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SPRING

1919

FALL

L. J. FARMER'S
CATALOGUE

"THE BEST" STRAWBERRY



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1918
by L. J. FARMER

BERRY PLANTS AND
FRUIT GROWERS' SUPPLIES

L. J. FARMER

PULASKI, N. Y.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

The year 1918 is doubtless the most momentous of all History and will be long remembered by those who are now living and frequently referred to by our posterity in years to come. To the Fruit Grower, it is not only momentous on account of the great part played in the war by our own countrymen, the successful termination of which was so much due to their efforts, and other things of interest to the general public; but in his own private business, the Fruit Grower can refer to the year 1918 as probably the most wonderful from a business standpoint, that has ever passed through. The winter of 1917-8 was the most severe on fruit plants, vines and trees, possibly ever known. A large number of usually hardy things were entirely killed. Especially was this true of strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants, peach trees and some kinds of plum, pear and apple trees. These fruits ruled the highest in price ever known. Small fruits were not only almost prohibitive in price but it was practically impossible to get a full supply of them at any price. The ruling price for strawberries was 25c. per quart wholesale in this locality. Raspberries and blackberries sold for still higher prices. Some of the first strawberries shipped from this section to New York City, sold for over 40c. per quart wholesale. I know of several growers who received in gross returns over \$1000.00 from a half acre of strawberries. One grower received \$1300.00 from a half acre. The scarcity of help, due to the war, had led to a very light planting of strawberries in 1917 and this, with the winter injury, caused the lightest crop ever known.

When any crop brings an unusual price, it stimulates increased plantings, no matter what the other conditions are. We sold more berry plants in the fall of 1918 than we ever sold before in any two fall seasons. Everybody is now crazy to set all kinds of small fruit plants such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and grapes, &c. The conditions imposed by the war, lack of sufficient help, the encouragement of the growing of quick producing crops as an emergency measure by the government, has led farmers who usually grow strawberry and other small fruit plants, to plant potatoes, corn and beans to the exclusion of strawberries, raspberries, &c., hence we are confronted with the unusual condition of having an extremely light crop of all kinds of berry plants, especially strawberries and raspberries. Farmers who usually had thousands of berry plants to offer me in this locality, have dropped the business entirely to grow farm crops, and have no plants to offer. Thus I am faced with the condition of an awful demand for plants and a very light supply to satisfy that demand. What is true of berry plants, is also true of fruit trees, ornamentals, &c., because they have in the past, been treated as non-essentials and their propagation has been neglected in the mad rush to get help to grow the food crops that were absolutely necessary. It is therefore necessary to increase prices, not only that I may make something, but to conserve the supply and thus protect those who pay good prices for plants, &c., and insure them a fair return for their outlay. There were enough plants to go round and supply everybody who has the fever for planting this year, the price of berries of all kinds would so tumble in 1920 and 1921 as to admit of no profit but there are not plants enough and to be sure of getting what you want, we advise, order early. I shall be pleased to receive your orders at prices listed in this catalogue.

Yours for Fruits,
L. J. FARMER.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING PRICES

Prices in this catalogue set aside all previous quotations. Orders will be received and booked at these prices only. If you order from other lists or old catalogues, we will correct the prices and send the goods C. O. D. for the difference in price.

HOW TO ORDER

Use the order sheet and return envelope which are enclosed with every catalogue. Make your order carefully and be sure to sign your name. Many people are careless in writing and some fail to sign their names. