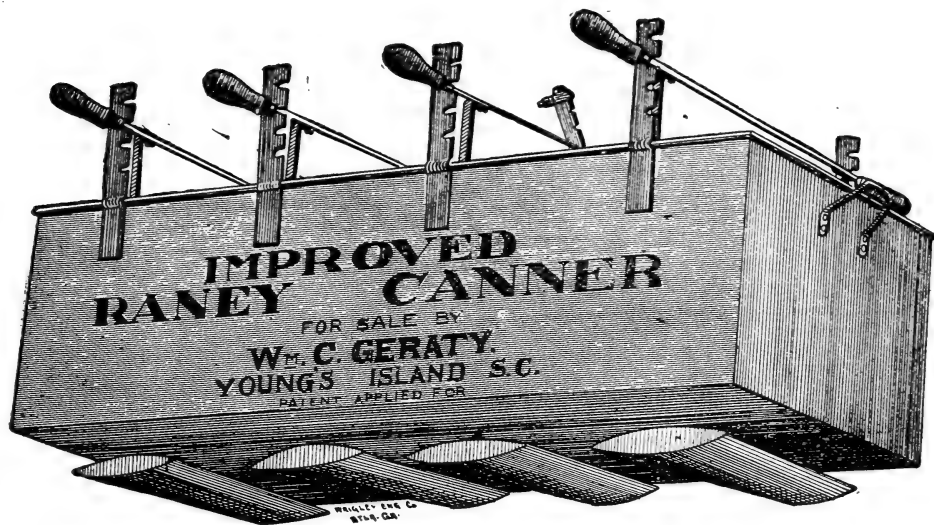
A. M. MOYER.

BLYTHE, GA., Dec. 11, 1905.

DEAR SIR:—I have used your Canner for one season, and am just delighted with it. All of those who have bought my canned goods say they are the finest they ever ate. I would not be without one, since I have found how profitable they are.

Yours truly,

C. E. TEMPLETON.

**No. 3 CANNER.****PRICE \$30.00.**

Our No. 3 Outfit, represented in above cut, is 19 inches wide, 38 inches long, and 12 inches deep. It has four baskets, and is just four times the capacity of No. 2, and 64 three-pound cans can be cooked in it at once. A pair of soldering coppers, pair of can tongs, a book of instruction, and a black iron fire-pot for heating the coppers, are included with each outfit. This size is designed to work on a simple furnace built of brick or stone, which can be erected under a shady tree or shed. Build two walls, 16 inches apart, faces inside, and 16 inches high. Fit in two joints of stove-pipe at upper end for chimney, and set on the canner, which should be a little longer than the canner, and the front end should be capped with stone or sheet iron. The width of No. 3 and the length of No. 2 is the same (nineteen inches), therefore they can be fitted to each other and used together on same furnace, and thus any desired capacity can be attained. It is always well to provide plenty of capacity. Sometimes our fruits and vegetables ripen in larger quantities than we expect, and should we not be prepared to save them, the loss would soon amount to more than the cost of several extra canners. We think it would be a good idea to keep one or two extra canners on hand to provide for such emergency.

The testimonials we print in this circular are all from prominent parties who bought and used our canners last season, and we invite you to write any of them, enclosing stamp. We could not print but a few. We have them in quantities from nearly every State, as we have been receiving them continuously since we got out our first canner ten years ago. And they are still coming on every mail. We can truthfully say that we have never known or heard from a person who has purchased one of our canners and given it a fair trial that was not pleased.

STONEVILLE, N. C., *Jan. 10, 1906.*

DEAR SIR:—I bought one of your No. 3 Canners last July, and am very much pleased with it.

Yours truly,

W. B. GROGAN.

VILLA RICA, GA., *Dec. 11, 1905.*

DEAR SIR:—I used your canner last year and put up twenty thousand cans of beans, peaches and tomatoes. I expect to put up thirty or forty thousand next season. I think it the best canner on the market.

Yours truly,

MARTIN HAMRICK.

SPEARSVILLE, LA., *Jan. 12, 1906.*

DEAR SIR:—The No. 2 Canner bought of you is the right thing for every family to have. People who visit me say of the canned goods I have, "Why you have a store." I canned peaches, pears, berries, tomatoes, beans, etc., and am now feasting like a king. Am expecting lots of our people to purchase your canners this year, as they are much interested.

Yours truly,

E. A. BUCKLEY, SR.

## PRICE LIST.

One No. 1 Outfit complete.....	\$ 5 00
One No. 2 Outfit complete.....	10 00
One No. 3 Outfit complete.....	30 00
Two No. 2 Outfits complete.....	18 00
Three No. 2 Outfits complete.....	26 00
Two No. 3 Outfits complete.....	55 00
Three No. 3 Outfits complete.....	80 00
We can also furnish the following extras at manufacturers' prices:	
Extra soldering coppers, per pair.....	5c
Extra can tongs, per pair.....	25
Extra books of instruction to owners of our canners.....	25
Extra black iron fire-pots.....	1 00
Latest improved capping steel.....	5 00

## HOW TO ORDER.

Be sure not to delay until too near canning time before sending us your order. We will do our best to ship promptly, but often the shipments are delayed on the road, and in spite of all we can do our canner fails to reach you in time. Canning has to be done when the fruit is ready. It will not wait, so it is all important that we start in time. It is better to have your canner long before it is needed than to be one day too late. *Remember there is about enough profit in one good, full days' canning to pay for the canner*

We can ship by either freight or express, and desire our customers to instruct us, when making their order, which they prefer. If left to us we usually ship the smaller sizes by express, and the No. 3 by freight. Always give shipping point, and state when it is a prepay station.

We do not ship C. O. D. Send money by Post-Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Check or Registered Letter.

Our canners are made in Atlanta, Ga., and we fill most orders direct from factory, except in States where we have depositories. We are arranging for these as fast as we can, and hope to soon have them in all the principal fruit-growing States.

Send us your order in good time. When you have received your canner, and learned its worth, you will prize it as highly as anything you possess.

WM. C. GERATY COMPANY, Young's Island, S. C.

## NO EXPERT REQUIRED.

It requires no previous experience to use our canners. Any one can make a perfect success from the first by simply following instructions.

PIEDMONT, S. C.,-R. F. D. No. 4, Dec. 29, 1905.

DEAR SIRs:—I bought one of your No. 1 Canners last summer, and take great pleasure in recommending it to every family. It is worth its weight in gold to every farmer who would like to save the fruit and vegetables usually thrown away on the farms.

It is a labor saver indeed and does sure work, putting up canned goods of the finest quality. The instructions are so simple and plain that it can be used by any one.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. S. P. PAYNE.

JANETTE, MISS., Dec. 30, 1905.

The No. 1 Canner bought of your Atlanta agents last summer has given perfect satisfaction. And I always recommend the Raney Canner to my friends and neighbors who ask, Where did you get such splendid canned goods?

Very respectfully,

MRS. JENNIE BYRD.

FLORAL CITY, FLA., Jan. 8, 1906.

DEAR SIRs:—Having tried the Improved Raney Canner, can speak of its merits, and think it a grand invention. Have sold several the past season, and all were pleased with them, and think it a splendid way for the housewife to make her pin money by putting up the surplus fruits and vegetables, as there is always demand for nice canned goods. They retain their natural taste better than those in glass jars, and there is no danger of freezing or breaking.

MRS. LOU ELLA GREEN.

BESSEMER CITY, N. C., Jan. 8, 1906.

DEAR SIRs:—The canner that I bought of you gave perfect satisfaction, and I can recommend it to any one wanting a cheap and perfect canning outfit.

Yours truly,

J. T. R. DAMERON.

## The Home Mixing of Fertilizers.

For several reasons it is far better practice for farmers and market gardeners to purchase pure materials and mix their own fertilizers than it is for them to buy the various "general" and "special" brands with which the market is now flooded.

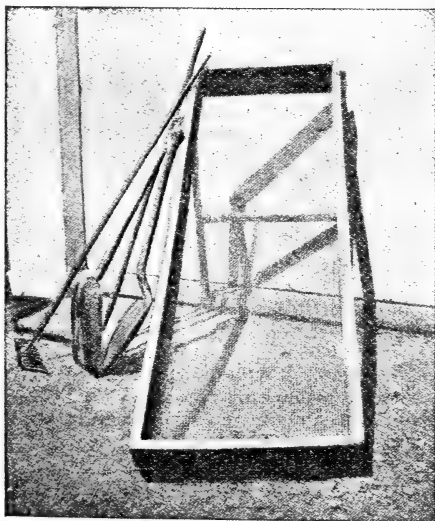
Not only can this home mixing of fertilizers (strongly recommended by all our leading experiment stations) be done at a saving of from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per ton, but also the farmer is assured that his plant food comes from the sources he desires. Furthermore, it enables him to adapt his fertilizer correctly to his soil, and to his crops.

Prof. C. D. Woods, Director Maine Agricultural Station, says in Bulletin No. 107 in regard to Home Mixing:

"There is a great educational value in Home Mixing. The use of an unknown mixture gives little information, and the farmer that has for years used ready mixed goods knows but little more as to the needs of his lands and crops than when he began. The purchase of unmixed goods will lead to an intelligent use. It is impossible to imagine an intelligent man using unmixed goods on different crops and soils through a series of years without coming to a fairly clear understanding of the chemical needs of the soil and crops, even though he may know nothing of the principles of chemistry. It is furthermore equally difficult to conceive of such a man using unmixed goods year after year without being impelled to study and read. Just as hundreds of skilled, intelligent feeders have been developed by reading, study, experiment and observation, so equally scientific users and conservers of plant food would be the result of intelligent Home Mixing."

### OUR SPECIALTY.

We make a *distinct specialty* of selling pure materials for home mixing direct to the farmer. It is the general policy of the fertilizer makers and their numerous agents to make it *extremely inconvenient and expensive for intending purchasers to procure these pure materials for home mixing.*



This shows all the "machinery" necessary for the mixing of fertilizers.

Fertilizer manufacturers would have their customers believe that there is some mystery connected with the mixing of their products. There is absolutely no reason why any man with ordinary intelligence cannot buy these raw materials and mix any desired formula as well as the fertilizer manufacturer. All the "machinery" necessary to do one's own mixing is a tight barn floor, a platform scale, a shovel, an iron hand-rake, and a screen with a suitable mesh. One-fourth inch is a very convenient mesh. (See illustration, page 43.) If any of the raw materials are lumpy they should be screened and the lumps pulverized before they are added to the pile of fine material. Nitrate of soda is usually more or less lumpy, but if it be emptied out of the bag, spread loosely on the floor, and lightly sprinkled with water the night before it is to be used, the lumps will fall apart on simply raking them over the following morning. When all the ingredients have been well prepared, the most bulky material is spread out upon the floor in a pile about six inches deep. The top is leveled off and then a layer of the next materials is put on, and so on until all the different constituents have been added to the pile. Then commence at one end and shovel over the pile, reaching, clear to the bottom every time. After mixing well, the mixed portion is passed behind. When the whole pile has been treated once in this way, the pile should be leveled and again treated in the same manner. This process should be repeated three or four times and then the whole mixture should be screened before sacking.

#### PERUVIAN GUANO IS A SUPERIOR BASE FOR MIXTURES.

Peruvian Guano is a material that commends itself strongly as the best possible base for home mixtures. By its use, the necessity for using a large number of materials in compounding is entirely done away with. Such materials as ground bone, tankage, dry ground fish, dried blood, sulphate of ammonia, etc., are not needed, since the Peruvian Guano supplies all the plant elements furnished by these materials, in choicest forms, and *already intimately mixed and combined by natural processes.*

In case our highly phosphatic guano is used as a base and it is desired to increase the percentage of both nitrogen and potash, this may readily be done by the addition of *Nitrate of Potash*. In case it is wished to increase only the amount of nitrogen, nitrate of soda may be employed. To increase the amount of potash alone, use the high grade sulphate of potash.

In case our highly nitrogenous guano is employed, sufficient amounts of phosphoric acid and nitrogen are already present. And desired increase in the amount of potash may be secured by the use of the high grade sulphate.

We shall be glad to furnish formulæ for mixtures for various crops and localities if intending purchasers will kindly make known their individual needs and conditions.

It is invariably more economical to purchase the most concentrated chemicals. In *applying* fertilizers, bulk is often desirable, but in *purchasing* fertilizers the object should be to secure as many pounds of nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid as possible for one dollar, instead of as many pounds as possible of fertilizer material, regardless of the amount of plant food contained in it, since there is a less weight on which to pay freight and less labor in handling.

The freight on a ton of kainit, containing only about 240 pounds of potash, is the same as that on a ton of muriate of potash, containing over 1,000 pounds of potash. *Don't buy tons of fertilizer materials, but pounds of potash, nitrogen, or phosphoric acid.*

We always carry in stock at Charleston, S. C., Pure Peruvian Guano, the Best Natural Manure, Nitrate, Sulphate and Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Basic Slag, and Fertilizing Materials generally, all sold direct to the farmer for home mixing. Write for prices and state quantity you want.

Our book, *Plant Food Problems*, is a practical treatise on fertilizer ingredients and how to mix them in the proper proportion for all crops. This book will be sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps; this amount does not cover the actual cost of printing. It is worth dollars to any man who uses fertilizers.

Yours truly,

WM. C. GERATY COMPANY, Young's Island, S. C.



## Seed Department

Our seeds are not near so cheap as some that you can buy; but they are of the very highest quality that can be produced. These prices include free delivery. Seeds do not keep well in the South. Ours are stored on Long Island, N. Y., and are mailed or expressed direct from there.

