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SCENE IN OUR BARTLETT ORCHARD AUG 25, 1908

The VAN DUSEN

Field Investigations in Pomology
 RECEIVED
 FEB 19 1909
 Answered.....

NURSERIES
 ESTABLISHED

1839

W. L. MCKAY, PROPRIETOR.

GENEVA, N. Y.

THE VAN DUSEN NURSERIES were established at Macedon, N. Y., in 1839, by the greatest pomologist of his day, **J. J. THOMAS**. After many changes, including the removal to Geneva in 1867, the business was acquired by **CURTIS L. VAN DUSEN**.

W. L. McKAY, the present proprietor, came into the business as a clerk in 1882.

Mr. McKay was advanced to the management of agents in 1883, and in 1887 took over the entire business, including the "**VAN DUSEN NURSERIES**" farm, which is located just outside the City of Geneva, opposite the grounds of the Experiment Station.

In 1887, Mr. McKay commenced planting fruit, and since that time has developed one of the leading fruit interests at Geneva, at the same time maintaining the high reputation of the old **VAN DUSEN NURSERIES**.

During this period Mr. McKay has planted about **twenty thousand fruit trees and seventy thousand small fruit plants**.

While many of these plantings have had their day and are gone, the annual yield from Mr. McKay's fruit interests is not far from **one hundred tons**.

In the nursery line Mr. McKay has for several years **specialized in the growing of peach trees**, and has followed up the practice of **procuring buds from bearing trees**, so as constantly to renew his budding stock, and is thus able to **guarantee his trees to be true to name**.

At the organization of the New York State Fruit Growers Association in 1901. Mr. McKay was made a member of the Executive Committee, a position which he held until he was made Secretary in 1904, retaining this office two years.

About this time Mr. McKay conceived the idea of having at the meetings of the Association an extensive exhibit of **spraying machinery and other horticultural appliances, in actual operation**, and carried out this idea at the Geneva meeting of the Association in January, 1904, on a scale that had never before been attempted in its scope and extent. This precedent, followed as it has been by both the Association and other horticultural organizations, **has done more to familiarize the rank and file of fruit growers of the State with the best types of spraying apparatus and the practical side of the entire spraying problem than any other single influence in the State during that time**.

While Mr. McKay does not pose as a professional expert in these matters, his experience is very wide, and above all, **practical**. This experience is at the disposal of any who may wish to consult him on any matters relating to spraying methods, material or machinery.

Comparatively few nurserymen are also fruit growers. Is there not an advantage in buying trees, to get them from a nurseryman who has **been through the mill** and who can see **your side of the deal as well as his own?**

To the average catalogue reader, this catalogue may appear unusual from the fact that the majority of the varieties most highly recommended are the **old, well known sorts**.

In **recommending varieties** for commercial planting, our position is this; we will not recommend a variety unless fully convinced that **our claims will be fully realized when grown under fairly favorable conditions**, or unless its commercial value has already been demonstrated.

For planting in the home garden we shall unhesitatingly recommend many new sorts, as it is well to give the best of these a trial; the expenditure is small as compared with that of a large planting, and if expectations are not realized, in one instance the loss is trifling, in the other it might be disastrous.

Guaranteeing varieties; while we grow most varieties of nursery stock here offered, we do not grow them all—few nurserymen do so. Those we grow, we guarantee true to name. Varieties grown by others, used on our orders, which may prove not true, we will be responsible for only to the extent of returning the purchase price.

Long experience in the business has made us acquainted with the most reliable nurserymen, and in buying needed varieties we can buy from growers from whom we feel morally certain to receive what we order—much more certain than the purchaser who buys without this experience.

W. L. McKAY.

STATE OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to Certify that the stock in the Nursery of the Van Dusen Nurseries, of Geneva, County of Ontario, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 83 of the Agricultural Law, and it was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

R. A. PEARSON, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Throughout this catalogue six or more take the dozen rate, twenty-five or more take the hundred rate, two hundred and fifty or more take the thousand rate.

WE WILL guarantee all stock of our own growing to be true to name.—If out of a variety ordered, we will not substitute without permission. If out of a size ordered we will fill with another size unless you otherwise direct, making the proper change in price to correspond.

WE WILL pay freight to New York State Points on orders of ten dollars or more, cash accompanying order; all other orders delivered at freight or express office in Geneva, N. Y., properly packed.

We strongly urge express shipments on all small orders, especially on all bales. Bales take the highest freight rate, and no matter how small, they are always billed at a minimum weight of 100 lbs. In many instances the cost of freight nearly, or quite equals the expressage on the same package. Any order requiring boxing is all right by freight, but a bale exposed for an equal length of time may become dangerously dried out. **DON'T PAY GOOD MONEY FOR STOCK AND THEN RISK IT ALL TO SAVE A FEW CENTS IN EXPRESS CHARGES.**

WE WILL fill your order with thrifty stock, strictly first class for the size, well rooted and well packed.

WE WILL add a rose bush free with every order.

WE WILL give you scores of references, if you want them, our best reference is in the goods we ship.

WILL YOU in ordering, be sure to

- (1) State whether freight or express shipment is desired.
- (2) Give shipping point—R. R. Station, County and State.
- (3) State if substitution is allowed, and just to what extent.
- (4) Give your full address—Post Office, County and State.
- (5) Sign your name in full and very plainly.

WILL YOU remit by N. Y. Draft or Money order,

either postal or express. When neither of these ways is convenient, send by registered mail or your own personal check.

WILL YOU before completing your order be sure to

look at our special fertilizer offer, page 28. For five dollars per acre you can double the yield of that Timothy meadow. Where else can you get a 4-7-10 for \$27.00 per ton?

WILL YOU let us have the names of a few neighbors

whom you think would be glad to receive this catalogue? **SEND THEM NOW.**

WE PLACE MCKAY'S GIANT ASPARAGUS AT THE HEAD

because, no matter what else you want, you want some of these anyway.

YOU WANT IT, if you only want a hundred or two
for your garden.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT IT, if you want 3500
to plant an acre.

This is a new variety originating in New Jersey, and this past season its originator and owner received from twelve measured acres of it, \$6,446.35 after paying for the express charges and selling commissions.

I am perfectly satisfied both from the statements of the owner who is a man of undoubted standing and integrity, and from the evidence of a disinterested party who has seen it growing on the owners grounds in New Jersey and who has also grown it in this State, that the statements made herein are true, and that MCKAY'S GIANT ASPARAGUS IS REALLY THE MOST PRODUCTIVE VARIETY THAT HAS EVER BEEN INTRODUCED.

PRICES:

50c. per doz.
75c. per 25.
\$ 1.00 per 75.
1.50 per 100.
10.00 per 1000.
Special on orders over 1000.



MCKAY'S GIANT ASPARAGUS.

It is a green variety, quite similar in appearance to Palmetto and Conovers, and is evidently **MORE FREE FROM RUST** than any of the older sorts.

I am growing plants from **SEED OBTAINED FROM THE ORIGINATOR**, and have his permission to sell it under any name I wish to give it—therefore **MCKAY'S GIANT ASPARAGUS** it is.

From the strong roots which we shall send out the coming spring, you can cut some "grass" the next year; after that, well, a bed only **25x25** ft. set to 100 plants, will give such returns as to make the cost of the plants "look like thirteen cents."

For garden culture plant $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, for commercial beds, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Plant at least 6 inches deep, cover 2 inches and fill in as the plant grows.

The bunch shown here is one of seven stalks 10 inches long, the bunch weighing 2 3-4 lbs. and measuring 4 1-2 inches in diameter.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT



APPLES.

According to habit of growth and earliness of bearing, apple trees may profitably be set from 20 to 40 feet apart—we have planted Greening at 42 ft. filling in at 14 ft. throughout very profitably with peaches. When set at the wider distances a “filler” of an early bearing variety of apple or of peaches or small fruits is always profitable, between the more widely planted apples.

Varieties marked thus * in the following list of apples, are recommended by the State Experiment Station in bulletin No. 275, as hardy in the extreme northern portion of the state, or as at least worthy of trial. Among the very hardiest are **Duchess**, **McIntosh** and **Wealthy**.

Apples may be successfully grown on any good, well drained soil in this state, though there are of course certain localities where certain varieties do better than others. Bulletin 275 of the Experiment Station gives valuable information on “Apple Districts of New York with Varieties for Each.”

[The descriptions of all varieties of apples and crabs given here, slightly abbreviated, are taken from “Apples of New York” by Prof. S. A. Beach, former Horticulturist at the New York Experiment Station, now professor of Horticulture at the Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, to whom acknowledgment is very gratefully made. W. L. M.]

As a guide to those selecting varieties for home use, we print in capitals varieties that seem to us most desirable to select from for this purpose.

PRICES, except as noted.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
Extra size, 5-7 ft.	25c	\$2.50	\$20.00
Regular size, 4½-6 ft.	20c	2.00	15.00
Medium size, 3½-5 ft.	15c	1.50	10.00

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow, sometimes slightly blushed; flesh white, not firm, rather fine, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid, **good to very good**. Late July and August.

***RED ASTRACHAN**—Medium size; pale yellow, often nearly or quite overspread with light and dark red, splashed and striped with deep carmine, with a heavy bluish bloom; flesh white, often tinged with red, rather fine, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid, aromatic, **good to very good**. Late July to September.

Sweet Bough—Above medium to large; pale yellow, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white, moderately firm, fine, somewhat crisp, very tender, juicy, sweet, aromatic, **good to very good**. August and early September.

***YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Medium to above medium; pale waxy yellow, changing to an attractive, yellowish white; flesh white, moderately firm, fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, pleasant but not high flavored, **good**. Late July and August.

FALL VARIETIES.

***Bismarck**—Very large; greenish or yellow, striped with two shades of red, becoming solid dark red on the exposed cheek, with a thin bloom; flesh nearly white, moderately firm, coarse, rather tender, juicy, subacid, **fair to good**. October to early winter.

[NOTE—The tree is quite dwarfish in habit of growth; it is enormously productive and begins to bear within a year or two from planting. May safely be planted as close as 18 or 20 ft. Very hardy. W. L. M.]

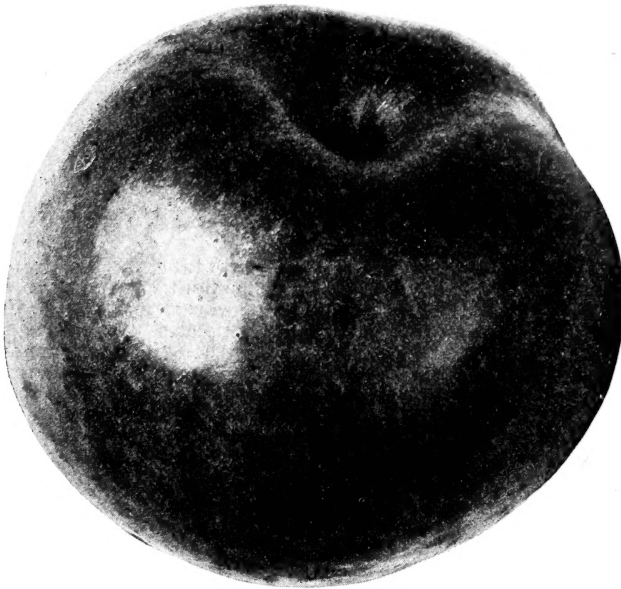
***Duchess of Oldenburg**—Medium to large; pale yellow, almost covered with splashes and stripes of bright red, mottled with crimson; flesh tinged with yellow, rather firm, moderately fine, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic, **good to very good for culinary purposes**. Late August and September.

Fall Pippin—Large or very large; clear yellow, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh tinged with yellow, moderately firm, rather fine, tender, very juicy, agreeable sub-acid, aromatic, **very good**. Late September to January.

***Fameuse**—(Snow)—Average below medium; bright red, deepening to purplish black, somewhat striped toward the apex, flesh white, sometimes stained with red, very tender, juicy, sub-acid becoming mild, aromatic, **very good for dessert**. October to mid-winter.

[NOTE—There are variations of this variety of inferior quality but stronger growers. **The true Fameuse is a weak, crooked, miserable grower in the nursery, and we cannot deliver respectable looking trees.** We advise the McIntosh instead of Fameuse—it's a better grower, the same type of apple, and better in quality, besides being a better keeper. W. L. M.]

KING—Large to very large; yellow, mottled or washed with orange red, often shading to deep red, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh yellowish, rather coarse, crisp, tender, aromatic, juicy, sub-acid, **very good to best**. October to January. **This variety probably ranks fourth in quantity grown in New York state.**



McINTOSH RED—Highest quality of any variety.

***McINTOSH**—Above medium; clear whitish-yellow or greenish, washed and deeply blushed with bright red and striped with carmine, highly colored specimens becoming dark purplish red, overspread with a thin, lilac bloom; flesh white sometimes veined with red, firm, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, agreeably aromatic, perfumed, sprightly sub-acid, becoming mild and nearly sweet when very ripe, **very good to best for dessert.** October to December or later. [NOTE—In our opinion this is the **highest quality of any apple grown** that we have ever eaten. It is rapidly pushing its way to the very front as a commercial variety. Fruit from our McIntosh orchard of 400 trees, partly in bearing, has always kept in common storage till after the holidays. **This variety is so scarce this year that it is practically out of the market. We have only a very few hundred and when these are gone we shall stop selling,** as we cannot buy them at any price. W. L. M.]

PRICE OF McINTOSH.

50c per tree regular size.
35c per tree medium size.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium to large; pale, waxen yellow with crimson blush; flesh white or with slight yellow tinge, fine, moderately crisp, tender, very juicy, sub-acid, **good especially for culinary uses.** September to December.

Pound Sweet—(Pumpkin Sweet)—Large to very large; green, changing to yellow, marbled with greenish yellow, sometimes showing a brownish-red blush, but never a distinct red color; flesh tinged with yellow, firm, medium in texture, crispness and juciness, sweet, with a peculiar flavor; **good for culinary use and especially for baking.** October to January.

Twenty Ounce—Very large; greenish, becoming yellow, washed, mottled and splashed with bright red, or deepening to dark red with carmine stripes; flesh whitish, somewhat tinged with yellow, coarse, moderately tender, juicy, sub-acid, **good for culinary uses, second-rate for dessert.** September to early winter.

***WEALTHY**—Above medium to large with a tendency to smaller size as trees age; pale yellow or greenish, blushed and marked with narrow stripes and splashes of red, deepening to brilliant red, very attractive; flesh whitish, sometimes stained with red, moderately fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, agreeable sub-acid, somewhat aromatic, **good to very good.** October to January.

***Wolf River**—Large; bright yellow or greenish mottled and blushed with bright deep red and marked with conspicuous splashes and broad stripes of bright carmine; flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately coarse, tender, juicy, a little aromatic, **fair to good.** September to December.

[NOTE—For size and brilliant coloring this is a remarkable apple. With us it is perhaps our largest variety, and an exceedingly handsome, showy fruit. In quality however it is decidedly "off," and is not desirable in the home orchard. W. L. M.]

WINTER VARIETIES.

Bailey Sweet—Above medium; bright yellow largely covered with deep red, mottled or striped with darker red; flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately coarse, moderately crisp, rather tender, juicy, decidedly sweet, agreeable in flavor, **very good in quality.** October to January or later.

BALDWIN—Sometimes large to very large; skin light yellow, blushed or mottled with bright red, striped with carmine; flesh yellowish, firm, moderately coarse, crisp, rather tender, juicy, agreeable sub-acid, somewhat aromatic, **good to very good.** November to March or April. This is the leading variety commercially in New York, New England, Southern Canada, Michigan and Ohio. **More Baldwins are produced in New York state than all other varieties put together.** Further comment on its value as a commercial variety is unnecessary.

Ben Davis—Above medium to large; clear yellow or greenish, mottled and washed with bright red, striped and splashed with clear, dark carmine; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, firm, moderately coarse, not very crisp, somewhat aromatic, juicy, mildly sub-acid, **good.** January to June. [NOTE—Right here we want to say just a word about this much maligned apple, "poor, old Ben Davis," and, compared with McIntosh, Wealthy and some others, it is "poor;" we do not advocate planting this variety for your home use, but we do **advocate it as a commercial variety most emphatically.** The self constituted "Apostles of high quality" who preach against this variety at our Horticultural meetings are talking for the benefit of the consumer and not the producer. There is no apple that grows today, not even the good old Baldwin and Greening, that will every year, produce the

big crops of big, handsome, bright red fruit, that will keep till late spring right in common storage, anywhere equal to this same Ben Davis. The years when we have the great "bumper" crops and all apples are low, the Ben Davis will go slow and low, but then the pigs are not very particular, and they will not be wasted. The only criticism that can be made on this variety is its very ordinary quality; well, the commercial grower don't raise apples to eat, **HE GROWS THEM TO SELL.** Plant Wealthy, McIntosh, Spitzenberg and Wagener for your own use, but **GROW BEN DAVIS FOR PROFIT!** Highly as we think of McIntosh as a commercial variety—we have 400 of them in orchard—we believe that taking the net results of a period of ten years, there is **MORE MONEY IN BEN DAVIS** than in the McIntosh. We are rather ashamed to confess that we have no large numbers of Ben Davis, but have watched the few we have for **twenty-seven years**, and there has not been over **two or three seasons in that time when this variety has not had a fine crop**, taking the season into consideration. It has stood among fifteen or twenty of our best commercial varieties in a small, experimental orchard, and **not one of the others can hold a candle to it.** W. L. M.]

***Boiken**—Above medium to very large; waxy, bright yellow, often with pinkish-red blush; flesh white, firm, crisp, tender, fine grained, very juicy, sub-acid, **good.** November to March. [NOTE—This is a new variety of great promise, and is beginning to be grown commercially. Is very hardy, and in regions too cold for the R. I. Greening, it fills its place very acceptably as a first class winter, cooking apple. W. L. M.]

Golden Russet—Above medium; usually almost entirely covered with green or yellowish russet, in highly colored specimens becoming golden russet with bronze, cheek; flesh yellowish, rather fine, moderately crisp, tender, juicy, rich, agreeably sub-acid, aromatic, **very good.** December to April or later.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium to large; clear deep yellow, with pale yellow or russet dots; flesh yellow, very firm, tender, crisp, moderately coarse, moderately juicy, sub-acid, rich, aromatic, **very good to best.** Nov. to Jan.

HUBBARDSTON—Above medium to large; yellow or greenish, blushed and mottled with red, varying from dull brownish to clear bright red; flesh whitish tinged with yellow, rather fine, tender, juicy, sub-acid, becoming mild, **very good to best.** January to April or later.

***Longfield**—Usually below medium; pale waxen yellow with a pinkish blush, but not striped; flesh nearly white, fine, crisp, very tender, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic, **good to very good.** At Geneva is a fall apple, but further north may be kept through the winter.

Mann—Medium to large; deep green partly over-spread with a brownish red blush, changing to a pronounced yellow color later in the season; flesh yellowish, moderately coarse,



BEN DAVIS.

moderately juicy, hard, becoming later moderately tender and somewhat crisp, sub-acid, **fair to good.** March or April.

Missing Link—Large; yellow, thinly mottled and striped with red on the exposed cheek; flesh yellowish, firm, coarse, tough yet somewhat crisp, moderately juicy, mildly sub-acid but eventually becoming **sweet, fair in quality.** A very late keeper.

NORTHERN SPY—Large to very large; the clear pale yellow ground color is nearly concealed with bright pinkish-red, mottled and splashed with carmine and overspread with a delicate bloom; flesh yellowish, rather firm, moderately fine grained, very tender, crisp, very juicy, aromatic, sub-acid, **very good to best.** November to nearly the close of the season. This variety ranks third in the state in the quantity produced.

***ONTARIO**—Large to very large; pale yellow washed with brownish red, striped with bright carmine; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, rather firm, a little coarse, crisp, tender, very juicy, brisk sub-acid, aromatic, **good to very good.** Desirable for culinary use. This is a cross between two very high quality apples. Wagener and Spy, and is a fine variety. November to April.

Opalescent—Large to very large; skin glossy, taking a brilliant polish; pale yellow overspread with deep red, with scarcely perceptible streaks of purplish carmine; flesh distinctly tinged with yellow, rather firm, moderately tender, a little coarse, juicy, agreeable sub-acid, aromatic, **good to very good.** November to March. [NOTE—This is a variety of quite recent introduction; we have had it fruiting from grafts for three or four seasons, and we can recommend it as being valuable in a collection of varieties for home use. It has not been sufficiently tested to speak at all as to its possible commercial value. W. L. M.]

***Pewaukee**—Above medium to large; green becoming yellow, washed or mottled with orange-red or red, striped and splashed with carmine, often covered with bloom; flesh nearly white, moderately firm, slightly coarse, rather tender, very juicy, sub-acid, slightly aromatic, **fair to good**. November to April.

Rambo—Medium to large; pale greenish yellow, mottled with red, striped with carmine and overspread with grayish bloom; flesh whitish with tinge of yellow or green, firm, rather fine, very crisp, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, aromatic, **good to very good**. Particularly desirable for dessert. Season very variable according to locality—generally November to March.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Above medium to large; green varying to yellow, sometimes with brownish red blush, which rarely deepens to a bright red; flesh yellowish, firm, moderately fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sprightly sub-acid, peculiarly flavored, **very good in quality**. October to March or April. [NOTE—This apple ranks next to Baldwin in amount produced in the state; the best estimates crediting to **Baldwin and Greening together over two-thirds of the commercial apple crop of New York**. It is a great cropper and with just ordinary good care will outyield any other of the standard varieties in the quantity of No. 1 fruit it will give. It stands **best of all varieties as a cooking apple**, and as a **dessert apple it also ranks very high**. This is one of the varieties we are now planting on the old "Van Dusen" farm. W. L. M.]

ROXBURY RUSSET—Above medium, variable in shape; skin somewhat tough, usually covered with greenish to yellowish-brown russet; flesh tinged with yellow or greenish, firm, somewhat coarse, moderately tender, juicy, sub-acid, **good to very good**. December to May.

Seek-no-Further—Above medium; deep yellow or greenish shaded and splashed with rather dull red, in highly colored specimens overspread with bright, pinkish red, striped with deep carmine; flesh tinged with yellow, firm, a little coarse, crisp, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, rich, aromatic, **very good to best**. November to February.

SENATOR—Below medium to large; deep rich yellow often almost covered with bright red, striped with darker red, in the sun deepening to a very dark blush; flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately fine, crisp, rather tender, juicy, aromatic, sprightly sub-acid, **very good to best**. November to February.

SPITZENBURG—Below medium to large; deep rich yellow often almost completely covered with bright red striped with darker red, in the sun deepening to a very dark, purplish blush; flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately fine, crisp, rather tender, juicy, aromatic, sprightly sub-acid, **very good to best**. November to February and later.

QUALITY COLLECTION—One each of the following six varieties, three of which are rated "very good to best," and three "good to very good."

Extra size, (except McIntosh), \$1.25; regular size, \$1.00.

King Ontario Wealthy McIntosh Spitzenberg Winter Banana

ST. LAWRENCE COLLECTION—Hardy varieties only—one each.

Extra size, (except McIntosh) \$1.25, regular size, \$1.00.

Duchess McIntosh Wealthy Longfield Pewaukee {Yellow Transparent.

STARK—Medium to large; pale green becoming yellow, more or less blushed or mottled with red, and rather indistinctly striped with darker red; flesh yellowish, firm, somewhat coarse, rather tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, **fairly good**. January to May or June. [NOTE—A variety worthy of commercial planting; it has a long list of excellent points—tree an extra strong grower—hardy—very prolific—reliable annual cropper—attractive—good shipper—splendid keeper, and **does well in all regions where the Baldwin succeeds**. W. L. M.]

Stayman's Winesap—Medium to large; green becoming yellowish, often nearly completely covered with rather dull mixed red indistinctly striped with dull carmine; flesh tinged with yellow or greenish, firm, moderately fine grained, tender, moderately crisp, very juicy, aromatic, pleasant sub-acid, **good to very good**. December to May.

Sutton's Beauty—Medium size; attractive bright red striped with carmine, nearly overspreading the lively yellow or greenish ground color; flesh tinged with yellow, rather firm, moderately fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, **good to very good**. November to March.

***TALMAN SWEET**—Below medium; skin tough, marked with suture lines sometimes extending almost from the cavity to the basin; pale clear yellow, sometimes a little blushed; flesh white, firm, neither tender nor crisp, rather hard, moderately fine, somewhat juicy, sweet, **good to very good**. November to January.

WAGENER—Medium to large; skin glossy, bright pinkish red striped with bright carmine; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, moderately firm, rather fine grained, crisp, tender, very juicy, sub-acid, aromatic, **very good to best**. November to February. [NOTE—While a good grower in the nursery it is a very poor one in the orchard, and as a good producer is short lived; bears early with tendency to overbear; in localities where it does well it is an excellent variety to plant as fillers among other varieties of apples! Its quality is very high. W. L. M.]

WINTER BANANA—Large to very large; waxy pale yellow, with pinkish red blush; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, moderately firm, a little coarse, somewhat crisp, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, aromatic, **good to very good**. November to April.

Yellow Bellflower—Size variable, small to very large; bright lemon yellow, varying to whitish in the shade, often with a shade of brownish red in the sun; flesh whitish, tinged with pale yellow, firm, crisp, moderately fine grained, rather tender, juicy, aromatic, **good for culinary use**, acid, becoming sub-acid later. December to April.

York Imperial—Medium to large; yellow, blushed with red and indistinctly streaked with carmine; flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, a little, coarse, moderately tender, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid. January to April.

CRAB APPLES.

Same price as apples.

- ***EXCELSIOR**—Nearly as large as a medium sized apple; yellow shaded and splashed with red over much of its surface; flesh whitish, firm, a little coarse, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, agreeable for dessert use, good to very good. Early September.
- ***Hyslop**—Medium to large; pale yellow almost completely overspread with dark red to purplish carmine, with thick, blue bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, fine, juicy becoming dry later, sub-acid, astringent. Late September and October.

- ***MARTHA**—Unusually large; clear pale yellow almost entirely covered with bright red, with purplish bloom; flesh yellowish, moderately coarse, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good to very good. September to November.
- ***Transcendent**—Medium to large; bright yellow with bright red cheek, overspread with bloom, sometimes nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, moderately fine, somewhat astringent, sub-acid, very good for culinary use. Late August to middle of September.

STANDARD PEARS.

Pears require a strong soil for the best development of tree and fruit. A rich loam topsoil with strong clay subsoil is for the great majority of varieties the ideal soil. Of course the land must not be wet.

Never plant closer than 16 ft. in commercial orchards, and 18 is better. In garden or lawn of course much closer planting is allowable.

PRICES, except as noted.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 5-7 ft. . . .	35c	\$3.50	25.00
Regular size, 4-6 ft. . .	25c	2.50	20.00
Medium size, 3-4 ft. . .		2.00	15.00

EARLY VARIETIES.

Bartlett—Stands in the same relation commercially among other pears, as Baldwin does among apples. Large size; rich yellow when ripe, with a beautiful blush cheek; highly flavored, juicy, buttery, very vigorous, bears very abundantly at a comparatively early age, and is an annual bearer. August and September. [NOTE—The Bartlett is preferred by the canners to any other variety, so that no matter how large the crop, Bartlett always sell at a fair price at least, even when other varieties go begging. The crop of Bartlett from the Van Dusen orchards the last season, was the largest and most profitable of any we have ever harvested. There is no variety that is safer today to plant on a commercial scale than Bartlett pears.]

[W. L. M.]

PRICES OF BARTLETT. !

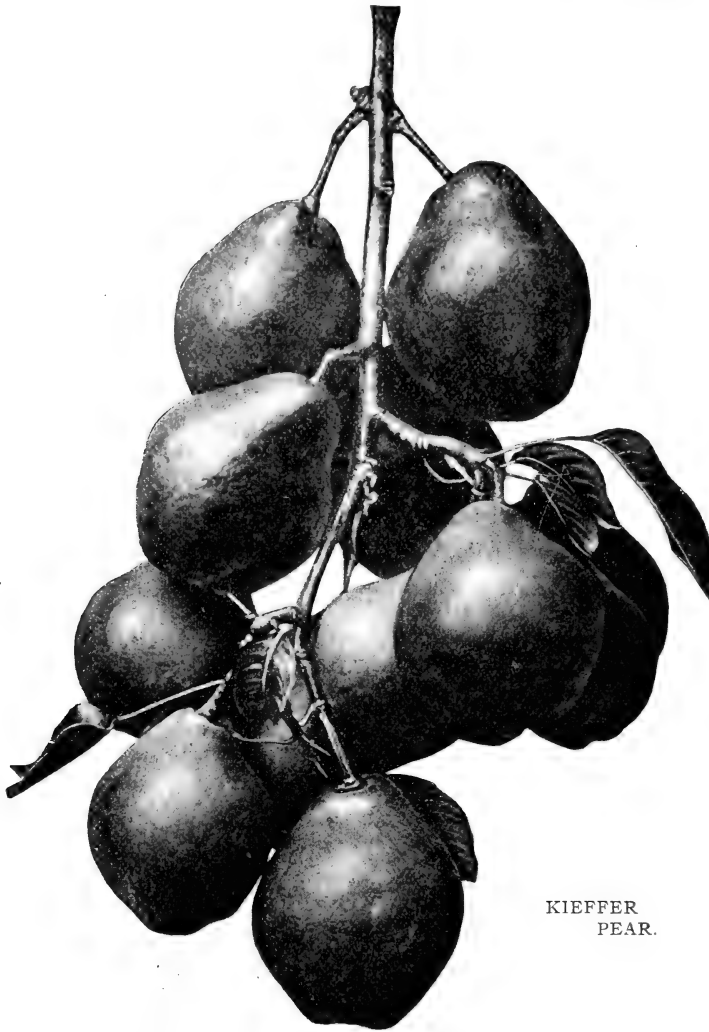
	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 5-7 ft. . . .	45c	\$4.50	\$35.00
Regular size, 4-6 ft. . .	30c	3.00	25.00
Medium size, 3-4 ft. . .		2.50	20.00

Clapp's Favorite—Very large; yellow marbled with red; very high, rich quality. Should be gathered very early. August.



BARTLETT PEAR.

KIEFFER PEAR.



KIEFFER PEAR.

There are mighty few varieties we can afford a whole page, but this is one of them—IT IS WORTHY OF IT.

This year, in our orchard of nearly eight hundred trees, many of them quite small, the returns in both fruit and money WERE SIMPLY ENORMOUS for the amount of land occupied.

What about the tree? well, IT IS A BEAUTY! A straight, upright grower, the strongest in growth of all our varieties; it begins to bear within a year or two from planting; it bears every year; it bears enormous crops; it is perfectly hardy and very resistant to all disease; IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMMUNE FROM THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

What about the fruit? They are great big pears, with a beautiful, golden yellow skin with a brilliant, blushed cheek when allowed to hang till the proper time on the tree; you can pick them any time from early October till December. We saw pears picked in December this season which sold for \$4.00 per barrel in N. Y. City. Its quality is very variable as an eating variety, all the way from good to poor, but as a canning and cooking variety it is fine. Finally, it is firm and hard as a rock, and a splendid shipper.

How about the selling end of it? It ALWAYS PAYS, but the past season it must have worked overtime, for it made its record returns. This too, in a year when Bartletts were a "bumper" crop and every variety of pear in New York

state gave its biggest yield in years. The reason for this is the fact that the Eastern cities are calling for it more than ever before, and that there was a strong demand for a fancy Kieffer in European markets.

HERE IS THE SECRET why New York State growers can beat the country in Kieffer results; we are weeks later than New Jersey and the other Southern Kieffer regions, much later than Illinois and Missouri, considerably later than the Michigan and Ohio orchards; **IT IS THE LATE KIEFFER THAT COMMANDS THE PRICE**, and the geographical position of New York gives us the advantage over all other Kieffer regions. Hold your Kieffer till the Southern and Western stock is all in, and you'll find Kieffer the best friend you have in the orchard.

In the Kieffer we run up against the same proposition that we meet in the "Pen Davis" apple; here we have a fruit that has every conceivable characteristic that can contribute to its value as a commercial variety, but lacks high quality; don't let this keep you from planting it; don't try to "educate the public"—you can't in the matter of fruits; the public don't want to be educated—they want something that is **BIG and HANDSOME**, and, what concerns you most, they are willing to pay for it, and will pay more for it than they will for a small or medium Sheldon or Bosc which may far surpass it in quality.

The Kieffer being such a strong and rapid grower as it is, we can grow it a little cheaper than we can most other varieties, and for the coming season we shall make the prices of Kieffer as follows:

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 5-7 ft	30c	\$3.00	\$20.00
Regular size, 4-6 ft	20c	2.00	15.00
Medium size, 3-5 ft		1.50	10.00

LATE VARIETIES.

Beurre D'Anjou—Large; greenish, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, juicy, with a rich high flavor—**one of the very best.** October to December.

Duchess D'Angouleme—Very large; dull greenish yellow streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery, juicy, with **rich excellent flavor.** October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Large; greenish, somewhat russeted, with rather dull blushed cheek; juicy, rich, melting, and **fine quality and flavor;** a very heavy cropper, hardy and vigorous. September and October.

Idaho—Very large; yellow with brownish red cheek; rich, melting, sweet, aromatic, very early and heavy bearer. September and October.

Kieffer—Very large, bell shaped; greenish, changing to rich clear golden yellow when ripe, usually with a clear beautiful blushed cheek; flesh white, juicy, very aromatic, quince-like flavor, **quality for eating very ordinary,** but is an extremely desirable canning variety. Nov. to Jan.

Lawrence—Medium to large, quite long; greenish yellow; flesh whitish; an extremely **high quality table pear** that can be kept in common storage through December. It should be in every home garden. November to January.]

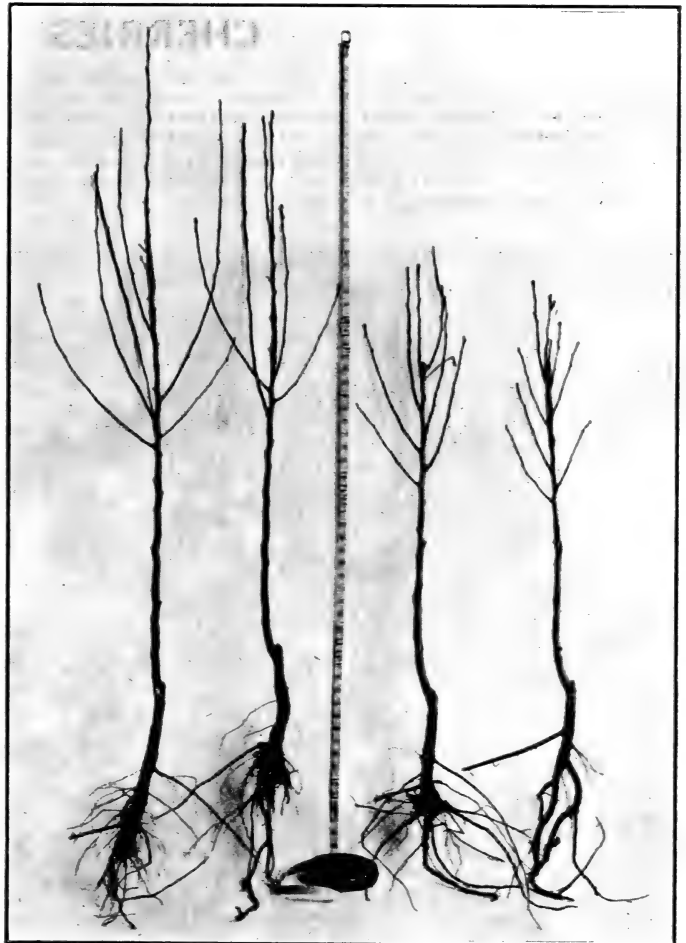
Seckel—Small; greenish russet with rich crimson cheek; acknowledged by fruit growers generally to be the **highest in quality as a dessert pear of any variety grown.** A very heavy, annual cropper, tree very hardy and vigorous. Oct. to Dec. [NOTE—This variety we have recently begun to plant commercially; from the experience of ourselves and others we believe that this variety added to Kieffer and Bartlett, will make the best trio of commercial varieties that can be selected. While the tree in the orchard is a strong and vigorous grower, in the nursery, though vigorous, it is a very short grower as will appear from a comparison of Seckel and Bartlett in the cut, both varieties being of the same age and same diameter tree. Owing to this natural characteristic in its growth, we append a special list for its different sizes.—W. L. M.]

PRICES OF SECKEL.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 4-6 ft.	35c	\$3.50	\$25.00
Regular size, 3-4 ft.	25c	2.50	20.00
Medium size, 2½-3 ft.		2.00	15.00

Sheldon—Very large, round, apple shape; when first picked an even greenish russet all over, changing to a rich golden russet when ready for use. **In quality is with the very best as an eating pear.** The past season has shown a great increase in its demand in the city markets. Was one of the highest priced after the earlier varieties. October and November. [NOTE—This variety originated probably fifty or more years ago on the lot in city of Geneva where the proprietor of the Van Dusen Nurseries has made his home for over 25 years. W. L. M.]

Vermont Beauty—Medium size; a beautiful seedling from Vermont, roundish, nearly covered with rich carmine; a very hardy, productive and vigorous variety. Oct. and Nov.



2 YEAR BARTLETT 2 YEAR SECKEL
Showing difference in habit of growth. Both are same age and same caliber.

Worden-Seckel—Medium size, clustered, a seedling of Seckel; juicy, buttery, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma approaching in excellence its parent, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities. October to December. This is a new variety and is also a **very light, slender, poor grower in the nursery**; owing to these two facts we are obliged to give it a special price list.

PRICES OF WORDEN-SECKEL.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 4-5 ft.	40c	\$4.00	\$30.00
Regular size, 3-4 ft. . . .	30c	3.00	25.00
Medium size, 2-3 ft. . . .		2.50	20.00

HOME COLLECTION—A desirable collection for home use, from earliest to latest. **Extra size, \$1.50; regular size, \$1.00.** One each of
Clapp's Favorite **Bartlett** **Duchess**
Flemish Beauty **Kieffer** **Lawrence**

DWARF PEARS.

May be set much closer than standards, but would not advise closer than 14 ft. They are adapted mainly to garden planting, not comparing with standards in most sections for commercial planting.

Set dwarf pear trees so that when fully settled the bud will be about four inches beneath the surface.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 3-4 ft.	20c	\$2.00	\$15.00
Medium size, 2-3 ft.	15c	1.50	10.00

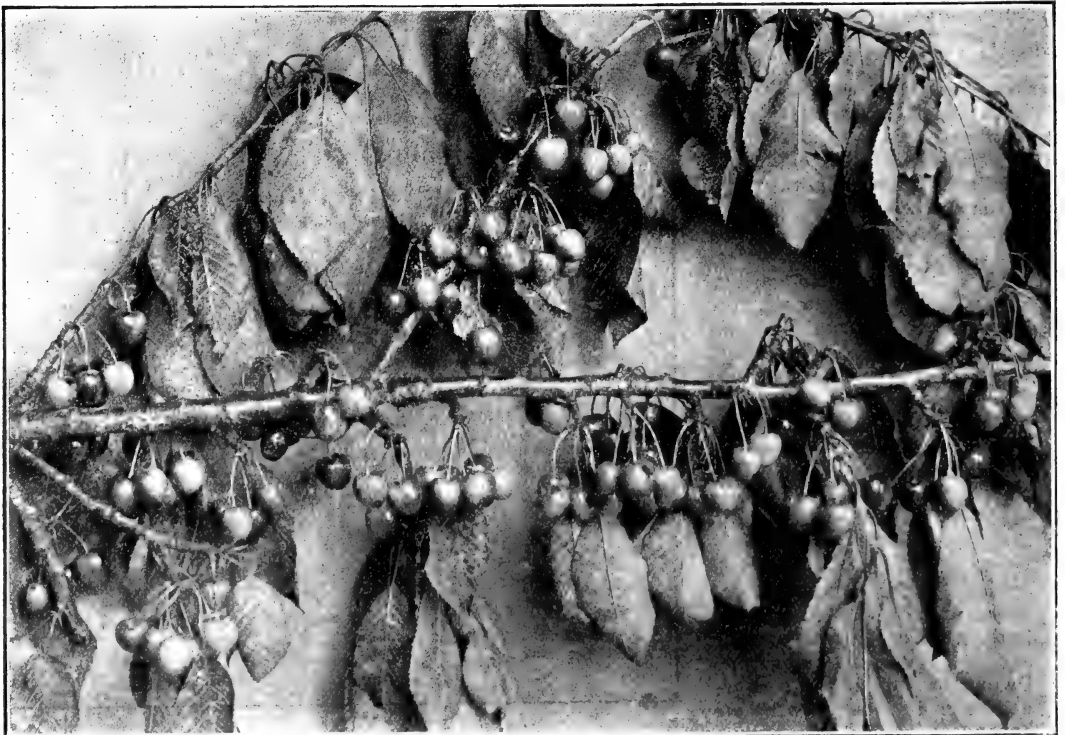
Bartlett, Clapp's, Duchess, Flemish Beauty and Seckel are most highly recommended.

CHERRIES.

A rather loose, dry, gravelly soil is best for cherries, although it is a fruit that seems generally over the state, to do "pretty well," no matter what its location, **only so the soil is dry.**

After the trimming when planted, the cherry is a tree that should not be further touched with the knife, except to give it shape, and to cut out broken, dead or crossed limbs.

There is such similarity between many of the different varieties of cherries that we shall describe only five varieties which by our own and many others' experience, have proved the very best of all for both home and commercial growing.



NAPOLEON BIGARREAU CHERRY.

SWEET VARIETIES.—Plant 20 to 22 ft. apart.

PRICES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 5-7 ft.	35c	\$3.50	\$30.00
Regular size, 4-6 ft.	25c	2.50	20.00
Medium size, 3-4 ft.		2.00	15.00

Napoleon Bigarreau—Very large; pale whitish yellow, almost covered with a rich, brilliant carmine when fully ripe; flesh yellowish, extremely firm, sweet and rich. Very vigorous and a heavy annual bearer. This is the variety canners use in preference to all other sweet varieties when they can get it. We have fruited this variety commercially several

years, and found it very profitable. July first to tenth.

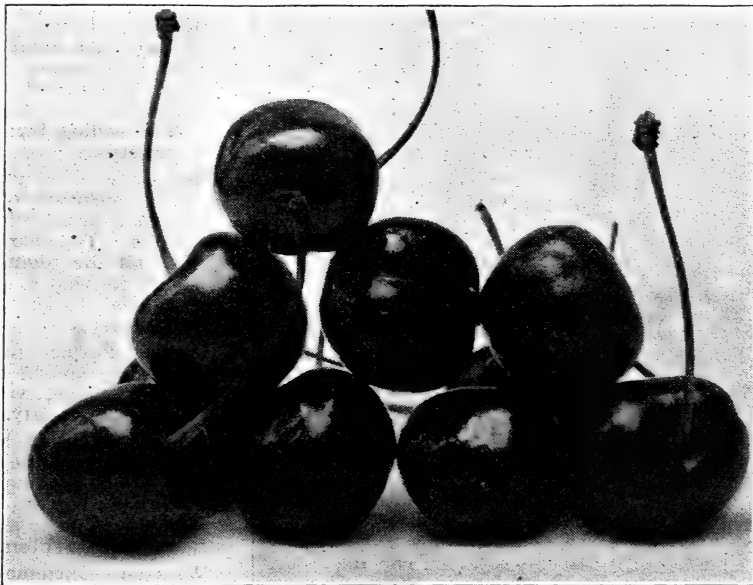
Windsor—Without doubt the best black cherry grown, both for home and commercial purposes. Is large, very firm, rich and meaty—a good shipper and very attractive. About a week later than Napoleon.

SOUR VARIETIES.—Plant 16 to 18 ft. apart.

All sour varieties are lighter growers than the sweets, and are graded correspondingly shorter.

PRICES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 4-6 ft.	30c	\$3.00	\$25.00
Regular size, 3-5 ft.	25c	2.50	20.00
Medium size, 2½-4 ft.		2.00	15.00



LARGE MONTMORENCY.

Early Richmond—Medium size; dark red, very juicy, quite acid; its commercial value is from its earliness which brings it into market early enough to realize the top prices. Do not plant it for canning purposes. Last few days in June and first few days in July.

Large Montmorency—As compared with Richmond, larger, less acid, brighter red, ten to twelve days later, less juicy, firmer, more meaty, making it an ideal variety for canning. The range of seasons with us for the last few years has been, earliest July 4, latest July 26, with small pickings possible both before and after those dates. [NOTE—If you are within reach of the canning industry as an outlet, you are safe to plant very heavily, on this variety. The past season is the sixth consecutive season that our Montmorency orchard of about 950 trees has given us an average of fifteen tons of cherries. Not a pound has been consigned, but have all gone to the canners at good prices. For a red cherry they are very firm and a good

shipper. In planting this variety be sure and get the Large Montmorency, and not the Montmorency Ordinaire. Our trees are the former, budded from our bearing trees.

English Morello—Very dark red, almost or quite black when ripe, when they attain very large size. Very acid, very rich, very juicy. When people refer to the "old fashioned sour cherry," this is the variety they have in mind. Trees very light growers, dwarfish, but heavy and annual bearers. Can be planted much closer than Richmond or Montmorency, comparatively short lived. In great demand commercially owing to the value of their juice in the manufacture of extracts. Last of July.

Other best sour varieties—Baldwin, (new) Empress Eugenie, Late Duke, Louis Phillippe, May Duke, Olivet, Ostheim.

RUBY COLLECTION—One each of Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency, Napoleon, Windsor.

Extra size, \$1.25; Regular size, \$1.00.

PLUMS.

Plant 16 to 18 feet apart each way. The plum is a heavy feeder, and will stand plenty of fertilizing. It does best on our rich deep loams, with clay sub-soil.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

PRICES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 5-7 ft.....	25c	\$2.50	\$20.00
Regular size, 4-6 ft.....	20c	2.00	15.00
Medium size, 3-5 ft.....		1.50	10.00

The Japan varieties are very distinct from the European varieties in their **very early bearing** proclivities, in being **heavier bearers** with more **highly colored fruit** running mostly to strong reds, and the exceedingly **strong character of growth**. They are **tremendous growers**, and **tremendous croppers**. They are as a whole rather inferior to the European varieties in quality, but on the other hand they grow in many localities where the others will not, and so fill a decidedly useful place.

Abundance—Average large size, bright cherry red, flesh yellow, juicy, good, last of July.

Burbank—Large; darker red than Abundance, splashed and streaked over a rich golden yellow ground; flesh yellow, sweet and rich. **The leading Japan commercial variety.** August.

Red June—Medium to large; a rich purplish red, very handsome; flesh yellow and very good. **The earliest ripening of all the plums**, and profitable for that reason as a commercial variety for a limited quantity.

October Purple—Large size, rich purple color, flesh a little coarse but very good. **A very late variety.**

Satsuma—Large; both skin and flesh of the same dark, purplish red color; small pit, juicy, rather better quality than most Japans; **a good canning variety.** September.

Wickson—Extremely large—probably the largest of any variety either of the Japans or European. From time it is half grown till nearly ripe it is of a soft, ivory white color, when pink shadings begin to appear, deepening to a rich, glowing carmine, with a heavy bloom, with a decidedly purple cheek when fully ripe. It is perhaps the handsomest plum of any in our list. Tree entirely different in habit from other plums, more resembling an apricot tree. Is not so heavy a bearer as other Japans, but keeps well if picked



3 YEAR OLD BURBANK TREE IN BEARING.

fairly early, and may be shipped quite green and ripen in the basket. About September first. **MIKADO COLLECTION**—One each of above six varieties, extra size, \$1.00; regular size, 75c.

OTHER JAPAN VARIETIES.

Chalco
Climax

Hale
Ogon

Sultan
Willard

Seneca Valley Collection of European Plums

ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING, EXTRA \$1.00, REGULAR 75c.

BRADSHAW, the earliest, and a superb dessert variety.

GERMAN PRUNE, the great freestone, a fine canner.

LOMBARD, the good old all round variety that never skips a crop—bears when all the others fail.

MONARCH, a beautiful, large, late, blue variety; new.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON, whence came the jam we used to steal from Mother's pantry when we were boys.

YELLOW EGG, a splendid old variety, rich, large and luscious.



CLUSTER OF LOMBARD PLUMS.

The Mikado Collection of Japanese Plums

One each, Extra \$1.00, Regular 75c.

THE JAPAN PLUMS ARE NOTED FOR THEIR EARLY BEARING, HEAVY CROPS, BRILLIANT COLORING, BEAUTY AND HARDINESS. IN ORDER OF BEARING THEY ARE AS LISTED.

RED JUNE, probably the earliest of any plum grown today.

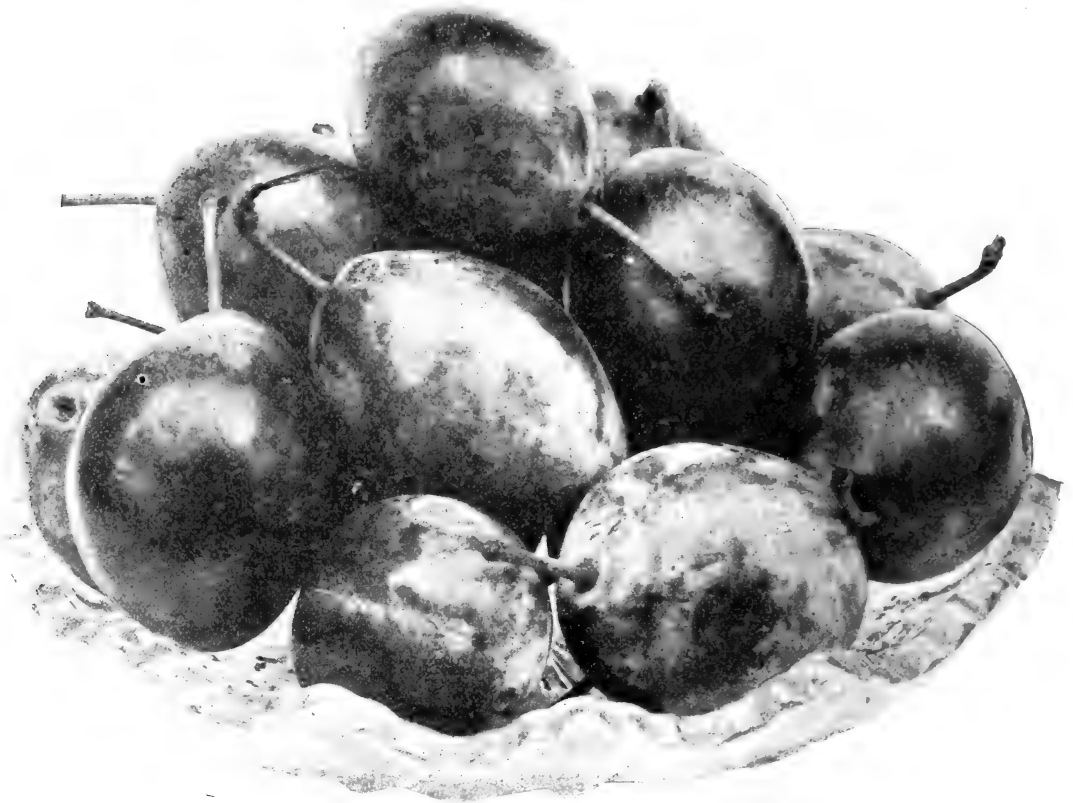
ABUNDANCE, the first Japan introduced here—the old "Botan."

BURBANK, the great commercial Japan—gives bushels where others give quarts. Bears first year after setting.

SATSUMA, brilliant red, good quality, a great canning variety.

WICKSON, the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST of any good quality plum grown.

OCTOBER PURPLE, very late, the only purple variety in the collection.



GERMAN PRUNE.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

PRICES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 4½-6 ft.	25c	\$2.50	\$20.00
Regular size, 3½-5 ft.	20c	2.00	15.00
Medium size, 3-4 ft.		1.50	10.00

Arch Duke—New; a very large, purple plum, ripening about October first. Is proving to be a valuable variety.

Bradshaw—Very large, egg shaped; dark violet red changing to purple when ripe; flesh yellow, rather coarse, sweet, rich, juicy; **very fine quality, and one of the best if not the best dessert plum**, but not valuable as a market variety except for short distances. August fifteenth.

German Prune—A large, oval purple plum, freestone, a splendid shipper, **commands the top price and is a very profitable variety**. It makes a very fine plum for canning unless one prefers a light colored one. September.

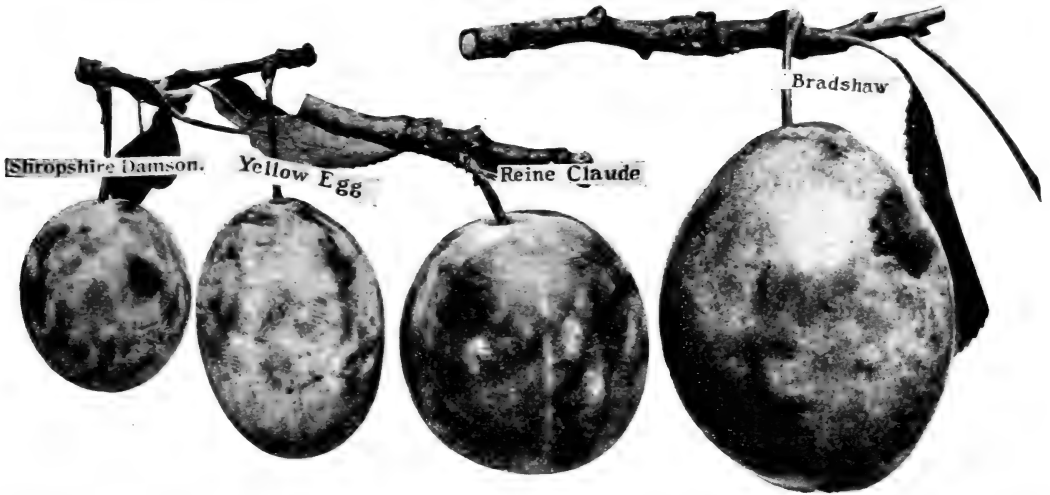
Grand Duke—Good size; very dark, short necked, flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Becoming popular as a market variety. September.

Lombard—Medium size, oval, violet red, freestone; not a high price variety usually, but it bears **tremendous crops almost yearly**, and often when other plums are not producing, when it becomes very profitable. August middle to last. [NOTE—For the average

grower and the average season we regard **Lombard as next to Reine Claude as a profitable commercial variety**. W. L. M.]

Monarch—A new, large sized plum, running very uniform in size on the tree, round, and very handsome, with a beautiful bloom; its quite late season makes it a valuable acquisition.

Reine Claude—The true Green Gage—Large, round, green turning to the most **perfect golden yellow when ripe**, in which stage it compares with Bradshaw as a dessert plum of the **very highest quality**. Flesh throughout its changes is the same as the skin in color; freestone. September, October. [NOTE—This variety is more in demand by the canners than all other varieties put together. In the past twenty years a third of all our plums have been Reine Claude, and they have produced double the money that the other two-thirds have. **We cannot help ranking this above all other varieties for profit**. The trees are short lived, and to grow Reine Claude one should plant an orchard about every ten years. W. L. M.]



Shropshire Damson—An improved Damson. Takes the place of the old Damson variety, is a little larger, more productive and always in demand in the markets. September.
Yellow Egg—Very large, egg shaped; a beautiful, golden yellow, coarse, but a good cooking variety. Last of August.

SENECA VALLEY COLLECTION—One of each of the following six varieties, selected for their adaptation for home use. Extra size, \$1.00; Regular size, 75c.

Bradshaw
 Monarch
 German Prune
 Shropshire Damson
 Lombard
 Yellow Egg

We can also furnish the following European Varieties:

Coe's Golden Drop
 Empire
 Fellenberg

Gueii
 Imperial Gage
 Moore's Arctic

Niagara
 Quackenboss
 Shipper's Pride

APRICOTS.

Extra size, 4½-6 ft	Each. 25c	Per Doz. \$2.50	Per 100. \$20.00
Regular size, 3-4½ ft	20c	2.00	15.00

Montgamet—A large, rich yellow apricot of the very finest quality. Owing to the comparatively limited demand for this fruit we confine ourselves to growing this one variety, knowing it to be the best of all.

QUINCES.

Quinces require a good rich soil, perhaps with a little more moisture than most other fruits.

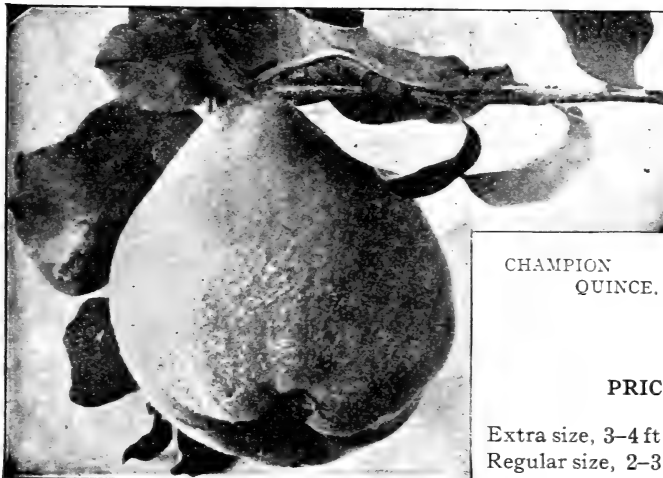
PRICES.

Extra size, 3-4 ft	Each. 30c	Per Doz. \$3.00	Per 100. \$25.00
Regular size, 2-3 ft	25c	2.50	20.00

Bourgeat—A new variety, very highly recommended. Large size, smooth, rich golden color, a late keeper. The most vigorous grower of all varieties.

Champion—A strong grower, very early bearer, about two weeks later than Orange. Small, two year trees right in the nursery row are very often loaded with fruit.

Orange—Large, round, golden yellow. The standard commercial variety everywhere but has blighted badly the last three years.



CHAMPION QUINCE.

PRICES OF ORANGE QUINCE.

Extra size, 3-4 ft	Each. 40c	Per Doz. \$4.00	Per 100. \$30.00
Regular size, 2-3 ft	30c	3.00	25.00

PEACHES.

OF ALL LINES OF NURSERY STOCK, OUR SPECIALTY IS GROWING PEACH TREES.

Every variety here offered by us is of our own growing. Not only that, but they are budded from stock taken from bearing trees at different times within the last three or four years. Every year we keep getting buds from tested trees, bud a short row to them and the following year cut our "bud-sticks" from these rows. Only by this frequent renewal of stock are we able to **absolutely guarantee peach trees of our own growing to be true to name.**

To show the necessity of this extra care in growing peaches, we were asked last year to examine a block of 22 rows and about thirty thousand trees, where mixtures were suspected. We found mixtures in every variety and in almost or quite, every row, one row of Early Crawford's showing **twenty-seven changes in the variety** in only two-thirds of its length, owing to a mixture of bud-sticks. These trees eventually found their way into the trade, and let us hope they were finally used on only small orders!

After years of experience in dealing with the peach problem, we are forced to the belief that the **only way to have straight blocks of peaches is to follow up the method of continually renewing our stock from tested, bearing trees.**

The peach likes a warm, loose gravelly or sandy loam soil, and above all else it must be well drained. Planted in orchard by itself 16 to 18 feet is recommended, but when planted as fillers they may be set closer if desired. Trees should be pruned each year, usually in late winter or early spring, removing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the preceding season's growth.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES.

Except *Crimson Beauty*, *Lamont*, *McKay's Late* and *Willett*.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 3½-6 ft.	15c	\$1.50	\$10.00
Regular size, 3-4 ft.	10c	1.00	8.00
Medium size, 2½-3½ ft.75	5.00

Alexander—Medium size; deep maroon on greenish yellow ground, shaded and splashed with carmine, clingstone, good quality, extremely early. Middle to last of July.

Belle of Georgia—A new, large, white variety, which is proving itself to be valuable in many localities. August.

Carman—Large, resembling *Elberta* in shape; pale yellow over spread with a deep blush; flesh tender, very juicy, fine flavor. A new variety which is rapidly gaining popularity. August.

Champion—Very early and very good. Creamy white, with red cheek, freestone. First of August. The tree of this variety is a very strong grower, and the fact that it is so early and a perfect freestone makes it very desirable.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Here is one of the daintiest little dessert peaches on the list. Its name describes its appearance, and its quality and flavor is delicious. It is a chance seedling found in the heart of the city of Geneva, and we are its sole growers.

In connection with this variety, note the following.

SPECIALTY COLLECTION.

- I CRIMSON BEAUTY
- I LAMONT
- I MCKAY'S LATE
- I WILLETT

Extra size, 75c.
Regular size, 50c.

(See list top of next page.)



SAMPLE OF MEDIUM SIZE PEACH TREES—*Elberta*.

PRICES OF CRIMSON BEAUTY, LAMONT, McKAY'S LATE AND WILLETT.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Extra size, 3½-5 ft.....	25c	\$2.50	\$20.00
Regular size, 3-4 ft.....	20c	2.00	15.00
Medium size, 2½-3½ ft.....		1.50	10.00

Crawford's Early—It seems unnecessary to describe this fine old variety. Its large size, fine rich yellow color with red cheek and the high quality of its rich yellow flesh, have made it the basis for a comparison in excellence of all varieties which conform more or less to its chief characteristics. The Crawford "type" of peach is so well recognized in the market, that those peaches which come later and are of this general type of peach, have succeeded best as commercial varieties. Two striking instances of this occur in the Willett and Lamont. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, quality high for so late a variety. Last of September.

Crosby—Medium size; yellow, splashed with crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, good quality. One of the very hardiest varieties. Middle of September.

Elberta—Large to very large; fruit somewhat elongated, flattish; flesh yellow, firm, not very juicy nor of high quality, but without doubt is the most popular market variety of today, on account of its great productiveness, uniformly large size, handsome appearance and remarkable shipping qualities. It follows immediately after Early Crawford.

Fitzgerald—A new, medium to large size, round peach, same season as Early Crawford, originating as a chance seedling in Canada. Yellowish green with a decided cheek, yellow flesh, and fine quality. It is hardy and very productive, and seems to have sprung into favor very rapidly.

Foster—A large, yellow peach with red cheek, quite similar to Early Crawford, only larger.

Greensboro—Claimed to be the largest of the very early varieties. Fine color, rich white flesh, as early as Alexander and Freestone when fully ripe.

Hill's Chili—Medium size; dull yellow with more or less red cheek, skin very thick and tough with very heavy down; flesh yellow, not very juicy, exceedingly rich, very firm, stands handling and shipping well. Its quality when

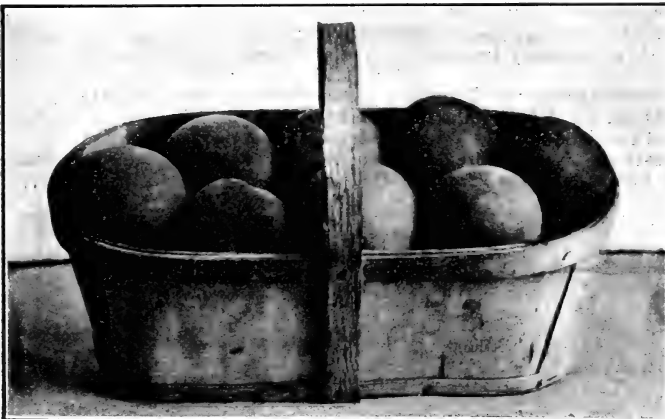
canned is of the very highest, and where quality rather than extremely large size is wanted, the canners prefer it to all other varieties. Early October. [NOTE—Its extreme hardness in the bud has given us crops of this variety when most other varieties have been winter-killed. In our opinion it is nearly or quite as hardy as Crosby. The tree is very long-lived. We have over 1800 of this variety planted, partly in bearing, and for this region which is almost too cold to be called a peach region, it has proved very profitable. W. L. M.]

LAMONT—A large, new peach, fast taking its place in the commercial list. The description of Early Crawford is a description of this variety, except that the Lamont is freer from injury in the bud, from specking in the fruit, and in every way more resistant to similar faults. Its heavy week follows the heavy week of Elberta. It is not so productive as Elberta or Willett, but considering its other strong points it is sufficiently productive to entitle it to a place among the first rate commercial varieties of the Crawford type.

McKAY'S LATE—A seedling originating on the Van Dusen farm, about 15 years ago. It is of the Salway type of peach in appearance and season, varying from October 10th to about the 25th. The fruit from which the cut is taken was picked Oct. 15th, and the last picking that year was the 23d. It is a good producer, quite as hardy in the bud as Hill's Chili. In quality it far surpasses the Salway, and is as juicy as the early Crawford. It is a yellow peach with more or less blush in the sun, medium to above medium in size. The past season it showed larger average size fruit than ever before, and its quality deserved to be classed as high. The crop was picked perfectly green October 15th, carried about ten days, ripening up without loss of quality. Its great points of excellence are its extreme juiciness and fine quality for so late a variety. [We have about 160 trees of it planted two years ago, and hope to be able to confirm our belief that it will develop into a valuable commercial variety. W. L. M.]

Mountain Rose—A large, early freestone peach, yellow nearly covered with a rich crimson; flesh white and excellent quality. Follows Alexander and Greensboro, a week or ten days before Early Crawford. This is a very old variety which for the last ten years has been regaining its popularity, the call for it having increased wonderfully during that time.

Niagara—A large, new peach, native of Western, N. Y., said to be of fine quality and great bearer. Judging by the demand for the trees no new variety has been so quickly taken up by peach growers. It is among the first four or five varieties called for.



McKAY'S LATE PEACH.

Salway—Medium to large; yellow with rather dull red cheek; flesh deep yellow, rich in quality but rather dry like most late peaches. Extremely valuable commercially, being a good keeper and shipper. October.

Steven's Rareripe—Medium size, high color, very productive, good quality. First of October.

Stump—Very large; creamy white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Triumph—Fair size; yellow with red cheek. A late bloomer, escaping late frosts. Ripens with Alexander.

Wheatland—Very large; of the Crawford type in appearance and character. Middle of September.

WILLETT—The following history and description is taken from the "Year Book" of 1902, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with colored plates: "Originated from a stone brought from some point in South America by the late Cornelius O'Bryan of "Bryant's Minstrels," who planted it in his garden at No. 110 West 40th St., N. Y. City, some time prior to 1867. Mr. Wallace P. Willett purchased the property in 1874 and that year the tree was in full bearing,

carrying several bushels of fruit. The tree survived till 1888 or 1889. Twelve specimens shown by Mr. Willett at the American Institute Fair in 1874 measured 12 inches in circumference and weighed 12 ounces each. The following year Mr. Willett put the peach in the hands of Mr. C. L. Van Dusen of Geneva, N. Y., to introduce. Its worth is being recognized in different portions of the North. Its hardiness in the bud, beauty, excellent shipping quality and special adaptability for all purposes make it one of the most promising varieties for the commercial grower. In color it is a rich deep yellow, deeply blushed and striped with crimson; flesh rich yellow, stained with red at the stone, firm but juicy; sprightly sub-acid, quality good." [NOTE—We have given so much space to this variety, feeling that fruit growers will feel an interest in having a rather full history of this great peach. There is one respect in which the description is faulty—it is pronounced by all fruit growers who know it, to be the best in quality of any late peach—it is more than "good"—it is as good as the Early Crawford, although fully two weeks later.—W.L.M.]

CRIMSON BEAUTY COLLECTION—Extra size, \$1.50; regular size, \$1.00.

One each of the following choicest varieties, including all the special varieties.

Alexander	Early Crawford	Mountain Rose
Champion	Hill's Chili	Niagara
CRIMSON BEAUTY	LAMONT	Stump
Elberta	McKAY'S LATE	WILLETT

GRAPES.

Grapes like a warm, loose, well drained soil.

Plant in rows 6 to 8 ft. apart and 6 to 12 ft. apart in the row, according to the habit of growth of the variety. For garden culture of course it is customary to plant much closer, according to the room one has.

At planting cut back to three or four buds, of which but the strongest should be allowed to grow. The second year this cane should be cut back to the same number of eyes as at first. This pruning is to simply delay bearing one year longer and let the plant become established and strong.

Allow only the two strongest canes to grow, these the following year being attached to the lower wire of the trellis and becoming the arms shown in figs. 1 and 2, from which each succeeding year canes are allowed to grow to bear the season's fruit. The winter following fruiting, these canes that bore the last crop are cut back to within two or three buds from the arm, and the next spring one bud is allowed to grow from each joint. In trimming always develop the fruit shoots or canes from a point as near the arm as possible so as to keep the "spurs" shown in fig. 1 as low down as possible.

In all grape trimming bear in mind this one thing—that the fruit is borne at the base of this year's shoots that come from wood formed last year. Applying this general principle you can train a grape up to a stake and plant quite closely for garden culture, and still trim your vine so as to get the best results, making it into a trunk from which bearing wood is kept growing the same as in the method described above. Fig. 1 shows the vine as properly trimmed during the winter, and Fig. 2 the same vine in fruiting the following fall.

[We desire to make grateful acknowledgment to Professor U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, for descriptions of grapes taken from "The Grapes of New York," compiled and edited by him, and published by the State Department of Agriculture, 1908.

While these descriptions are necessarily much abbreviated, so far as they touch the vine, fruit cluster, berry and flesh, it has been our intent to follow Professor Hedrick literally. W. L. M.]



Fig. 1.

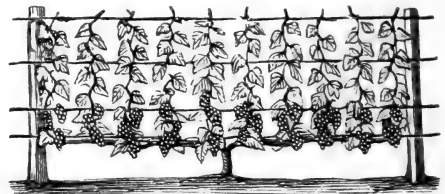


Fig. 2.

PRICES OF GRAPES. Except as noted.

Strong, first class vines	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
.....	15c	\$1.50	\$8.00



FIVE YEAR CONCORD GRAPE VINE IN BEARING.

BLACK VARIETIES.

CONCORD—Vine vigorous to very vigorous, hardy, healthy, usually productive of heavy crops. Fruit ripens mid-season, keeps one to two months. Clusters medium to large, shouldered, rather compact. Berries medium to large, black, covered with abundant blue bloom, firm. Flesh pale green, juicy, rather fine grained, slightly foxy, **good in quality.** [NOTE—This has been called "The grape for the millions." It is estimated that seventy-five per cent of the grapes in N. Y. State are of this variety. If in your region you can grow any grapes at all, the Concord will give you, in the long run, twice as much as any other variety. W. L. M.]

Special Concord Price, by the dozen, \$1.00; by the hundred, \$5.00.

Eaton—Vines vigorous, healthy, hardy, usually productive. Fruit ripens slightly before Concord, keeps fairly well. Clusters large to medium, shouldered, compact to medium. Berries average large, black, not glossy, covered with heavy blue bloom, firm. Flesh greenish, juicy, rather tough, slightly foxy,

fair in quality, ranking below Concord. A seedling of Concord.

Moore's Early—Vine medium to vigorous, hardy, not a heavy yielder. Fruit two to three weeks earlier than Concord, does not keep well. Clusters intermediate in size, shouldered, inclined to looseness. Berries large to above medium, purplish black, covered with abundant blue bloom, nearly firm. Flesh greenish, juicy, fine grained and tough, slight foxiness, fair to good in quality. A seedling of Concord.

WORDEN—Vine vigorous, hardy, healthy, productive, yielding as heavy crops as the Concord. Fruit two to three weeks earlier than Concord, does not keep long. Clusters large, usually shouldered, somewhat compact. Berries large, dark purplish black, glossy, covered with heavy blue bloom, moderately firm. Flesh greenish, juicy, fine grained, tough, good to very good in quality. A seedling from Concord, the most meritorious of them all. [NOTE—This variety cracks badly, and is not a first class shipper, but is of the very highest quality, and, while its season is on you will be very glad you have it in bearing. W. L. M.]

RED VARIETIES.

Agawam—Vine vigorous, usually hardy, medium to productive. Fruit ripens soon after Concord, keeps till mid-winter. Clusters medium to large, sometimes shouldered, somewhat loose. Berries nearly large, dull purplish red, covered with lilac bloom. Flesh pale green, tough, solid, foxy, **good in quality.** (A Rogers Hybrid, No. 15.)

Brighton—Vine vigorous and hardy, producing average to good crops. Fruit mid-season, keeps well for a short time. Clusters very large to medium, often heavily shouldered, loose to compact. Berries medium to large, red, somewhat glossy, covered with dark lilac bloom, handsome, not firm. Flesh greenish, tender, melting, vinous, **very good in quality.** **A cross from Concord.** This is one of the very best red varieties.

Catawba—Vine vigorous to medium, hardy, productive. Fruit late, keeping till March or later. Clusters large to medium, shouldered, loose to compact. Berries medium, dark purplish red, with a moderate covering of lilac

bloom; firm. Flesh green, juicy, fine grained, vinous, somewhat foxy, sweet and rich, **very good in quality.** **Parentage unknown.**

Delaware—Generally considered the **highest in quality of any American variety.** Vine not a strong grower, hardy except in unfavorable localities, fairly productive. Fruit a few days earlier than Concord, keeps well. Clusters medium to small, regular, usually shouldered, compact. Berries small to medium, light red, covered with a thin, lilac bloom, firm. Flesh light green, juicy, tender, vinous, aromatic, sprightly and refreshing, sweet to agreeably tart, **best in quality.** **Parentage unknown.**

Salem—Vine medium to vigorous, **unusually hardy,** variable in productiveness. Fruit ripens slightly before Concord, keeps well and ships well. Clusters medium to large, shouldered, compact. Berries large to medium, very dark red, covered with a blue bloom, soft. Flesh juicy, tender, fine grained, vinous, sprightly. **good to very good in quality.** **Rogers Hybrid, No. 53.**

WHITE OR GREEN VARIETIES.

Empire State—Vine fair to good grower, usually healthy, tender in some localities, productive. Fruit ripening a little earlier than Niagara, keeps well. Clusters large to below medium, frequently shouldered, medium to compact. Berries medium to below, covered with gray bloom, moderately firm. Flesh pale yellowish green, very juicy, fine grained, tender, **good to very good.** Among these four varieties, this is placed second in quality, and fourth in general excellence. **Parentage uncertain.**

Moore's Diamond (Diamond)—Vine medium to vigorous, hardy, productive in most localities. Fruit ripens slightly earlier than Niagara, keeps well. Clusters variable in size, often

shouldered, compact. Berries above medium to medium, glossy, covered with thin gray bloom, firm. Flesh pale green, juicy, tender, melting, fine grained, aromatic, sprightly. **quality, very good.** **Of Concord parentage.** For a green grape of high quality the Diamond ranks first.

NIAGARA—Vine vigorous to medium, less hardy than Concord, very productive. Ripens with Concord, keeps fairly well. Clusters large to medium, frequently shouldered, moderately compact. Flesh light green, juicy, fine grained, moderately tender, foxy, **as good or better than Concord in quality.** **A seedling of Concord, crossed with Cassady.** This occupies the same place among the green grapes, that Concord does among the black varieties, and should, with the Concord, be in every garden.

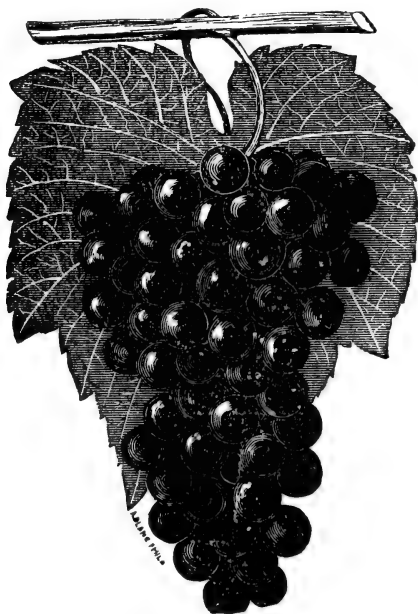
Pocklington—Vine medium in vigor, hardy, variable in productiveness. Fruit averages later than Concord, keeps and ships well. Clusters medium to large, often shouldered, medium to compact. Berries large to above medium, yellowish green tinged with amber, covered with thin gray bloom, nearly firm. Flesh light green, juicy, tough, fine grained, slightly foxy, good in quality. **A seedling of Concord.**

What a record is here for the Concord! Out of twelve varieties which, besides Concord, any one would admit to be a fair representation of our very best varieties today, **five are Concord seedlings, two others of Concord parentage** by crossing, three are unknown and two are Rogers varieties. Every man who grows a grape should know that the **Concord was originated by Ephraim W. Bull, of Concord, Mass.,** where is still standing the little cottage, vacant, where he spent most of his life, from 1805 till 1895, and where is still pointed out what is claimed to be the original Concord vine.

LAKESIDE COLLECTION—65c, one each of the following:

Catawba	Delaware	Niagara
Concord	Moore's Early	Worden

Special prices for commercial planting by the thousand.



BRIGHTON.

STRAWBERRIES.

Plant so that the crown is just above the surface, so that rains will not wash the soil into it and check its starting. Cultivate thoroughly and till late fall; mulch well in winter; fertilize heavily.

Plant on soil that has been cultivated two years; work land to a fine condition and compact with roller; trim roots to about three inches; in garden if cultivation is by hand, rows two feet apart will suffice, but for field culture at least 30 inches apart for "hedgerow" culture, 42 inches for matted rows. The former is recommended; in this method plant 30 by 30 inches, cultivate both ways till runners start; let about 4 plants grow in the rows between each two planted, and cut off all other runners, making a thin row with plants about 6 inches apart.

Delivered by mail anywhere in the United States, postpaid, 35c per doz., 50c per 25, 75c per 50, \$1.00 per 100.

Delivered by express, prepaid, to any point in New York State, \$4.00 per 500, \$6.00 per 1000. Thousand rate only on orders of one thousand or more. On especially large orders write for special rates f. o. b. shipping point.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect blossoms, and must be planted near a variety marked (S), indicating that it is a staminate variety, or one having perfect flowers.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Climax (S)—A very productive variety with uniformly large, symmetrical, well colored berries. Becoming popular commercially.

Michael's Early (S)—The standard extra early variety, doing well in almost all localities.

EARLY TO MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Beder Wood (S)—Large, productive, good quality and reliable.

SÉNATOR DUNLAP (S)—Probably the most deservedly popular of any berry introduced in several years. A long season of elegant, large, high quality fruit.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

BUBACH (P)—Large, productive, one of the very best.

MARSHALL (S)—Not an extra heavy cropper, but is so fine that it should be in every garden. One of the richest colored berries grown.

William Belt (S)—A splendid variety. A strong grower, berries very large, productive and high quality.

MID-SEASON TO LATE VARIETIES.

Brandywine (S)—A superb old variety, best for canning, does well almost everywhere.

Sample (P)—A fine main crop variety, in every way.

LATE VARIETIES.

Gandy (S)—The standard late variety and one of the best that has ever been sent out. Produces best results in heavy clay soils or well-drained bottom lands. The strong, vigorous plants have broad, dark green foliage. The berries are borne on long upright fruit stems, which hold the fruit above the foliage. Of beautiful bright red color, with a smooth, shiny surface. May be left on the vines several days after getting ripe, without deteriorating. For shipment to distant markets, it is without an equal.



SENATOR DUNLAP STRAWBERRY.

Nettie (P)—A new variety that come very highly recommended; its size, lateness, productiveness and high quality entitles it to a trial in every garden.

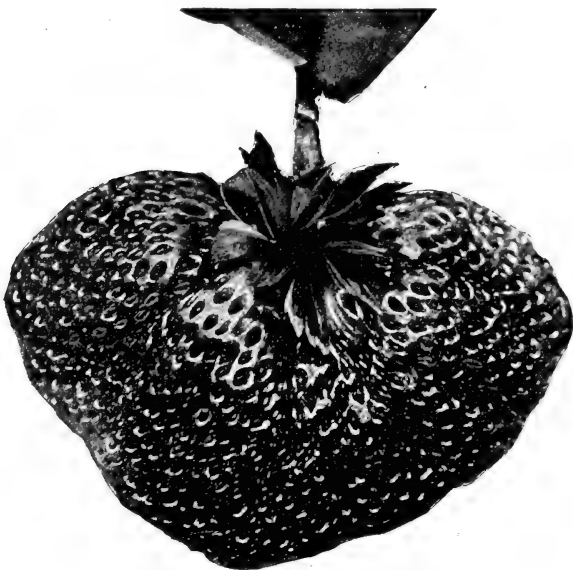
Steven's Late Champion (S)—Very late. Firm, fine quality, a splendid shipper and canning variety.

"Three W." (S)—So named from initials of introducer. Fine quality and productive, its crop extending over a period of five to six weeks.

QUOTATIONS ON OTHER VARIETIES DESIRED, ON APPLICATION.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON BIG ORDERS.

THE FENDALL STRAWBERRY.

An exceedingly promising new variety which has fruited in its home in Maryland, for the past three seasons with magnificent results, and is now for the first time offered to the general public.



THE FENDALL STRAWBERRY—Actual Size.

Its claims for merit are for its **great vigor of plant, large size, fine quality, length of bearing season—May 25th, to July 4th.—productiveness, beauty of form.**

It is a seedling of the William Belt, one of the very best varieties we have. In yield the past season it out-yielded such varieties as Belt, Dunlap, Marshall and many others of our leading sorts.

It comes so highly recommended to us that we cannot help considering it well worthy of a trial.

Our supply of plants will come direct from the originator.

PRICES of Fendall, by mail, prepaid, \$1.00 per doz., \$1.75 per 25, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

FENDALL COLLECTION

12 Michael's Early.....	\$.35
12 Senator Dunlap.....	.35
12 Bubach.....	.35
12 Marshall.....	.35
12 Gandy.....	.35
12 FENDALL.....	1.00

\$2.75

This Collection for \$2.00.

CURRENTS.

Extra strong, 2 yr. plants.

Commercially we advise planting 5 by 5 ft., so as to cultivate both ways. Trim each year, thinning out the old wood, and preserving the more vigorous young shoots.

10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, except as noted.

Black Champion—Vigorous and productive; probably the best of the black varieties.

Cherry—Very large, deep red berries, in rather short, heavy clusters, acid; plant very vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—Color deep red; great bearer, clusters longer than Cherry and more thickly borne on the branches. Sweeter than Cherry higher quality and several days earlier.

Perfection—New, a cross, between Cherry and White Grape; color bright red, large size, very productive, clusters very long, size of berry being maintained well to the end; quality good. We have this in fruiting—the clusters hang in perfect ropes on the stem. **20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.**

White Grape—Large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent quality, valuable for table use; vigorous and productive.

White Imperial—A new white currant, quite similar to the last, with larger berries; clear, transparent yellow, very sweet, high quality.

Wilder—Red, and as a commercial variety today **stands at the top.** The plant is vigorous and productive to the highest degree; like the Perfection the clusters hang so thick on the bush that there is not room for any more. It is good size in both berry and cluster, good quality and color, firm, a fine shipper, and if **when it ripens you are not ready to pick you can leave it a couple of weeks or more without deterioration.** It is a wonderful currant.

RHUBARB.

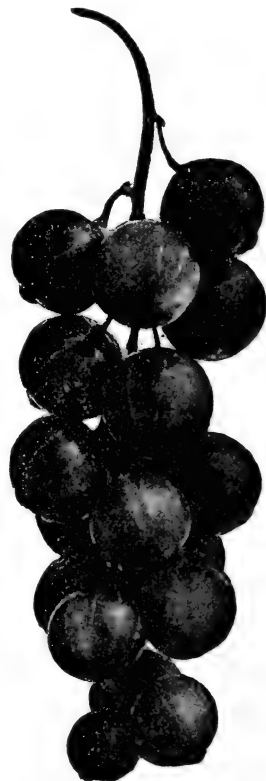
McKAY'S MAMMOTH—A very strong growing, tender, delicious variety which with us, under forced conditions has made a growth of four inches a day. **25c each, \$2.50 per doz.**

ASPARAGUS.

Two and three year plants, \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal—A standard variety which till the introduction of the Palmetto and McKay's Giant, stood alone as the best.

Palmetto—A new variety, generally proving more productive than Conover's.



PERFECTION CURRANT.

RASPBERRIES.

Our plants are tied in 6's, 12's and 25's; please order in these numbers or their multiples.

Plant in rows 6 to 7 feet apart and plants 3 to 3½ feet apart in the row. Of course in the garden, much closer planting will be allowable. Each winter cut out the old bearing canes of the previous season.

Strong, 1st class plants, 50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000, except as noted.

Black Diamond—This is the New Black variety that you want to try. Among the largest, probably the best drying berry ever grown, being equal to the old "Ohio" and larger.

Cuthbert—Red; without question the best red berry grown for both home and commercial purposes. Its season opens from July 6th to 10th, closing August 1st to 7th. Requires a fairly heavy soil, but with this limitation, does well generally over the state. It has about all the favorable points that can be ascribed to any red berry; the plant is very hardy and vigorous, very productive, the berry is very large, perfect in color, firm, is a "main crop" berry and the very highest in quality of all.

Columbian—A purple variety, a hybrid of Cuthbert and Gregg. It has the plant of the black varieties and the fruit of the red except in color which is a compromise between the two. The plant is hardy and an enormously strong grower. Very productive, fruit larger than Cuthbert, easily picked, and like Cuthbert, is wanted extensively for canning. It is a few days later than Cuthbert.

Cumberland—Quite new, a hardy, great big black cap, producing enormous crops of fine quality, firm, berries. It should be given a trial.

Golden Queen—The best yellow variety; vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit large, light yellow, soft, juicy, fairly good quality. It is worthless commercially, but every collection should include a few plants. \$25.00 per 1000.

Gregg—Black, with decided bloom; plants vigorous, hardy, productive; very large size, firm, sweet, high quality. We regard this the best all round black cap, particularly for home use, and local markets.

Haymaker—A new purple variety, similar in appearance and qualities to the Columbian, with a somewhat longer season. This is doing splendidly with us after a three years trial.

Loudon—A new, hardy, main crop red variety, first rate in all respects.

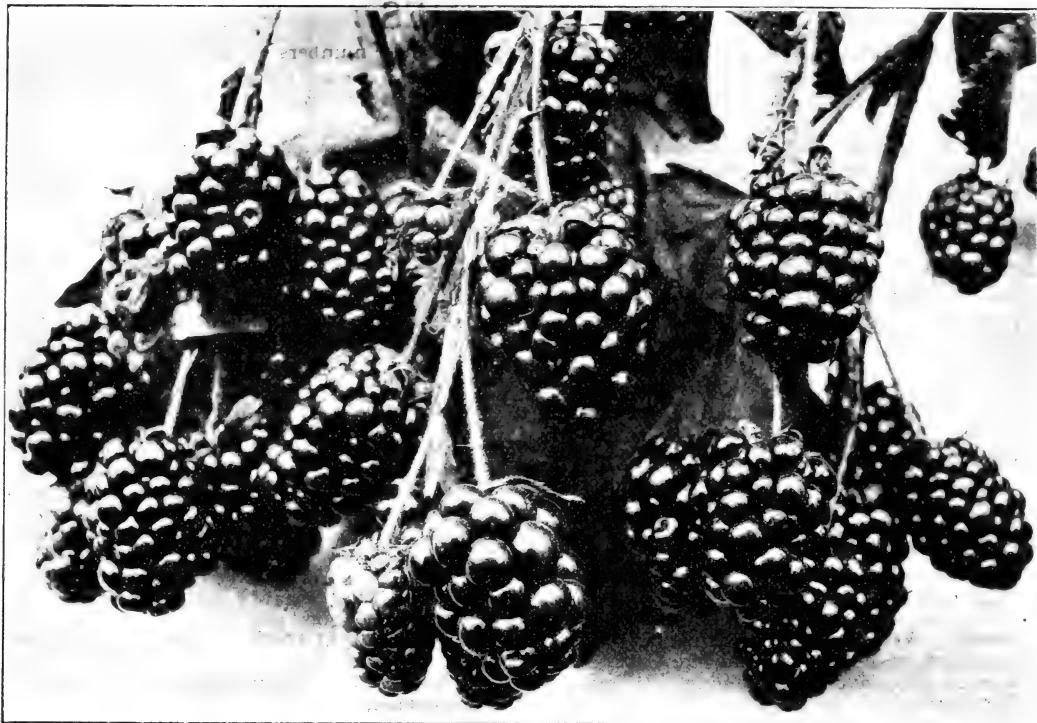
Marlboro—Red, very early; plants dwarfish, not vigorous, but is hardy and productive; fruit large, and of good quality.

GARDEN COLLECTION—Six each of the following varieties, 75c.

Cuthbert, Golden Queen, Gregg,
Columbian,



CUTHBERT RASPBERRY—THE QUEEN OF THE MARKET.



A CLUSTER OF AGAWAM BLACKBERRIES.

BLACKBERRIES.

Our plants are tied in 6's, 12's, and 25's; please order in these numbers or their multiples.

Plant in rows 6 to 7 ft. apart, plants 3 ft. apart in the row. Each winter cut out the old canes.

Strong one year plants, 50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

AGAWAM—Probably no berry combines the good points that make this the best of all varieties for family use. Hardy, big, softening as it ripens, quality the very highest, and matures its crop over the whole season from early to late. It is easily Queen of Blackberries in the home garden.

Blowers—The newest variety of any prominence. We have not fruited this but it is described as being of mammoth growth of vine, coupled with enormous productiveness. Without going into great detail in its description, we advise its trial. 80c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Eldorado—Plants very hardy; fruit medium to large, mild, very good. Early. \$25.00 per 1000.

Lawton—(New Rochelle)—Plants quite hardy, productive; fruit medium to large, nearly sweet, good.

Minnewaski—Plants not entirely hardy, moder-

ately productive; fruit large, sweet, good. A fine berry. Early.

Rathbun—A comparatively new variety well worth your trial. From the growth and hardiness of plant to size and character of the berry, it seems to be extremely desirable. \$25.00 per 1000.

Snyder—This is the berry our friends in the colder regions want—its a first class family berry in all ways, and the **HARDEST** blackberry ever grown. \$15.00 per 1000.

Taylor—Plants hardy, fruit medium, sweet, very good. Late.

Wauchussets—Plants vigorous and one of the hardest; fruit medium, sweet, good quality. Nearly or quite thornless.

BLACKBIRD COLLECTION—Six plants of each of the following, 75c.

Agawam
Rathbun

Snyder
Taylor

GOOSEBERRIES.

Industry—An English variety best adapted to our climate of any, but still somewhat liable to mildew; fruit very large, good for culinary use when green and a fine dessert fruit when ripe; a brilliant, showy red, very handsome and wonderfully productive. This should be in every collection. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

AMERICAN VARIETIES—Will not mildew. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Downing—Fruit medium size, roundish, light green, smooth; flesh soft, juicy, and good; vigorous and very productive.

Houghton—Fruit almost medium size, smooth, red, tender, very good; a good cropper.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Single rates only are given, the dozen rate always being ten times the single rate.

ROSES 25c. each.

Plant in very rich, mellow soil, fertilize with well composted manure only. When set cut to a few inches of wood only. Thereafter, cut back almost to the ground each year, except on ramblers and climbers, which trim according to the space you wish them to cover. Ramblers and Hybrid Perpetuals bloom on this year's wood, hence must be cut to keep them making new wood to produce bloom; the Climbers bloom from last year's wood as also the Persian Yellow, so they must not be so closely pruned. All roses want lots of sun—give them frequent cultivation, severe pruning and the sunniest place you can and you can grow roses.

RAMBLERS.

Very strong growers except "Baby," which is very light. "Baby" is a continuous bloomer, from June till snow flies—is the greatest bloomer of all varieties. All other ramblers offered bloom but once, but very profusely and are all climbing in habit.

Baby Rambler—A continual bloomer, a small, deep pink rose, borne in large clusters.

Crimson Rambler—Crimson, clustered, one plant often producing thousands of blossoms.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink, the prettiest of all ramblers, and as free blooming as the Crimson.

Philadelphia Rambler—Very similar to "Baby," but not a continuous bloomer.

Pink Rambler—Pink, semi-double, very delicate.

White Rambler—Same as the pink, except in color.

Yellow Rambler—Very light straw color, otherwise same as pink.



DOROTHY PERKINS.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

CLIMBERS.

Baltimore Belle—White with blush center; very fine.

Empress of China—Light pink, semi-double, very pretty.

Gem of the Prairie—Similar to "Queen" except darker, larger and is fragrant.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color, large and a free bloomer.

Seven Sisters—Crimson changing to blush, clustered.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Perpetual bloomers.

Alfred Colomb—A brilliant crimson, a very fine, large, fragrant bloom.

Caroline De Sansal—Delicate flesh color, vigorous.

Coquette des Alps—White, later blooms having a decidedly flesh tint; except *Hermosa* the freest bloomer in this class—blooms right up to freezing time. All things considered we regard this as the best of the blush white roses.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—This is a new, pure white rose, and has about all the good points of a rose. It is large, is a very strong grower and with only a few exceptions the freest bloomer of this class of roses. The flower stem is strong and heavy, the petals are thick and strong, so that when cut it lasts a long time without going to pieces. It is a perfectly formed rose, reminding us very strongly of *Margaret Dixon*, but is a much better bloomer.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson, one of the very best.

Hermosa—A hardy pink tea rose, blooms constantly from June till heavy frosts. Next to "Baby" as a free bloomer.

LaFrance—A very handsome pink rose with petals silvered on the under side. Not quite hardy without some protection.

Leopold Premier—(New)—Dark crimson, large, free bloomer, one of the best.

Louis Van Houtte—Crimson, maroon, large, good bloomer. A very fine variety.

Madam Gabriel Luizet—Pink, large, the best pink rose of this class.

Magna Charta—Very similar to last, larger, not quite so fine.

Margaret Dixon—A pure white rose, in beauty of blossom approaching the Frau Karl very closely, but a more shy bloomer. Has the same heavy stem and petal, the blossoms lasting well.

Marshal P. Wilder—A bright red rose, fragrant, vigorous and hardy. This is one of the very finest of the dark roses and is a free bloomer.

Marchioness of Lorne—(New)—Rich rose color, a very free bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Pink, the largest bloom of any, fine and vigorous.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark red, one of the best.

Persian Yellow—Similar to the old yellow "Scotch" rose, but larger and finer. Is a "summer" rose, blooms but once.

Rosebud Collection—Six varieties, one each, our selection, \$1.00.

Rose Premium—We give a rose bush, our selection of variety, with every order.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau—Probably the best White Moss rose. A free bloomer and blooms and bud well covered with the characteristic mossy growth.

Crested Moss—A dark pink rose, by far more heavily mossed than any other variety. This is unquestionably the finest of all the mosses.

Salet—A fine, light pink rose, large and full, a vigorous grower.

HARDY SHRUBS.

Altheas, red, pink, white, purple, variegated leaf	\$.25
Almond, Double Flowering	.40
Barberry, Purple	.25
Barberry, Japan, new, very fine	.25
Calycanthus	.25

Cornus, Red branched	\$.25
Cornus, (Dogwood) Elegantissima	.40
Currant, Flowering	.30
Deutzia, Crenata	.25
Deutzia, Gracilis, Dwarf	.25
Deutzia, Double white	.25
Elder, Golden	.25
Elder, Variegated	.25
Fringe, Purple	.35
Fringe, White	.50
Forsythia, Viridissima	.25
Hydrangea, bush form	.25
Hydrangea, Tree form	.50
Japan Quince	.25
Lilac, red, white, purple, each	.40
Plum, Double Flowering	.40
Plum, Purple leaf	.50
Snowball, Common	.25
Snowball, Japan, fine	.40
Spireas, red, pink, white, each	.25
Spirea, Golden Leaf	.25
Syringa, Golden Leaf	.35
Syringa, Mock Orange	.25
Weigelia, red, pink, white, each	.25
Weigelia, Variegated Leaf	.25



TREE HYDRANGEA.

PAEONIAS.

These beautiful old fashioned plants are among the most satisfactory that can be planted, being sure to give a perfect wealth of bloom every spring, with the least possible care to the grower.

Pink varieties	\$.25
Red varieties	.25
White varieties	.40

PAEONIA COLLECTION.

1 Pink,	}	\$.75
1 Red,		
1 White,		

HARDY AND ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES.

Sizes of ornamental trees will be such as constitute first class trees of the various varieties, running from 3 to 5 ft. on such as Crab and Thorns, to 7 to 10 ft. on such trees as Maples and Poplars.

Alder, Imperial Cut Leaf	\$.75	Beech, Purple Leaf	\$.75
Birch, Cut Leaf	.50	Beech, Weeping	1.00
Birch, Purple Leaf	1.50	*Catalpa, Speciosa	.50
*Crab, Bechtel's Flowering	.40	Catalpa, Bungeii, (Dwarf)	1.00
*Elm, American	.75	Elm, Camperdown, Weeping	1.00
Linden, American (Basswood)	.75	Linden, European	.75
Magnolia, Acuminata	.75	Maple, Ash Leaf	.75
Maple, Norway	1.00	*Maple, Silver Leaf	.50
*Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf	.50	Maple, Sugar (Rock)	.75
Maple, Sycamore	1.00	Mountain Ash, American	.50
*Mountain Ash, Oak Leaf	.50	Mountain Ash, Weeping	.75
Mulberry, New American	.75	*Mulberry, Russian	.30
*Poplar, Carolina, very good	.25	Poplar, Lombardy	.40
Poplar, Silver Leaf	.75	Poplar, Canadian	.30
Thorn, Double White	.50	Thorn, Paul's Scarlet	.50
Tulip Tree	.75	*Willow, Kilmarnock, Weeping	.75
Willow, Common Weeping	.40	Willow, Wentworth, Golden	.50

*Varieties among the most satisfactory, hardy, and very popular everywhere. We recommend them for all ordinary lawn and shade purposes.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Most varieties about 2 ft., or 2 to 3 ft.

Arbor Vitae, American	\$.50
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis	.50
Arbor Vitae, Hovey's Golden	.50
Arbor Vitae, Siberian	.75
Fir, Concolor	.75
Fir, Balsam	.40
Fir, Nordman's	1.00
Juniper, Irish	.50
Pine, White	.50
Pine, Austrian	.50
Pine, Scotch	.75
Pine, Mugho, Dwarf	1.00
Spruce, Koster's Blue	2.50
Spruce, Norway	.50
Spruce, Colorado Blue	2.00
Spruce, Colorado Green	.50

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Arbor Vitae, American, 12-18 in.	\$15.00	
Barberry, Japan, (Thunbergii)		
12-18 in.	12.50	
This makes the handsomest lawn hedge we have ever seen.		
California Privet, 18-24 in.	8.00	\$75.00
Honey Locust, 12-24 in.	2.00	10.00
Osage Orange, 12-24 in.	1.00	5.00
Norway Spruce, 12-18 in.	20.00	

BULBS.

	Per Doz.
Cannas, mixed	\$ 1.00
Dahlias, mixed	1.00
Gladiolas, mixed	.50
Iris, German, mixed	1.00
Lilies of the Valley	.50
Tuberose, Pearl	.50

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

American Ivy, (Virginia Creeper)	\$.25	Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, Hardy, free blooming, best	\$.25
Ampelopsis Veitchii, (Boston Ivy)	.25	Monthly Fragrant, Hardy, a fine, old variety	.25
Aristolochia, (Dutchman's Pipe)	.75	Scarlet Trumpet, Fine red, trumpet shaped flowers	.25
Clematis, Virgin's Bower, Common, White	.25	Trumpet Vine, Large flowers, 3-4 in. long, rank grower	.25
Henryii, White, Large Flowered	.50	Wistaria, Chinese varieties, Purple and White, each	.50
Jackmanii, Purple, Large Flowered	.50		
Madam Edward Andre, Red, Large Flowered	.50		
Ramona, Largest size, Purple	.50		
Paniculata, Clusters of small, white flowers, fine	.25		



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Page 27) CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

PRICE LIST OF CHEMICALS.

Prices on Every Item in the Following List are for Remittance with Order either in P. O., or Express Money Order, or in New York Draft.

For the benefit of our customers who have occasion to use Chemicals either as Fungicides, Insecticides or for Fertilizers, we offer the following at prices annexed.

FERTILIZER CHEMICALS.

MIX YOUR OWN FERTILIZER AND KNOW WHAT YOU ARE GETTING.

	Ammonia.	Phosphoric Acid.	Actual Potash.	Weight of bags.	Per ton.	Per bag.
Nitrate of Soda	19%			200 lbs.	\$54.00	\$5.40
Dried Blood	12%			125 "	40.00	2.50
Ground Tankage	8%	12%		125 "	26.00	1.62 ½
Bone Meal	3 ½%	22%		125 "	24.00	1.50
Pure Raw Bone	4%	22%		125 "	26.00	1.62 ½
Acid Phosphate	available	14%		{ 125 "	13.00	.81 ¼
				{ 167 "		1.08 ⅓
Kanit			12%	200 "	13.00	1.30
Sulphate of Potash			50%	225 "	48.00	5.40
Muriate of Potash			50%	225 "	41.50	4.67
Agricultural Lime				100 "	6.00	.30

PRICES F. O. B. Buffalo, N. Y., in any quantity desired from one bag up.

(NOTE—These same goods sold by us last year, averaged enough better than their guaranteed analyses to amount to about 63c per ton on the Nitrogen component, \$3.25 per ton on the Potash and

\$1.00 per ton on the Phosphoric Acid. In other words, we received just that much more than we paid for. This was enough to just about pay the freight on an average car from Buffalo to Geneva, W.L.M.)

The bugbear in way of mixing our own fertilizers is in becoming accustomed to figuring up the proportions of the different chemicals and mixing them. For the past few years we have done this and have found it very little trouble.

About this mixing—it is touching to note the interest manifested in us by the "Trust" agents—they assure us it is so "difficult to do," and that so much depends on "doing it just right," and that this cannot be done "without the proper machinery," etc. This is just about as reasonable as to tell us that we cannot mix bran and hot water together to make a bran mash. The "Machinery" required is a scoop shovel and a floor space of about fifteen feet square. This elaborate "plant" will enable you to mix up a couple of tons of fertilizer in about an hour.

At first it is a little confusing figuring up just how much of each kind is needed for certain formulas and recognizing this fact we give below a list of formulas which will cover most needs, and following each is the cost F. O. B. Buffalo, for the chemicals required to mix the number of pounds which follows the price, according to the formula given. **The reason why they run in about two ton lots instead of less is the fact that less than this quantity cannot be shipped without breaking bags.**

	Per cent. Ammonia	Per cent. Phosphoric Acid.	Per cent. Potash.	Price F. O. B. Buffalo, N. Y.	Pounds
A	1	9 3/4	2 1/2	\$29.08	3950
B	1	8	4 3/4	31.12	4050
C	0	10 1/4	9 1/2	36.11	4075
D	2 1/2	10 1/4	5 1/2	43.43	4025
E	3 3/4	7 1/2	10 1/4	44.62	3975
F	3	8	6 3/4	46.09	4050
G	4	5	10 3/4	50.62	4050
H	4	7	10	54.64	4100

The prices given for these different combinations are figured at the exact price for each chemical which is to enter into it, given in our list; **you will receive each chemical separate, each bagged by itself; IN NO SENSE WHATEVER ARE THEY MIXED GOODS.**

We have disregarded fractions of less than 1/4%; in one or two instances some one component will run 1/10% to 1/10% under, but on each formula the average of the three parts will over run the figures given.

If you wish small lots of fertilizers of different formulas, write us and **we will give you the exact quantity wanted for each**—you can then keep chemicals on hand and mix just as you need for different purposes.

For fruit "C" is recommended; for garden use or where rank vegetable growth is desired, "G" and "H" are recommended. For potatoes, oats, rye, "G" is good, with "F" for wheat and corn.

On lighter, sandy soils a fertilizer strong in Potash is best, while generally, less potash is required on heavy clay soils.

For a general purpose mixture on heavy soils cropped in rotation, the mixtures "A" and "B" are good, or, if more nitrogen is desired, use "D" instead. For the same general use on a lighter soil "E" would be one of the best.

NITRATE OF SODA FOR TIMOTHY MEADOW.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the value of Nitrate of Soda on Timothy meadow, if rightly done. **IT SHOULD BE PUT ON EARLY.** One application of about 150 lbs. to the acre just after the grass has well started, or better still, 200 lbs. in two applications a week or ten days apart. On good land which is well farmed, we believe the use of Nitrate in this way will **increase your yield from fifty to one hundred per cent.** It won't cost much to try it, and it will show very soon. The best time to sow it is immediately after a rain.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—Insecticide for eating or chewing insects; the best insecticide for Codling Moth on apples and pears; **no matter how strong it is used it cannot injure the foliage**, while the use of Paris Green, London Purple or White Arsenic compound is always attended with more or less danger to the foliage.

The great reduction in the price of Arsenate of Lead is bringing it to the front as the leading insecticide. Use 3 to 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water or Bordeaux mixture. For fancy fruit would advise at least 4 lbs.

PRICES, F. O. B., Grasselli, N. J.

600 lb. bbls.	10c per lb.	25 lb. pails	13c per lb.
100 lb. kegs,	11c "	12 1/2 lb. pails	15c "
50 lb. pails	12c "	5 lb. pails	20c "

Special Prices on large lots of Arsenate of Lead on application.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For fungicide. The following Bordeaux pastes, both with and without the insecticide added, while they cost more than the same mixtures prepared from the chemicals are so convenient in mixing and applying that they are being extensively used. If spraying on a large scale we would advise home preparation from chemicals, but for all limited areas they are highly recommended. They are prepared on the basis of 3 lbs. Copper Sulphate and 4 lbs. lime to 50 gallons of water, with the addition of 3 lbs. lead arsenate for the insecticide.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE-PASTE

In 500 lb. bbls.	5¾c	per lb.
In 100 lb. kegs	7 c	" "
In 45 lb. pails	8 c	" "
In 20 lb. "	10 c	" "
In 10 lb. "	12½c	" "
In 5 lb. "	15 c	" "

BORDEAUX-LEAD ARSENATE MIXTURE-PASTE

In 500 lb. bbls.	9c	per lb.
In 100 lb. kegs	11c	" "
In 50 lb. pails	12c	" "
In 25 lb. "	14c	" "
In 10 lb. "	17c	" "
In 5 lb. "	20c	" "

One part paste to 49 parts water usually recommended, one to 99 parts water for peaches.

Ten parts paste to 60 to 100 gals. water according to strength desired.

Above prices delivered F. O. B. Grasselli, New Jersey, which takes the New York City freight rate.

SCALECIDE—Insecticide for "sucking" insects such as the different scales.

It is fair to compare this remedy with the Lime-Sulphur solution, used for the same purpose. Gallon for gallon Lime-sulphur costs less, and also has decided, well demonstrated fungicidal properties. Scalecide, however, covers much more surface, gallon for gallon than the Lime-Sulphur, and as, from its oily nature it spreads after touching the tree, it is easier to hit every part of the tree than with Lime-Sulphur which does not spread. Fungicidal properties are claimed for it and seemingly with reason, as it contains sulpho oils besides some free sulphur.

In applying Scalecide it works freer in the nozzles than Lime-Sulphur; can be made ready for use at practically no cost for labor and reduces very materially the cost of the labor element of spraying.

50 gal. bbls	\$25.00	30 gal. jacketed tins	\$15.00
1 gal. cans	1.00	10 gal. "	6.00
In ten bbl. lots, \$24.00 per bbl.		5 gal. "	3.25

One gallon cans sent only by express at your expense.

On 50 gallon lots or over freight is paid to any point east of the Mississippi River, and North of the Ohio River and North Carolina State Line.

COPPER SULPHATE—For making the Bordeaux mixture.

By the barrel \$5.00 per 100 lbs., F. O. B., Geneva, N. Y.

Barrels run about 525 lbs. (If any variation from that weight correction will be made on shipment.)

Special Prices on large lots and on less barrel lots on application.

(The price of copper Sulphate is liable to fluctuations and all orders are taken subject to any advance in price after issuing this list.)

SULPHUR—For use in preparation of Lime-Sulphur mixture an insecticide for "sucking" insects.

Both the following Sulphurs are 99½% pure, in 250 lb. barrels, and prices are on unbroken barrels.

Powdered Sulphur, Commercial, (finely ground,) F. O. B. New York	\$2.00	per 100 lbs.
Powdered Sulphur, Commercial, (finely ground,) F. O. B. Syracuse	2.15	per 100 lbs.
FLOUR OF SULPHUR, (SUBLIMED SULPHUR,) F. O. B. New York	2.50	per 100 lbs.
FLOUR OF SULPHUR, (SUBLIMED SULPHUR,) F. O. B. Syracuse	2.65	per 100 lbs.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—Insecticide for scale insects and fungicide.

The following quotations F. O. B. BURT, N. Y.

In 50 gal. bbls., making 600 gals. of solution ready to use	\$11.00
In 30 gal. bbls., " 360 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7.00
In 10 gal. cans, " 120 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00
In 5 gal. cans, " 60 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00
In 1 gal. cans, " 12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	75

The following quotations on LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION are F. O. B. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

In 50 gal. bbls., making 600 gals. of solution ready to use	\$9.00
In 25 gal. bbls., " 300 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6.00
In 5 gal. jacketed tins, making 60 gals. of solution ready to use	2.50

The experimenters' tests of this solution shows that for the same strength preparations, it is equally effective as the home prepared solution. This being vouched for, unless you have enough spraying to do to warrant your fitting up a plant to cook it with live steam, this prepared solution is cheaper than you can make it at home. By all means use this solution instead of ever trying to cook it in a kettle.

SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON LARGE LOTS.

SEED DEPARTMENT

The seeds offered by us are all **Northern grown**, and the new varieties that we offer to our customers are those that we have selected after careful investigation, and believe to be the very best of their several classes.

