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CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

NO. 16

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to Certify, That on the 23d day of August, 1912, we examined the Nursery Stock of J. W. Jones & Son, growing in their Nurseries at Allen, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the Laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is invalid after August 1, 1913, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

> THOMAS B. SYMONS, State Entomologist J. B. S. NORTON, State Pathologist

College Park, Md., Sept. 10, 1912.

NOTE.—As an extra precaution and to make it absolutely certain that no insect life of any kind be left on our stock, we dip all plants in Black-Leaf Tobacco Solution before shipping.



Haverland Strawberries (see p. 7)

Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen



OR the twelfth consecutive spring we are sending out our catalogue of Select Small-Fruit Plants. We hope that it will be a welcome visitor to all. In the years that are gone we have shipped millions of strawberry plants and large quantities of cane-fruit stock to every part of the United States. We have given satisfaction, as evidenced by the large number

who come back for their supply year after year. Grown in the warm, sandy soil of Maryland's famous "Eastern Shore," our plants always go out with **all the fine, fibrous roots intact.** That means that they will start well in their new home, and that you will gain the equivalent of several weeks' growth over plants from less favored localities. You will want **that kind** for this spring's planting.

And remember that we have the largest stock ever. Whether your order is large or small, for Small-Fruit Plants or Fruit Trees; whether it comes early or late, we can fill it, and with stock that has no superior, no matter what the other fellow says.

Our strawberry beds are unusually heavy, and, following our custom to supply our friends as **cheaply as possible**, you will find a substantial reduction on nearly all varieties of them. And remember, you may **pay more**, but you **cannot buy better**.

With best wishes to friends, old and new, we are

Very truly yours,

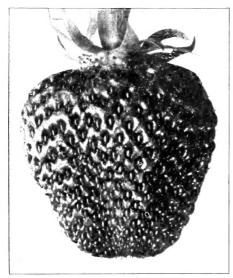
J. W. JONES & SON Allen, Maryland



Package opened out, showing crowns and roots, which were developing right along when dug from our fields in January

Strawberries

The earliest fruit to ripen and the best for the table or market. We know of nothing more conducive to pleasure or profit than planting and taking care of a Strawberry bed.



Aroma Strawberry

Two hundred plants will provide an average family with a profusion of delicious berries for three or four weeks, while an acre, or even a thousand plants, well cared for, will give a larger and quicker average return than any like space on the farm.

For commercial planting, Strawberries should be set out in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants placed 2 feet apart in the rows. Always set plants at the same depth as they stood in the nursery beds, and **pack** the dirt firmly around the roots.

Given good clean culture, your returns are almost certain, but do not expect to succeed unless your beds have at least fair care.

The following list includes all the best old and most promising new kinds:

Aroma. For a number of years Aroma was very widely planted and made good nearly everywhere, but the past few years it had been losing ground until recently, when the sales of it increased more than of any variety that we sold, and since then we have hardly been able to secure enough to fill orders. We consider it a good one, ripening just a little earlier than the Gandy; as large and fine looking, and nearly everywhere vastly more productive. The plant-growth is just a little weak, and we advise the use of itrilizer as a top-dressing in

early spring to increase its vigor. One of the very best shippers, and the past season one of the very best in every respect that we had.

Abington. It is one of the very few Strawberries that we have ever fruited that came up to the originator's description, but the past few years it was one of the very best that we have ever seen. The plantgrowth is simply perfect; the fruit large, firm for its size, which is among the largest, and is beautiful in its general appearance. It was recommended as a pollenizer for the Sample, and we grew them together three years ago. We consider that it is ideal for that purpose, ripening at same time and being almost identical in appearance. You will not regret planting largely of it.

Bubach. This has been one of the most widely disseminated and most valuable varieties that was ever introduced, and today, after more than thirty years, it is still the most largely planted of any in many sections. Ripens among the very earliest of the midseason, perfectly healthy in plant-growth, making just enough plants for a profitable crop, with berries that are the

very largest that grow; it lacks only exceeding firmness to make it perfect as a market berry. There are a great many who grow it to ship to distant markets by rail, but we do not consider that it is the best for that purpose. But where one has a home-market, it is doubtful if there is any that will show a greater profit, year after year, than Bubach.

Cardinal. With us has this always been one of the very best, but it does not seem to be making any gains in popular favor; in fact we do not sell so many plants of it now as we did a few years ago. It has never failed to give us a tremendous crop of large, fine berries, of excellent shape and color, and the best of shipping qualities. In plantgrowth it is all that can be desired-vigorous, healthy, absolutely free from rust in summer or at fruiting time. Would recommend a trial of it, for, wherever it does as well as here, it is a good one. Ripens with Bubach.

It has been our good fortune to send out millions of the very best Strawberry plants grown, but our stock was never in better condition than it is this season, not only in varieties listed, but in the quality of the plants with which we fill all orders.

Chesapeake. The most valuable of all of W. F. Allen's introductions. For many years there has been a place for a fancy late berry of good shipping We qualities and Chesapeake has filled it. have never seen any that was of more beautiful appearance; large, even in shape and uniform in size, it seems to have reached perfection so far as market qualities are concerned. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy, but holds out about as long, and in most locations is vastly more productive, though Gandy may occasionally, with just the ideal soil, bear quite as many as Chesapeake. The great superiority that it has over nearly all others is its remarkable selling qualities, for we have positively known of sales where it brought twice as much per quart as other standard varieties of its season, and last year it sold for more than the Gandy the season through. It may be that there will be an over-production of poor berries, but we doubt if there will ever be too many of such high quality and handsome berries as Chesapeake. The plants are exceedingly large and stocky, and we have never seen any sign of disease on them.



Chesapeake Strawberries



Setting Strawberry Plants

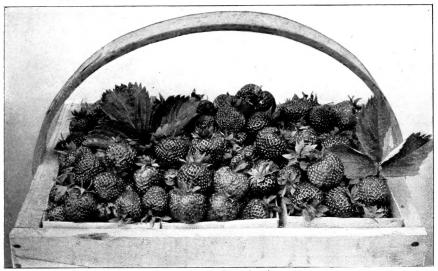
Climax. One of the most erratic of all. Originated in this county about ten years ago, it enjoyed widespread popularity for several seasons, and was the most largely planted of any throughout this section. But about half the time it has proved a failure, mostly on account of very wet and warm weather at ripening time. Two years ago it was by far the most valuable of all for market purposes, ripening only about three days later than Excelsior. It was twice as large and twice as productive; it returned



Dunlap Strawberries

a net profit twice as great. The berries are always fine in size, shape and general appearance, and always sell at top market price, when they reach destination in prime condition. They are always good shippers when weather conditions are favorable, but carry miserably when conditions are exceedingly warm or moist, and the past season it was practically a failure with us, not on account of moisture, but on account of heat. We have many friends who prefer it to any other, and it is certainly a money-maker when it hits. The plants are strong and stocky.

Clyde. An old-timer and once one of the best, but now hardly desired for anything except pollenization purposes. There are a great many very intelligent and successful growers who think that it pays to plant Clyde with midseason pistillate kinds, even though Clyde should fail to show a profit in itself. The



Early Ozark Strawberries

trouble is that it always sets too much fruit; sometimes, however, on good strong soil, it bears an immense crop of very fine fruit, the only fault being that it always ripens with a green side. A good grower, but poor plant-maker. Season early midseason. We consider it worthless, and do not encourage its planting, although it may do very well in certain sections.

Dunlap. Makes more plants than any that we grow, and if allowed to get too thick the berries are generally small; but, when properly thinned, you find it hard to get a berry that will produce more nice market berries than Dunlap. Has become the standard for pollenizing such varieties as Crescent, Warfield and Haverland. The fruit is average in size and perfect in shape and ships well, but the great point with Dunlap is that it may be depended on to grow well and bear well everywhere and every time, even during a record-breaking drought. Ripens with the very earliest midseason and matures its crop rapidly.

Early Ozark. Not quite so early as the Excelsior, maybe three days later, but undoubtedly one of the greatest berries introduced in the last ten years. We have never seen a finer grower; tall, bluff tops, dark green, they will catch the eye in any field. Not as prolific a plant-maker as some, but will sometimes get too thick for best results. The berries are **very firm**, even, conical shape, good size to the last one, and of a fine, glossy color that holds after picking. We feel sure it is the best of its season, and a coming kind. **Ekey.** We do not really know who introduced this, but it originated in Ohio, and we are convinced that it is one of the very best of the introductions on the market today. It has seemed to us that it would make an ideal pollenizer for Haverland, ripening at just the same time, with a strong, staminate blossom, and the berries are almost identical in size and shape, except that the Ekey has a much finer gloss than Haverland. It is a splendid grower, making just enough strong-rooted plants for a perfect matted row. There is no sign of rust on them, their dark green foliage being marked in any field where they are grown. It is tremendously productive; we believe that it is equal in this respect to any we have ever grown, and it has the advantage of ripening the entire crop during the first few days of the season. It is also a splendid shipper and keeper, and will always command the highest market price.

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Excelsior. One of the many kinds that is not quite altogether satisfactory and yet hard to supersede, though there have been many sent out with that idea in view. The earliest of all and the sourest beyond a doubt, but for distant market shipping the most profitable of all the earlies. There is none firmer, and the shape is always perfect, the color good and the size generally fair. Sometimes it produces a large crop; we have grown 5,000 quarts to the acre, but other seasons it lacks in productiveness. A rampant runner-maker and should be thinned for best results in a matted row. Sometimes shows a tendency to rust somewhat, but still very popular; and by many counted as their best money-maker.

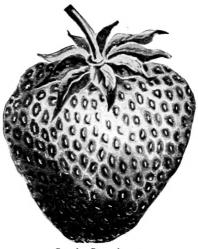
We cannot impress too strongly upon our friends the necessity of getting in their orders early. Of course, we give all orders our closest attention, but it is natural to suppose that early orders will be filled with the best stock. It wouldn't be fair to the early ones if we didn't give them first choice.

C Fairfield. This is not quite so early as the Excelsior, lacking perhaps forty-eight hours, but is equally productive and of much better quality. The plants grow finely and at fruiting time do not show a sign of rust. The plants, shape of berry and habit of growth, bear a very close resemblance to Haverland. The berries are a good size, running larger than Excelsior. To those with whom Excelsior has not done well, or who want a berry of better quality, we can fidence that it will fill the bill. We wish to add that it does not make one-third the number of plants that all the other early varieties do, being ideal in that respect, and is consequently one of the most satisfactory kind to cultivate that we know of.

Florella. This is a variety of remarkable merit, the only objection we have found to it is the fact that it ripens its crop very slowly; however, we appreciate the fact that to many that would be considered a strong point. It is one of the most beautiful and satisfactory growers that we have, making just enough plants, with a heavy,



Root-system of our plants. Because our soil is so loose, all the fine fiber roots come up



Gandy Strawberry

dark green foliage. The fruit is an even, conical form, full, deep red, and remarkably firm. It begins to ripen with mediumearly kinds and continues until quite late, and yet, even the last berries are of good size and excellent appearance. The berries are borne on strong fruit-stalks which stand upright, and the berries are therefore held well up from the ground and will not be found sandy even in the wettest weather. It does not give a large picking at one time; but, on account of its long season, we think that it may safely be classed as very productive. It would appear to us as being particularly valuable for home use. Give it a trial.

Gandy. For twenty years the leading late kind and by many still considered the best. The only trouble is, that on dry soil or in a very dry season, it cannot be depended on to bear well. Of extraordinary shipping and selling qualities, it is still the leading market berry for late in all important berry-producing centers, and we annually sell plants of it well up toward the 500,000 mark, the most indisputable evidence of its widespread popularity. A free plant-maker and a good grower generally, yet sometimes failing in vigor; it is easy to grow, and its remarkable firmness makes it keep on the vines longer than almost any kind we know. Last season it was exceptionally fine, and for us quite profitable.

Glen Mary. This has for several years now been a standard for number of quarts produced wherever it does well. It has an inclination to rust in many places, which makes it impossible to grow it successfully, but in the North it is certainly one of the leaders. One of the strongest points in its favor is the very vigorous growth that it always makes. While not a persistent runner, it yet makes plenty of the largest, stockiest plants that one can imagine.



A large force at work on Gandy in April

The berries are large to the very largest, but not always of the best shape; neither is it good a shipper; but, where one has a homemarket, and is sure that Glen Mary will not rust, we can recommend it with every confidence that it will fill the bill. Its time of ripening, the earliest of the midseason, makes it very valuable.

Golden Gate. Three years ago this was rather poor, but the past three seasons it was one of the best that we had. A little later than the earliest midseason kinds, berries of the very largest size, with a beautiful glossy surface and of very uniform size and shape. We had none that showed up to better advantage when picked and crated. The plants still appear to be a little weak with us, but we believe that by applying a top-dressing of commercial fertilizer in early spring it would become a very valuable variety everywhere. It seems to stand drought at picking-time exceptionally well.

Haverland. This is, today, unquestionably the most popuin America. It combines more good points than any Strawberry ever introduced. It is a tremendously heavy yielder; it can be depended upon to bring up a crop every season, hot or cold, wet or dry. If you have any berries at all, you are sure to have Haverland; it is one of the toughest and strongest growers that there is on the list, and it is nearer, if not the nearest, frost-proof than any variety in cultivation. These four points have combined to make it one of the most desirable berries for the average grower that there is, and the fact that the sales on this more than thirty-year-old kind are constantly increasing is proof that it is greatly appreciated. The berries are large to very large, long-conical, fairly firm and a good shipper, and it never rusts. There have been times when many other kinds were "all in" from drought and heat, Haverland was picking a fine crop. We have the largest stock of Haverland that we have ever grown, and the price is, consequently, very low. If in doubt, plant Haverland.

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Heritage. From New Jersey and the finest grower we have. No rust, a free plantmaker and productive. The quality is of the very best and size far above the average. It's shape and general appearance we consider good. Ripens about midseason, but not with the earliest.

Highland. Introduced by the M. Crawford Company of Ohio, as the most pro-ductive berry in existence, and we really believe that it is true. Certainly we have had none for several seasons that bore as many berries as it did. A fine grower, with a perfectly healthy foliage, making about the proper number of the largest plants that we have ever seen and ripening with the earliest midseason, we think that it will soon become one of the leading market sorts in many sections. It appears to be inclined to softness, but yet is as firm as many of the leading varieties. The berries are elongated-conical, sometimes a little flat, the color the very brightest and best, with a beautiful green cap always. We predict that it will soon be one of the standards where the number of quarts is a first consideration.

Tell your neighbors how well our plants have pleased you and have them send us their orders

Jim Dumas. This is one of those kinds that is good enough to make you think well of it, but yet not quite good enough to turn you wild. The only fault we have observed in it is a tendency to be hardsided and to ripen with a green tip. As early as Excelsior, a stronger and healthier grower and quite as productive, we consider it much superior to that well-known extraearly variety.

Klondyke. This has been more largely planted for several years in this vicinity than any other variety in cultivation. It has been found valuable, not for the quantity of fruit that it produced, but from the fact that what it bore was of such fine appearance and shipping quality that it would command the top of the market always. It has a strong, staminate blossom which we think will make it satisfactory as a pollenizer. It is not tremendously productive, but bears a very fair crop, and the berries are remarkably uniform in size, shape and appearance. It begins to ripen about three days after Excelsior, and continues in bearing through a long season. We believe that it is one of the safest kinds to plant in the list.

Marshall. In many places in the North this is counted as one of the most profitable berries that can be grown, and indeed we think that it is likely to prove so in most places where quality counts for a great deal. The only serious weakness that we have ever found in it is that there is a strong tendency to rust here, especially during a wet season. The berries are always large to very large in size, though rough in shape, dark red in color and quite firm. It is only fairly productive, hardly to be classed among the most productive kinds. It ripens in early midseason and continues in bearing for a long time.

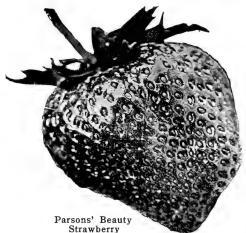
Mascot. Originated in Virginia, and sold a few years ago in this vicinity by salesmen who declined to let nurserymen have any. We did not pay much attention to it until we had some friends to fruit it, and we, as was nearly everyone else, were much pleased with the showing it made. It is as late as Gandy, and a better grower, and the berries are larger and much more productive, selling equally well if not better on the market. The quality is equal to Wm. Belt in every respect, and we feel sure that it will become very popular in a few years. Stands a drought marvelously well. A good one.

Mitchell's Early. For a long time the only extra early in cultivation, but of late years it has been less popular than ten years ago, though we still have a pretty large demand for the plants. One great fault that it has always had is its tendency to get altogether too thick for a matted row, so thick that the berries are small almost to worthlessness. If one will take the trouble to keep the beds properly thinned, we think that Mitchell's Early is about equal to most of the extra-early kinds, except that it is not so good a shipper as many. We could hardly advise planting it unless newer kinds have failed to do well.

Missionary. We have always felt that this and Klonkyke were identical, but we have a good many friends who know more about Strawberries than we do, who claim that they are not. Anyhow the difference is very trifling, and we do not consider where one has either it or Klondyke that he need



Digging 100,000 order for Haverland, the most popular Strawberry in America



trouble to get the other. It was in the main very profitable here last season, as the berries were fine and sold for fancy prices in the markets.

New York. This has never been recommended as a shipping berry. It is as firm as Bubach, which is grown extensively in many places and shipped to market by rail; but for a late home-market variety we doubt that there is anything superior to New York. It is almost a faultless grower, making just about enough plants that are large, strong rooted and absolutely free from rust or any other plant disease or weakness. The berries are large to very large, fairly firm, of a bright red color, good, smooth surface, and while not exactly conical, are yet well shaped. In productiveness it ranks with Haverland and Bubach, and ripens a little later than those two sorts. The quality is superb. No one should leave out New York for home use or near market.

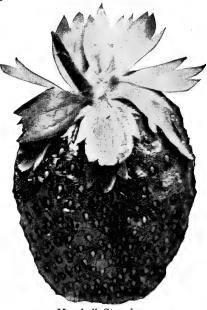
Nick Ohmer. A few years ago this was one of the leaders, but it has almost been entirely dropped several years now; about the only place that we have any demand for them is in Florida. The great trouble with Nick Ohmer always was that it would not bear enough fruit. It is always very beautiful and of large size. It resembles the Gandy very much in plantgrowth, and never rusts here. It is of very high quality, and we would advise those who plant for table use to include this in their list.

Parsons' Beauty. This is a tremendously productive berry of the Haverland and Tennessee type, and while it does not do its best every season, still we know it to be one of the best for size and a crop that can be planted. We do not recommend it, however, except for a moist, swampy soil of fair fertility; but, when given that, it is one of the greatest berries ever grown, provided the season is not too wet at picking-time. If there is much rain when they are ripening they are sure to rot badly. **Prolifie.** From the New York Experiment Station. Introduced a few years ago, with a gilt-edged recommendation for every good quality a Strawberry ought to possess, but so far it has not "made good." With us it rusts so miserably as to be worthless. The berries were large, but had no quality on account of rust. Don't plant many.

Splendid. One of the very best with which to pollenize Crescent and many other small pistillate berries. In vigor of plantgrowth it is the equal of any that we have ever grown, for while it does not make as large plants as many, it yet has that toughness about it that makes a bed every season in every location, in spite of the most untoward circumstances. In fact, it has a very decided tendency to get too thick. The berries are only of medium size, but are firm enough to ship anywhere and they have a beautiful gloss and color and are always perfectly shaped so that, when crated, they are very attractive looking. The season of ripening is among the first of the midseason.

Sharpless. A good many years ago this was one of the most largely grown market varieties, but it has now ceased to have any place as a market berry. There are a good many, however, who still desire the Sharpless for table use, and it is doubtful is there is any of better flavor. It always grows well, and we would recommend it as a very reliable midseason variety where one pays especial attention to quality.

The first essential of successful Strawberry-growing is good plants, and, to those who know, good plants always means Jones' plants.



Marshall Strawberry



Sample Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES, continued

We have never found this Sample. especially desirable with us, but it continues to be one of the most popular varieties that we offer, which goes to prove that, in many places, it is one of the very best. It is a beautiful grower, making just enough plants to give an ideal fruiting bed, but in many places inclined to rust somewhat, sometimes enough to seriously injure the crop, while in many other sections, it is free from any taint of rust and is rated as one of the best. It is quite likely that there is no variety that will bear more berries on an average than Sample. They are of a beautiful, bright red, firm enough to ship any reasonable distance, and the quality is good enough to bring good prices always. The season of ripening is from midseason to late, and there is none that holds up better in size. Anyone wanting to plant a berry ripening when Sample does will find it one of the most reliable, in the North and Middle West especially.

St. Louis. We fruited this quite extensively last season, and found it a variety of remarkable merit. We had expected to find it soft from reports that we had seen, but with us it was firm enough to ship **well**. The size was large and the berries were very well shaped. It was nearly as early as Fairfield or Excelsior, and bore a crop equal to the very best midseason kinds. This Strawberry is one of the coming kinds for commercial planting.

Superior. We have now fruited Superior several years, and are convinced that, under favorable circumstances, it has no

equal. While for many it would fail, yet to the man who is willing to manure well and give thorough cultivation it will repay the extra care fourfold. The only weakness it has ever developed is that it does not seem to have sufficient plant-vigor to mature in good shape the immense load of fruit it sets, unless the land on which it is growing is strong and moist. The berries are among the best shippers on the list, are good-sized and an ideal shape, while the color is all that could be desired, being rich and glossy, the berries looking as if they had a coat of varnish. We have never seen it rust, and the productiveness is something remarkable when conditions are favorable.

Tennessee. A few years ago this was one of the most popular varieties that we listed, but six or seven years ago the sales of it gradually decreased until we sold scarcely any; but of late years we have not been able to supply nearly half as many as we had orders for. We suppose that it had been discarded by many for something that when tried did not prove so satisfactory as the Tennessee had, and that customers are slowly going back to it. It is one of the very strongest and toughest growers that we have, and never shows any disposition to rust; the berries are always large to very large early in the season, but often show a tendency to run down in size after the first few pickings. The fruit is only moderately firm in appearance, but still seems to ship pretty well. The great value that it has for many is that it is a sure cropper and a good pollenizer for any midseason variety. And,

too, it is doubtful if there are many on the list that will produce more quarts to the acre than Tennessee. We consider that it is a reliable variety where but little attention is paid to appearance and quality. An abundant plant-maker.

Three W's. We feel sure that this is a remarkably valuable variety. Indeed we should consider it the most valuable that we grow if it were only a little more vigorous in plant-growth. It ripens as early as Climax or Superior; is very productive of large, smooth, well-colored and very firm berries. We do not think that there was anything that stood drought better than it did last summer, and we would advise all who plant it to apply some nitrate of soda as a top-dressing in early spring.

Virginia. In Accomac County, Va., where this originated, it is known as East's Seedling and is quite largely grown in that section. It is a very strong and reliable grower, ripening about the same time as Klondyke. It is tremendously productive of medium-sized fruit that is very firm and even in shape and size. It mades a moderate number of plants that have never yet shown a spot of rust or other leaf disease. We can confidently recommend the Virginia to anyone wanting a berry ripening at its season. It is a pistillate, and may be pollenized with either Climax or Klondvke.

Warfield. One of the oldest and yet remains one of the most popular varieties grown in many parts of the West. Its ability to withstand the most untoward conditions have made it one that can be relied on almost every time. We have never liked it, as it always gets so thick on the beds that the berries are small to worthlessness. It is a very large cropper, and is rather earlier than most of the midseason kinds.

Wm. Belt. This has for a great many years been the standard of excellence so far as **quality goes**, and we do not know of any that as yet has taken its place. It is a fair grower, but sometimes rusts badly in late summer, and we do not get a good bed. The berries are not regular in shape or size, but the flavor is so delicious that there is always a demand for more when once it has been placed on the market. It is moderately productive and ripens medium late.

Wolverton. This is one of the very best varieties ever introduced, but has always been overlooked. It is as tough a grower as Haverland and equally as productive; the berries are firm enough to ship well for any reasonable distance, and in productivity it is the equal of any that we have ever seen. It has a strong, staminate blossom and makes a splendid pollenizer for other varieties of its season.



A field of sturdy Strawberry Plants

A certificate of inspection goes out with each order. As an extra precaution that no insect life be left on our stock, we dip all plants in Black-Leaf Tobacco solution before shipping.



Grapes

The Grape is the most healthful of all fruits and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. Every one who has a garden, a yard or a wall can have them. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise mamagement; also gives great disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Grape-vines will thrive and bear fruit in almost any situation or soil. No home should be without a few vines to produce fruit for home use; the cost is so small, and the benefits so great. There is always a market for Grapes, and the margin of profit is large and the crop is a sure one. Grape-vines are handsome and ornamental; they will make handsome screens, and even when screens are not needed, they are fine to plant around the home for beautiful effects.

Campbell's Early. The vine is strong, hardy and of vigorous growth. The glossy black berries are borne in handsome clusters; bunch large, shouldered and moderately compact. It colors very early, but requires some weeks after coloring to fully ripen. Good for shipping.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine Grape. Dark red when fully ripe; bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; the berries are medium to large, with thick, tough skin; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich, vinous flavor. The vine is a good grower, hardy and has healthy foliage; very productive and profitable where it succeeds. Ripens too late for high latitudes.

Concord. One of the most popular Grapes in America. The bunch is large-shouldered and compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; the skin is tender; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy and tender. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country.

Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest Grapes. Bunch small, with thin but firm skin; the berries are red and of small size; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; of best quality for both table and wine. Vine hardy, productive and a moderate grower. Requires rich soil and good culture.

Diamond. A very fine white Grape. The bunch is large, compact and shouldered; berries large and round; skin thin but tough; fish tender, juicy, with but little pulp. The vine is a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage; hardy and productive. Ripen just before Concord.

Moore's Early. Bunch rarely shouldered, almost as large as Concord, with black berries which are larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. A moderate grower; very healthy and hardy, with thick, leathery foliage. Produces a heavy crop with good cultivation. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe. Succeeds best on rich soil.

Niagara. Occupies the same prominent position among the white Grapes as Concord among the blacks. The bunch is very large and handsome, often shouldered and compact; berries large and round; skin thin and tough; does not crack, and carries well; flesh melting sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. The vine is vigorous and productive. Succeeds well both North and South. Sells well in market and always brings good prices.

Worden. This fine black Grape is a seedling of the Concord. It is better than the parent in quality, has a larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier; fully as vigorous, healthy and productive. Perhaps not quite so good a shipper as the Concord, but ships satisfactorily to the principal cities of the East and West.

Blackberries

Blackberries, next to strawberries, are our most important small fuuit, and in some seasons they pay a much larger profit than strawberries nearly everywhere.

They are of such easy culture and produce such an abundance of refreshing fruit that every garden should contain at least a dozen plants. For commercial growing they are most desirable and profitable, and should be planted in rows 8 feet apart in well-drained, rather clayey loam. They should be given plenty of fertilizer containing potash and good cultivation when they will respond most liberally. Remove the old fruit-bearing canes each summer, and keep the new canes cut down to about 2 feet to induce lateral growth of bearing wood.



Early Harvest Blackberries

Blowers. A tremendously productive variety, ripening midseason or about with Eldorado; of very fine quality and large size, and a good shipper. It is one of our best growers and after fruiting it for some time we are convinced that it is a very good variety.

Early Harvest. The earliest of all the upright growers, and probably the best. It has been grown for more than twenty years, and is still a leader. The berries are fair in size, of good quality, ship well, and it is very productive and susceptible to very few of the ills and ailments that afflict Blackberries.

Early King. We have not grown this here, but in the Middle West it is exceedingly popular and widely planted. The only objection to it is that the cane is subject to rust.

Eldorado. The leading variety and perhaps the best for most locations. The cane is hardy everywhere, and with us it is very productive, while the flavor and size is all that could be desired. We consider that it is the best on the list for main crop.

Iceberg. A white Blackberry of excellent quality. The fruit is white, transparent; the seeds, which are small, can be seen in the ripe_berries. Sweet, tender and without core. Productive and a good shipper; eagerly sought for in market by those who know it. Our plants are fine root-cutting stock. **Kenoyer.** This is a beautiful grower and the berries are of very good size and as early as any, but it is a very shy bearer with us. We do not consider that it has any value unless it bears better in other places than here.

Austin Dewberry. In habit of growth Austin is identical with Lucretia, but ripens at least a week earlier. When we have dry, clear weather at fruiting time it nearly always proves more profitable on account of its earliness; but, if the season is wet and warm, they will not carry well. We should think that where one had a nearby market they might be planted with perfect safety. The size, productiveness, quality and appearance is equal in every way to the Lucretia.

Lucretia Dewberry. In many places this has about superseded all varieties of Blackberries, being as early as the earliest of them and more productive than most kinds, while the size is as large as the best of the midseason Blackberries. Its habit of trailing on the ground makes it objectionable to many, as it necessitates, for the best results, the tying of the vines to a stake or wire in early spring, but where one is willing to take that trouble the Lucretia is a moneymaker. We sell more plants of Lucretia Dewberry every year than of all varieties of Blackberries combined.



Eldorado Blackberries



Cuthbert Raspberries

Raspberries

For market or for your own table we know of no fruit that is more profitable or a greater luxury. One hundred plants of any good variety will produce an abundant supply of delicious berries for two weeks, while the season may be lengthened indefinitely by setting one hundred of the earliest and one hundred of the latest kinds.

For market they should be set 3 x 6 feet in any good strong soil, given clean culture and liberal manuring.

St. Regis. This may not be more than a novelty, but it is certainly a remarkable one. Plants set in spring will bear all summer. The past summer we had some that practically killed themselves by overloading with fruit, and we would advise all who plant them to keep all blossoms off the first summer, in order that the plants may get a good start. The berries are of good size, color and quality, and the bush is very productive. Grows well if not allowed to overload with fruit, and will give you berries from midsummer until frost.

Cuthbert. The leading red Raspberry. Very productive, a strong and hardy. The fruit is dark red, firm and of good quality. A profitable market variety.

Miller. The earliest and the most widely planted of the reds. It is very productive, a good grower and shipper and of very good flavor.

Black Diamond. A blackcap that is widely planted and immensely popular in the fruit-belt of western New York. Here it is the best grower we have. Canes large, stocky and free from blight. Fruit jet-black, lustrous, firm and good. Ripens very early, and we are sure will become universally popular for market everywhere.

Cumberland. For a number of years Cumberland has been the standard black Raspberry in nearly every section of the country, except the South, where black Raspberries do not thrive. The cane-growth is vigorous and hardy, the productiveness something remarkable, the shipping qualities excellent, and the general appearance good enough to make it sell at the highest market rate. We are sure that there are more plants of this set than of all others combined, which is a good indication of its genuine worth.

Kansas. Of the blackcaps this is the earliest and best of the earlies. It is more largely planted for market than any except the Cumberland, and is very profitable on account of its productiveness and splendid shipping qualities. We consider that Kansas and Cumberland are the two most profitable kinds that it is possible for one to grow.

We're not the biggest concern in the business, but we know there is no other one supplying any better plants than we—plants which have made us host of friends



Houghton Gooseberries

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry is becoming one of the most important of all the small fruits, and a well-cared for and well-established plantation is worth more than any other space on a farm. Mr. A. J. Collins, a New Jersey fruit-grower, told the members of the State Society at one of their summer field meetings that in certain years he has made a clear profit of $\$_{1,000}$ per acre from his Gooseberries. What other fruit equals a record like that? With no natural enemies except the currant worm, which may be easily controlled with white Hellebore, they are very easy to grow. Set plants 5 x 5 feet in good, strong soil.

Houghton. A very old variety, but in nearly all parts of the country the most valuable. It may be depended on to bear a full crop every year after they are large enough, and we have had plants set in spring that were just loaded with fruit the second summer. The berries are only medium size, and do not command so high a price as the Downing and others, but its hardiness, productiveness and reliability to set a crop every year makes it the most valuable of any yet. It is this regularity of bearing which makes Houghton such a profitable Gooseberry, aside from the fact that among those who know and appreciate this fruit it is eagerly sought for. **Josselyn.** We have not fruited it yet but have seen much that was good said about it, and think that it is at least worth, a trial by all who may be interested in Gooseberries. The originator says: "The best grower, the best foliage, and the most productive Gooseberry in existence. The freest Gooseberry from mildew in both leaf and fruit." Buy a few.

Downing. Much larger than the Houghton, but less productive. Always brings a fancy price and is very largely planted in the North. With us it hardly proves productive enough to be desirable. Would advise a trial, and if it does well you have a winner. Ripens with Houghton.

Currants

Owing to an increased demand, Currants are now one of the most profitable crops that it is possible to grow. In fact, they are probably paying a larger profit on the average than any small fruit, except gooseberries. We advise all our friends to plant at least a few plants as an experiment, and if they do well for you, you may be assured that you have found a money-maker.

Plant 5 x 5 feet in any good, rich soil, using White Hellebore if worms appear.

Cherry. An old and exceedingly reliable variety. The fruit is among the very largest, the bushes vigorous in growth and very productive. May be planted with safety, and can be depended upon to yield most profitable crops which bring good prices in market. It may not be known quite so well as Fay's Prolific, but it is equally good and a trifle more vigorous. **Fay's Prolific.** For many years past Fay's has held the same place among Currants that Concord holds among grapes that of being the most extensively planted of any on the list. No doubt as to its value either for market or home use; productive, large, and a good shipper, but is not as vigorous a grower as some others. The leading market variety.



Red Cross Currants

CURRANTS, continued

Perfection. A cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape and undoubtedly a very valuable variety. Ripens as early as Cherry, and larger than Fay's. The bushes are very vigorous and healthy, and bear a tremendous crop. Its size and earliness make Perfection one of the most profitable sorts for market, where it always brings top prices.

Red Cross. Of all the introductions of recent years Red Cross stands at the head in all reports that we have seen. It is one of the very best—if not the very best red Currant in existence. "Rural New Yorker" says: "Red Cross is the best of all, old or new, Currants for midseason. The masses of fruit almost cover the bearing canes." This is remarkable praise from a disinterested source.

White Grape. The leading white Currant and the only one that we offer. The quality is exceptional, and it is especially valuable for the table. White Currants are the favorites of some, as their flavor is quite different from that of the red.

Wilder. We quote from good authority the following: "One of the best growers and a most prolific bearer. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as long as any variety known. Compared with the celebrated Fav's is equal in size and

much better flavored, as early and will hold on the bush much longer, fully as productive and sometimes more so." Unquestionably, one of the very best, and we would advise all our customers who are interested in Currants to give it a trial.

Price-List of Small Fruits

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	By mail or	express,	prepaid.	By freig	ht or expr	ess, receiv	ver to pay	charges
	I 2	25	100	25	· 100	250	500	I,000
Abington	\$0 25	\$0 30	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 50
Aroma		30	- 60	20	- 40	75	I 25	2 50
Bubach. P	30	35	70	20	40	90	1 50	3 00
Cardinal. P	25	30	60	20	40	75	I 25	2 50
Chesapeake	25	35	70	20	50	I 10	2 00	4 00
Climax	25	30	60	20	40	60	1 15	2 25
Clyde		35	70	20	40	80	1 50	3 00
Dunlap	25	30	60	20	40	60	1 15	2 25
Early Ozark		35	90	25	50	75	1 25	2 50
Ekey		30	70	20	40	75	1 25	2 50
Excelsior		30	60	20	40	60	I 15	2 25
Fairfield		30	60	20	40	60	1 15	2 25
Florella	25	30	60	20	40	75	1 25	2 50
Gandy	25	30	60	20	40	75	1 25	2 50
Glen Mary	25	30	60	20	40	75	I 25	2 50
Golden Gate		30	60	20	40	90	1 50	3 00
Haverland. P	25	30	60	20	40	60	I 15	2 25
Heritage	25	30	60	20	40	90	I 50	3 00
Highland. P	25	35	75	25	60	1 50	2 50	5 00
Jim Dumas	25	30	60	20	40	75	I 25	2 50
Klondyke		30	60	20	40	60	1 15	2 25
Marshall	25	35	70	20	50	I I0	2 00	4 00
Mascot		35	60	20	40	75	I 25	2 50
Mitchell's Early		35	60	20	40	60	I I 5	2 25
Missionary	25	35	60	20	40	60	1 15	2 25
New York		35	70	20	40	90	I 50	3 00
Nick Ohmer		35	60	20	40	90	I 50	3 00
Parsons' Beauty	25	35	60	20	40	60	I 15	2 25
Prolific	25	35	60	20	40	60	1 15	2 25

PRICE-LIST (Strawberry Plants), continued

	By mail or	express,	prepaid.	By freigh	it or expr	ess, receiv	erto	pay	char	ges
	12	25	100	25	100	250	50	0	Ι,	000
Sample. P	\$0 25	\$0_30	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0_40	\$0 75	\$ I	25	\$2	50
Sharpless	25	35	60	20	40	90	I	50	- 3	00
Splendid	. 25	35	: 60		40	60	1	15	2	25
St. Louis	25	. 30	60	20	40	75	1	25	2	50
Superior	25	30	60	20	40	60	1	15	2	25
Tennessee	25	30	.60	20	40	75	I	25	2	50
Three W's		30	70	20	40	75	I	25	2	50
Virginia. P.	25	30	60	20	40	75	I	25	2	50
Warfield. P.	25	. 30	60	20	40	60	1	15	2	25
Wolverton		30	60	20	40	60	I	15	2	25
Wm. Belt	25	30	60	20	40	80	I	40	2	75

BLACKBERRIES

	- E	ach 10	25	100	1,000
Blowers			\$0 75		
Early Harvest	***	05 25	50	I 25	\$11 00
Early King		05 25	40	I 00	9 00
Eldorado		05 25	50	I 50	14 00
Iceberg	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	05 25	50	I 25	10 00
Kenoyer	A	05 25	50	I 00	8 00
Austin Dewberry		05 20	35	75	5 50
Lucretia Dewberry		05 20	35	75	5 50

RASPBERRIES

St. Regis	10	75	1 50	5 50	
Cuthbert		25	50	1 25	10 00
Miller		25	- 40	I 00	9 00
Black Diamond	05	25	50	· I 25	IO 00
Cumberland		25	50	I 25	10 00
Kansas	05	25	40	I 25	10 00

CURRANTS Each 10

CURRANIS	Each	10	25 100
Perfection. 2-year	. \$0 20	\$1 50	\$3 25 \$12 00
Red Cross. 2-year	. 15	70	1 50 5 00
Cherry. 2-year	. 15		I 25 4 00
Wilder. 2-year			1 25 4 00
White Grape. 2-year	. 15		I 25 4 00
Fay's Prolific. 2-year	. 15	60	1 25 <u>4 00</u>

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton. 2-year	15		1 25	
Josselyn. 2-year			I 75	6 00
Downing. 2-year	15	70	1 50	5 00

GRAPE-VINES

GRAI E-VIIIES				
Campbell's Early. I-year.	15 20	1 50 1 75	$3 25 \\ 4 00$	12 00 15 00
Campbell's Early. 2-year		I 75		0
Concord. I-year	10	50	75	2 00
Concord. 2-year	10	50	90	2 50
Catawba. I-year	10	50	I 00	2 50
Catawba. 2-year	10	60	I 25	3 50
Delaware. I-year	10	60	I 00	2 50
Delaware. 2-year	10	75	I 25	3 50
Diamond. I-year	IO	60	I 00	2 50
Diamond. 2-year	10	75	1 25	3 50
Moore's Early. 1-year	10	60	I 50	3 50
Moore's Early. 2-year	10	75	I 25	4 00
Worden. I-year	10	60	I 00	3 00
Worden. 2-year.	10	75	I 25	3 50
Niagara. I-year	10	50	<u>90</u>	2 50
Niagara. 2-year	10	60	I 00	3 00

Considering the quality of our stock, our prices will be found to be extremely low



Branch of Elberta Peaches

Peaches

In our Southland the Peach is the most highly prized of all fruit. What is more delicious than a soft, well-ripened Peach? Trees planted and well cared for may be expected to bear some fruit at two years old, and after that good crops annually.

No farm-home is complete without a bountiful supply of Peaches, and large commercial orchards, well sprayed and pruned, with liberal fertilization, oftentimes return their owners fabulous profits.

Spray with lime-sulphur solution as a preventive of scale, curl-leaf and many fungous



Belle of Georgia Peach

diseases; keep borers removed from the base of the trunks of your trees, and a crop is sure.

We have always preferred and used a medium-sized tree in our own plantings, and advise the use of such to our friends. They are more certain to live and grow well than the extra-heavy grades. We are offering only the most valuable kinds, which are the cream of the list.

Prices of trees of any of the following kinds, 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$2.50 for 25, \$8 for 100.

Belle of Georgia. One of the great commercial Peaches of the South, and, in fact, in all parts where Peaches are grown. A great shipper and seller. Quality good; skin very tough; flesh white, only faintly flushed. Productive, the trees bearing full and regular crops of fruit which always command the highest prices. Season, August 5.

Carman. In new Jersey and Western New York this is a leader commercially. We have found it a very reliable cropper and the tree vigorous and healthy. Fruit white; medium size; good shipper, always commanding highest market price. Season August I.

PEACHE3, continued

Crawford. Where one desires a succession, the best with which to follow Elberta. Of the very highest quality, flesh tender, juicy and melting; red flush on one side; has to be handled carefully to prevent bruising. Not liable to overbear. Season August 15.

Elberta. The one great yellow Peach. More trees of it have been planted than of all other kinds combined. The surest cropper of all the yellows, and the best seller in the list. Size large; well colored; quality fair, skin very thick and tough, making it practically rot-proof and giving it a carrying quality not equaled by any known kind. Trees grow strong, with an extreme toughness of branch that enables it to support its enormous loads of fruit without breaking. Season, August 10.

Fox Seedling. A small, white, late Peach of most excellent quality and, on account of

its late ripening, always commands good prices Very slightly flushed; free from rot. Tree a good grower, and a regular and sure bearer. Ripens August 20.

Greensboro. The earliest of any value to ripen. White, one side flushed; flesh white, juicy, sweet; half free; skin very tender. Advised for home use or home-market. Ripens July 15.

Heath Cling. The greatest cling Peach. Always in strong demand for canning. In the large eastern markets commands the highest prices of its season. Skin and flesh white and transparent, firm and excellent of flavor.

Hiley. We have found the Hiley, next after the Greensboro, to be the best in size, quality, and appearance. Tree very vigorous and a remarkably sure cropper. With us it ripens July 25.

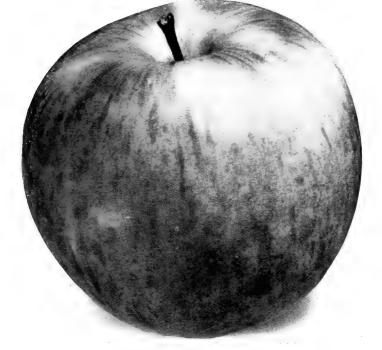
Ben Davis Apple

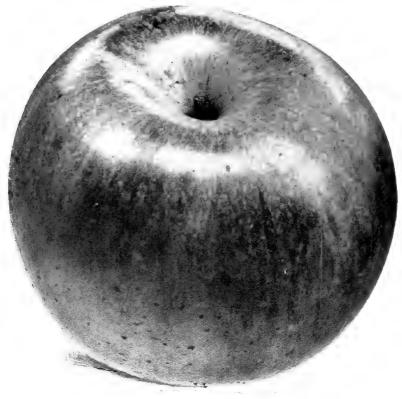
Apples

Our list of Apples has been selected with full knowledge of the requirements of this most valuable fruit, and the varieties below will be found the very best for all sections. Prices of two-year-old Apple trees, 4 to 5 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$3.50 for 25, \$13 per 100

Baldwin. The standard Apple of many localities. Large, round, brilliant red; flesh is fine grained, tender, crisp and delicious. Splendid keeper and shipper.