Leading sorts marked\*. Especially recommended\*\*.

### ASPARAGUS SEED.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
**Palmetto—The best of the purple or green topped varieties—free from rust..	\$0.10	—	\$1.00
**Columbian Mammoth White—New, a distinct variety, growing <i>white above ground</i> , large, early and prolific.....	.10	—	1.00

### BEET SEED (100 lbs. \$60.00).

Extra Early Egyptian.....	.10	—	.75
Extra Early Eclipse.....	.10	—	.75
Crosby's Improved Egyptian.....	.10	—	.75
Early Turnip Rooted Blood.....	.10	—	.75

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Long Island Improved Dwarf.....	.10	.20	3.00
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### CABBAGE SEED (Strictly Long Island Grown).

#### Earliest Varieties.

Brill's Extra Early Eureka—The earliest flat-headed variety; does not succeed in all localities; <i>try it moderately</i> .....	.10	.20	2.50
Extra Early Express.....	.10	.20	2.50
Extra Early Etampes.....	.10	.20	2.50
Extra Early Wakefield—Small type.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Early Jersey Wakefield—Original type.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Large Charleston Wakefield—Large type.....	.10	.20	2.50
Early Spring, Henderson's.....	.10	.20	2.50
Early Winningstadt.....	.10	.20	2.50

#### Second Early or Fall Varieties.

*Early All Head, Burpee's.....	.10	.20	2.50
Early Deep Head.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Brill's—fine.....	.10	.20	2.50
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Stein's.....	.10	.20	2.50
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Strang's.....	.10	.20	2.50
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Newark.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Early Summer, Henderson's.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Early Dwarf Drumhead, extra fine.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Long Island Second Early, superior.....	.10	.20	2.50
*All Seasons or Vanderzaw.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Lupton's Improved Vandergaw.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Succession, Henderson's.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Brill's Nonesuch, extra fine.....	.10	.20	2.50
Stone Mason, Warren's.....	.10	.20	2.50
Brunswick, Fottler's Improved.....	.10	.20	2.50

#### Late or Winter Varieties.

*Late Flat Dutch, Premium.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Late Flat Dutch, Brill's Excelsior.....	.10	.20	2.50
Late Flat Dutch, Houseman's.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Late Drumhead, Improved Large.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Late Drumhead, Louisville Extra.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Sure Head, Burpee's.....	.10	.20	2.50
St. Louis Late Market.....	.10	.20	2.50
Holmes—Hauser.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Worldbeater, Burpee's, very large.....	.10	.20	2.50
Autumn King, Henderson's.....	.10	.20	2.50
Marblehead Mammoth.....	.10	.20	2.50

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
*Danish Ballhead.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$2.50
**Danish Round Head, Improved.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Mammoth Red Rock.....	.10	.20	2.50
**Savoy, Perfection Drumhead, best curled.....	.10	.20	2.50

## CARROT SEED.

Early Scarlet Horn.....	.10	—	1.00
Early Half Long Carentan.....	.10	—	1.00
Chantenay.....	.10	—	1.00
Danver's Half Long, fine.....	.10	—	1.00

## CAULIFLOWER SEED (3 oz. \$5.00).

**American Snowball.....	.25	2.00	—
*Erfurt Dwarf Snowball, imported.....	.25	2.00	—

## CUCUMBER SEED.

**Early Fortune, superior.....	.10	—	1.25
Early Arlington White Spine.....	.10	—	1.00
Other Varieties.....	.10	—	1.00

## EGG PLANT SEED (4 oz. \$1.00).

*Purple Perfection Thornless, new.....	.15	.30	3.50
Black Beauty, new.....	.15	.30	3.50

## ENDIVE SEED.

Green Curled.....	.10	.15	2.00
White Curled.....	.10	.15	2.00

## KALE SEED.

Siberian—Sprouts or German Greens.....	.10	—	.75
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## LETTUCE SEED (5 lbs. \$6.00).

*Big Boston.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Boston Market.....	.10	.15	1.50
*California Cream.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Deacon.....	.10	.15	1.50
Grand Rapids.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Hanson.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Mammoth B. S. Butter.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Philadelphia Butter.....	.10	.15	1.50
Prize Head.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Salamander.....	.10	.15	1.50
Simpson, White Seed.....	.10	.15	1.50
Simpson, Black Seed.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Tennishall, White Seed.....	.10	.15	1.50
*Tennishall, Black Seed.....	.10	.15	1.50

## MELON SEED (5 lbs. \$3.50).

*True Rocky Ford.....	.10	.15	1.25
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## PEPPER SEED.