In offering any new variety our policy has always been one of perhaps extreme caution. In fruit it requires years as a rule to establish the value or worthlessness of a variety, **while with the grains and potatoes, a comparatively short time is required to reach a similar conclusion.** We honestly believe that in all the seeds listed by us we are giving our customers a limited range of varieties that are at all events **as good as the best.**

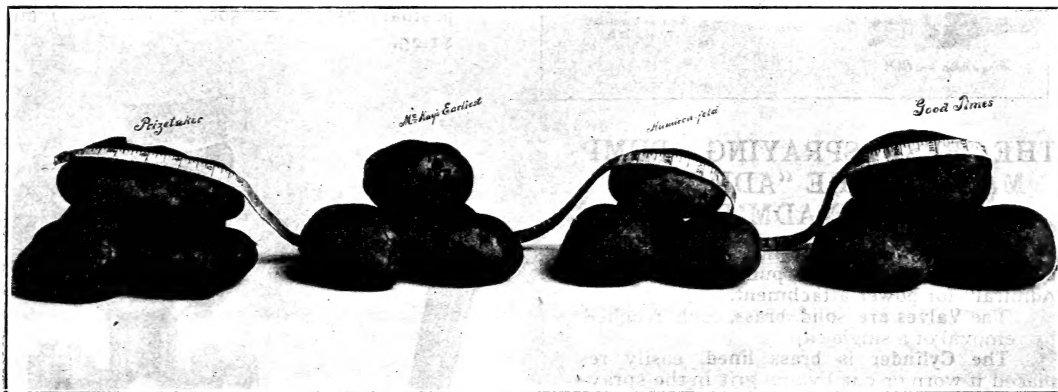
In seeds we give no guarantee that they are true to name. From the very nature of the business it is impossible to do so. If we are satisfied that we have made any misrepresentation or that the seed is not right we will refund the money paid for them, but beyond that we will not be responsible.

ALL PRICES ARE FOR DELIVERY, PACKED, ON CARS.

POTATOES.

In no farm crop is the necessity of **renewal of seed and the introduction of new varieties so urgent as in potatoes.**

The four varieties offered here have all made great records on trial plats that you or we will probably not equal, but they certainly indicate great vigor and productiveness in all. They are all white varieties except the "McKay's Earliest" which is a red variety, and a rounder potato than the others. All are smooth, and of good shape and appearance.



McKAY'S EARLIEST. Matures in about six weeks for early use, but may also be allowed to more fully mature and serves the purpose as a grand, general purpose potato.

5 lbs. 75c, 15 lbs. \$1.50, 30 lbs. \$2.00, 60 lbs. \$3.00.

HUNDREDFOLD. This is probably the heaviest yielder of the four varieties and as shown in the cut is an unusually smooth potato, with eyes almost flush with the skin.

5 lbs. 75c, 15 lbs. \$1.50, 30 lbs. \$2.00, 60 lbs. \$3.00.

PRIZETAKER. Very large, quite long although some are a good deal inclined to roundish in shape. Has quality, vigor and productiveness to make it what its name indicates.

5 lbs. 50c, 15 lbs. \$1.00, 30 lbs. \$1.50, 60 lbs. \$2.00.

GOOD TIMES. While perhaps a fourth variety was not needed in addition to the three already described, this potato appealed to us so strongly that we add it to the list for those who do not care to pay as much as for the Hundredfold, or who prefer one a little more on the "Carmen" style than the Prizetaker.

5 lbs. 50c, 15 lbs. \$1.00, 30 lbs. \$1.50, 60 lbs. \$2.00.

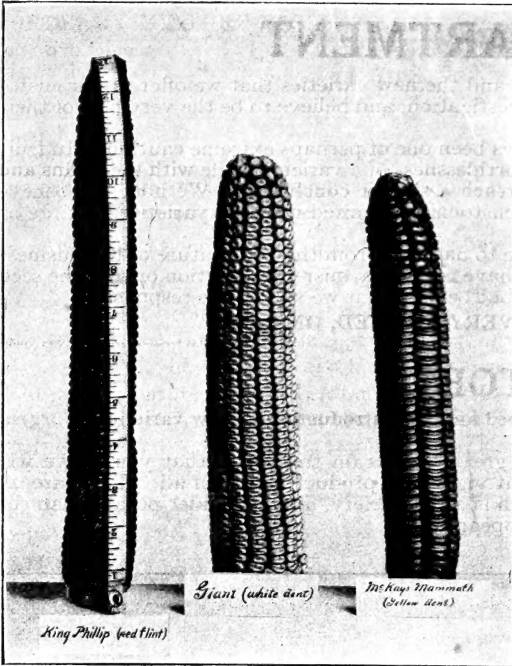
OATS.

EMPEROR. This is a new variety of German origin, white, has a strong, stiff straw, a very heavy stouter, with great long heads filled with big heavy kernels. Under favorable conditions in good oat seasons you may expect the top notch in yield from this oat, of grain that will go 38 to over 40 lbs. per bushel.

¼ bu. \$1.00, ½ bu. \$1.50, 1 bu. \$2.50, 2½ bu. \$5.00.

NATIONAL. This is a new white oat that has shown in test plats a yield that is simply enormous. It is an early maturing variety with heavy straw fully able to bear the long, heavily filled heads that gives it its great yielding qualities.

¼ bu. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.25, 1 bu. \$2.00, 2½ bu. \$4.00.



CORN

GIANT. An early maturing, white dent corn, vigorous of growth and a heavy yielder. 1 qt. postpaid, 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75, 1 bu., \$3.00.

McKAY'S MAMMOTH. A yellow dent which with us this year was our best yielder. It was on our poorest ground, but husked out well over a hundred bushels of ears per acre. 1 qt. postpaid, 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.00.

SUNSHINE. A yellow dent corn with a heavy ear of very long kernels, making it a heavy yielder. 1 qt. postpaid, 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.00.

KING PHILLIP. A well known variety of red flint, 8 rowed corn of well established reputation as a splendid variety all over the east. We have grown it for several years and expect to several years longer. 1 qt. postpaid, 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c, 1 bu. \$1.25.

THE BEST SPRAYING PUMP MADE IS THE "ADMIRAL" AND "VICE-ADMIRAL."

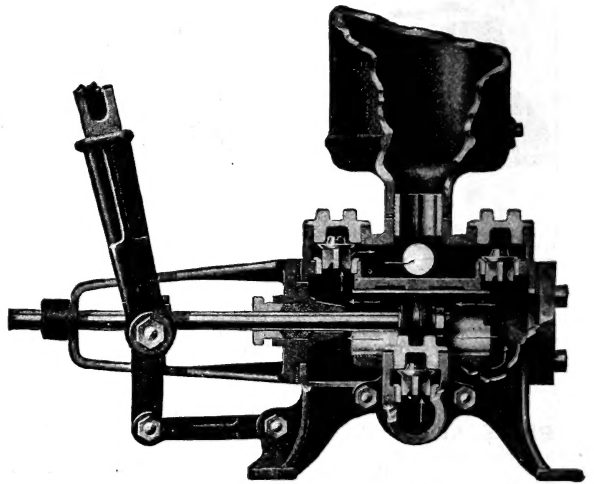
These two are exactly alike, the "Admiral" being fitted for a hand pump, the "Vice-Admiral" for power attachment.

The Valves are solid brass, each reached by removal of a single cap.

The Cylinder is brass lined, easily replaced if worn or cut by any grit in the spraying mixtures, making practically a new cylinder at a very small cost.

We have used six or seven different pumps—our experience shows that this is the very best one made.

It is a powerful pump with a capacity for two leads of hose with from two to four nozzles on each lead if desired.



"Admiral,"—fitted as a hand pump.

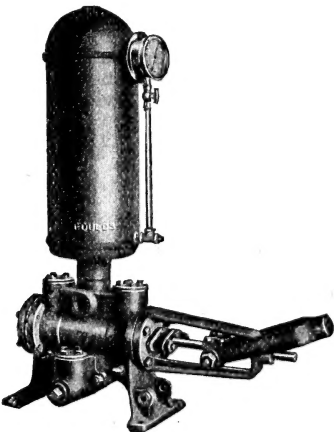
PRICE OF EACH, WITH STRAINER AND HOSE COUPLINGS.

No 2, \$25.00; No. 4, \$29.00.

No. 2 has a cylinder $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and requires a 1 inch suction hose.

No. 4 has a cylinder 3 inches in diameter, and requires a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch suction hose.

For complete spraying equipment, write for special prices stating whether one or two leads of hose is desired, the length of leads, how many nozzles, and make of nozzle preferred, if you have a choice. The usual length of leads of hose is 25 feet, but they can be furnished any length desired.



"Vice-Admiral,"—fitted as a power pump.

SPECIAL BLOCK CLEARING OFFER.

In digging our extra size trees from a part of our blocks last fall, we found it left so few of the other sizes that we cleared them all up. As they are dug they **MUST BE SOLD**, and to induce quick orders on just these few lots, we make the price where it is a big inducement.

MEDIUM PEACH TREES are tied up in bundles of 25 of a variety, **ALL THE OTHERS** in bundles of 10 of a variety.

At these prices **WE DO NOT BREAK BUNDLES**, and as soon as a variety is sold out **THE PRICE IS CANCELLED**.

PRICES FOR AT LEAST TEN OF A VARIETY (TWENTY-FIVE IN MEDIUM PEACHES) except as noted.

POSITIVELY CASH WITH ORDER.

Apples, Regular,	12c,	Medium	8c
Pears, "	15c,	"	10c
Cherries, "	18c,	"	13c
Plums, "	13c,	"	8c
Peaches, "	6c,	"	4c

APPLES.

	Regular	Medium		Regular	Medium
	12c	8c		12c	8c
Baldwin	—	25	Pewaukee	75	25
Ben Davis	100	85	Rambo	15	—
Bismarck	—	10	Red Astrachan	25	20
Boiken	20	20	R. I. Greening	—	25
Duchess	30	40	Rox. Russet	20	15
Early Harvest	20	25	Seek-no-Further	15	—
English Russet	—	20	Spitzenberg	20	—
Fameuse	—	30	Stark	70	50
Fallwater	20	—	Sutton Beauty	20	25
FallPippin	15	—	Wagener	—	30
Grimes Golden	20	10	Wealthy	100	75
Hubbardston	15	20	Winter Banana	40	30
King	—	20	Wolf River	—	10
Longfield	25	10	Yellow Transparent	30	35
Magog Red Streak	20	30	York Imperial	25	20
Mann	45	25	Hyslop Crab	10	—
McIntosh	25 40c	50 25c	Martha Crab	10	—
Ontario	15	25			

STANDARD PEARS.

	Regular	Medium		Regular	Medium
	15c	10c		15c	10c
Bartlett	50 20c	75 15c	Flemish Beauty	20	10
Beurre d'Anjou	—	15	Kieffer	100	50
Clapp's Favorite	25	20	Lawrence	15	10
Duchess	25	15	Seckel	40	35

25 BARTLETTS that would rank as extra size trees except they are a little short headed—otherwise are all right. The lot for \$6.00.

CHERRIES.

	Regular	Medium		Regular	Medium
	18c	13c		18c	13c
Early Richmond	30	25	Montmorency	50	75
English Morello	15	25	Napoleon	10 22c	25 17c

PLUMS.

	Regular	Medium		Regular	Medium
	13c	8c		13c	8c
Abundance	25	30	Bradshaw	20	25
Burbank	35	55	German Prune	25	30
October Purple	20	15	Lombard	50	65
Red June	30	25	Monarch	15	15
Satsuma	30	20	Reine Claude	15 15c	10 10c
Wickson	35	40	Shropshire	35	55
			Yellow Egg	30	30

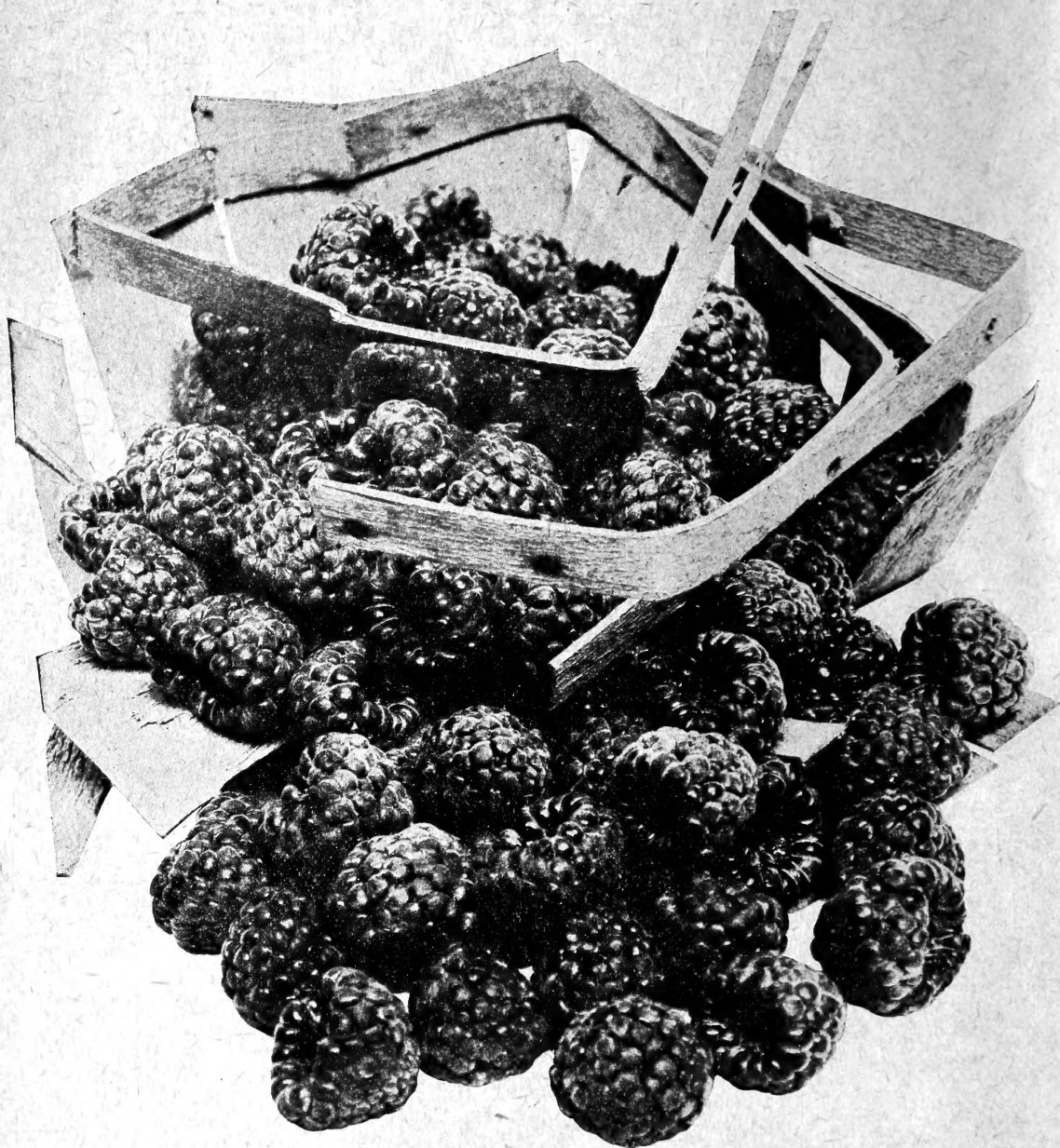
PEACHES.

	Regular	Medium		Regular	Medium
	6c	4c		6c	4c
Belle of Georgia	40	—	Greensboro	28	12
Carman	32	—	Hill's Chili	60	75
Champion	75	50	Mt. Rose	85	59
Crawford's Early	200	150	Niagara	165	120
" Late	125	75	Salway	24	10
Crosby	65	80	Stevens	27	36
Elberta	425	575	Stump	90	65
Fitzgerald	25	40	Triumph	45	13
Poster	30	25	Wheatland	23	38

500 CUTHBERT plants, a little lighter than our first class, but strictly fine plants, in orders of one hundred, at \$1.00.

6 CAROLINA POPLAR just under 9 feet, \$1.00.

25 CONCORD GRAPE just a trifle under size, \$1.00.



COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

This grand purple variety is the leader in our GARDEN COLLECTION of Raspberries, made up as follows:

6 Columbian, (Purple)

6 Gregg, (Black)

6 Cuthbert, (Red)

6 Golden Queen, (Yellow)

Price, 24 Plants, 75c.