Ben Davis. Splendid, showy Apple, of large size and good shape; skin is yellow, striped red. Flesh is white, crisp and juicy, but rather subacid. Keeps in good shape all winter.





Wealthy Apple

APPLES, continued

Delicious. A fine winter Apple of good size and brilliant color, almost covered with bright red; flesh is white, fine grained and exceedingly juicy and crisp—altogether delicious. The tree is strong, vigorous and prolific, and the fruit always commands the best prices in market.

Jonathan. A handsome, brilliant red winter Apple which keeps well all winter—in fact it attains its best flavor in January. Medium in size, with crisp, subacid, white flesh. Tree bears when very young and regularly. This is one of the old, standard, well-known Apples, always in demand and bringing good prices in market.

Northern Spy. One of the best known of Northern Apples; not good in the South. Fruit is large; yellow, almost covered with red; juicy and of fine flavor. Tree blooms late and escapes late frosts, and is strong, vigorous and prolific.

Red Astrachan. Fine cooking Apple, ripe in July and August. Of medium size, yellow, with large red blotches nearly covering the fruit. Flesh is tender and juicy, but rather acid. Its earliness causes it to bring good prices in market. **Stayman's Winesap.** One of the juiciest and most delicious of Apples. Beautiful in color, being yellow, so heavily striped with red that it has the appearance of a solid red Apple. Flesh is mellow, tender and of extrafine quality. Trees bear heavy annual crops, and the fruit is always in demand. Its fine appearance and splendid qualities makes it one of the best for high-class, fancy trade.

Wealthy. A medium-sized Apple, rather pointed; almost solid red; flesh slightly stained, tender and delicious. Fruit keeps well. Tree very strong and prolific, doing best in high locations.

Yellow Transparent. The finest of all yellow Apples, being in splendid condition in early summer. Fruit is medium to large, with a beautiful waxy skin; flesh is juicy, tender and crisp. Tree a heavy, annual bearer and thrives well in both the North and South.

York Imperial. One of the best allround Apples. Of medium size, greenish yellow striped and splashed with red; flesh of fine quality, crisp, tender and juicy. Tree bears heavily every year and thrives in all sections.

J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

J. W. Jones & Son's Order Sheet

Name	R. D	. No
Post Office	County	
State	Express Office	
	Freight Station	
Ship by(Ma	ail, Express or Freight) On or about	
	Date of Order	
QUANTITY	NAME OF VARIETY	PRICE
	TOTAL	

PLEASE WRITE BELOW

The names and addresses of those you know who buy nursery stock

NAME	POST OFFICE	STATE
		-
		·

Please Read This

All Stock listed may be shipped any time after the receipt of this catalogue, except Strawberry plants. These we can often dig during warm spells all through the winter, but that will depend upon the character of the weather. After March I we begin to dig in real earnest, and can fill orders from then until May I, and sometimes later. All Grape-vines and other Small Fruit plants, except Strawberries, should be ordered early and may safely go by freight. We will not be held responsible for Strawberry plants shipped by freight.

Stock Delivered Free. For the accommodation of many customers who wish to know exactly what their order is going to finally cost, we will, upon receipt of a list of your wants, name you a price delivered FREE, to your nearest Freight or Express Office. Please be careful to state exactly what you want and the quantity.

Orders. In ordering, please always use the Order Sheet in this catalogue. Fill out all the blank spaces, and write everything in full and as plainly as possible.

Guarantee. We guarantee all our stock true to name. We exercise the greatest care to have everything so; but, in spite of the utmost precaution, mistakes sometimes occur, and it is agreed between purchaser and ourselves that, in case anything proves untrue, we are not to be liable for a greater amount than that paid for the stock.

Packing. We use slatted crates for all our Strawberry plants, believing that they are best. We use plenty of damp moss. We employ experienced help, and think we get out orders in as good shape as anyone.

Claims. If stock is spoiled when it reaches you, claims must be made within five days from receipt. Please don't forget this.

Location. We are on the Pennsylvania system of railroads, and have the Adams Express Company. This gives us a larger territory without transfer than any other single line enjoys.

Terms, Cash with Order. We shall have to ask all customers to remit at the time order is sent. If plants are not paid for in advance, it is hard to get them through in good shape.

Remit by Bank Draft, Check, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter.

Reference. People's National Bank, Salisbury, Md. In writing for reference, please enclose stamp for reply.

What to Plant with Pistillate Varieties of Strawberries

Name of pistillate	Varieties suitable for planting with pistillate varieties to properly
variety	pollenize them
Bubach. P	Uncle Jim, Abington, Aroma or Tennessee.
Haverland. P	Ekey, Tennessee, New York, Klondyke or Abington.
Sample. P	Tennessee, New York, Nick Ohmer or Abington.
Warfield. P	Dunlap or Splendid.
Cardinal. P	Parsons' Beauty, Nick Ohmer, Wm. Belt, Aroma or Abington.
Highland	Parsons' Beauty, Aroma, Splendid or Abington.
Virginia	Climax or Klonkyde.

Varieties named are not the only ones that may be used for pollenizing pistillate varieties, but they are what we consider the most desirable for the varieties.

Number of Plants Required to Set an Acre of Ground at a Given Distance

24-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row,	21,780.	42-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row,	8,297.
30-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row,	17,424.	48-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row,	7,260.
36-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row,	14,520.	24-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row,	10,890.
42-in. rows. set 12 in. apart in row,	12,446.	30-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row,	8,712.
48-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row,	10,890.	36-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row,	7,260.
24-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row,	17,424.	42-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row,	6,223.
30-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row,	13,939.	48-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row,	5,445,
36-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row,	11,616.	24-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row,	8,712.
42-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row,	9,953.	30-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row,	6,969.
48-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row,	8,712.	36-in. rows, set 30-in. apart in row,	5,308.
24-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row,	14,520.	42-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row,	4,976.
30-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row,	11,616.	48-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row,	4,356.
36-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row,	9,080.		



J. W. JONES & SON ALLEN MARYLAND

From