*Bell or Bull Nose.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Sweet Mountain.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Ruby King—extra stock.....	.10	.20	2.50
*Chinese Giant.....	.15	.25	3.00
Long Red Cayenne.....	.10	.20	2.50

## SALSIFY SEED.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	.10	.15	2.00
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## TOMATO SEED.

## The Three Leading Extra Early Varieties.

**Spark's Earliana.....	.15	.25	3.00
*Chalk's Early Jewel.....	.15	.25	3.00
*King of the Earlies.....	.15	.25	3.00

Acme.....	.10	.20	2.00
Beauty.....	.10	.20	2.00
*Dwarf Champion.....	.15	.25	3.00
*Dwarf Stone, new, red, fine.....	.15	.25	3.00
Favorite.....	.10	.20	2.00
Perfection.....	.10	.20	2.00
Stone.....	.10	.20	2.00
Trophy.....	.10	.20	2.00





*I made the finest cabbage last year from your plants that I ever made.*

*Yours truly,*

L. W. ALEXANDER.

Manassas, Ga., January 14, 1907.

*I have received my cabbage plants all right; got them Saturday and was well pleased with them; they were in good shape.*

*Yours truly,*

M. E. GAMBLE.

Gamble, Tennessee, March 28, 1906.

*The shipment of cabbage plants received in good shape, and I thank you for the extra nice plants.*

Guthrie, Kentucky, March 12, 1906.

FOREST NURSERIES,

Donner Bros., Proprietors.

*I received my cabbage plants all right, and they were in perfect condition. I thank you for your promptness. Please send me one of your catalogues.*

*Your friend,*

J. W. McADAMS.

Easley, South Carolina, March 3, 1906.

*The ten thousand cabbage plants came all right, and I am well pleased with them.*

*Yours truly,*

J. M. SHOFNER.

Brewton, Alabama, February 2, 1906.

*The ten thousand cabbage plants arrived fine and all right.*

Graymount, Georgia, March 3, 1906.

J. T. GRESHAM.

*I received the four thousand cabbage plants shipped February 16th. Everybody who saw them said they were the finest they ever saw. Please ship me four thousand more at once—ship C. O. D.*

J. A. BAREFOOT.

Cooper, North Carolina, February 26, 1906

*Cabbage plants to hand, and am setting out to-day. They are as fine as I could ask for. Send bill to us.*

MYRTLE BEACH DEVELOPMENT CO.

Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, February 24, 1906.

*Plants came O. K., and I want to say to you they are the best that I ever bought. I have tried two other Carolina plant men, and neither of them gave satisfaction; poor, sickly plants, shipped just as they were pulled up, no indication of selection, and their plants were not fit to plant. I am glad that I have found a man who gives a satisfactory deal.*

REV. W. D. SPURLIN, Minister

Demopolis, Alabama, February 13, 1906.

Presbyterian Church.

*Cabbage plants bought of you turned out fine. I am selling all that I made at five to ten cents per head. Will want twenty-five or thirty thousand cabbage plants January next, and one hundred thousand strawberry plants.*

J. A. PAULK.

Union Springs, Ala., May 15, 1906.

*I have been planting and handling your cabbage plants for several years with first-class results. I can get headed cabbage four to six weeks earlier from your plants than from plants of my own growing. Book me for another season. Honest goods and square dealing have built you up a splendid trade in this section.*

*Yours very truly,*

A. B. HORN.

Dublin, Georgia, May 24, 1906.

*Yours of August 1st at hand and I note what you say. There is not the least doubt that your hardy cabbage plants will mature a crop two weeks ahead of our home-grown hot-bed plants.*

FRED. WINDMILLER.

Columbus, Ohio, August 3, 1906.

Mr. Windmiller is in charge of the testing grounds and greenhouses of the A. W. Livingston Seed Company, and tested this lot of plants out for us in his climate. He understands his business, and for that reason his letter is particularly valuable to us as a testimonial of the results to be produced by our plants in his State.

Our trade is increasing so rapidly that our stock is sold out each season, although we try to grow a sufficient amount each year to provide for this increase of business, we have not been able to do so. To be sure of having your order filled complete, we advise you to place same as soon as you receive this catalogue. Our orders are all filled in rotation as they are received.

EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY.

RED JUNE PLUM

KEIFFER PEAR

ELBERTA PEACH

314

BROWN TURKEY FIG

YORK IMPERIAL APPLE

WM. C. GERATY CO.,

YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C.

CONCORD GRAPE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, CHERRY & PLUM TREES, GRAPE VINES, FIG BUSHES, ETC., IN THE COUNTRY.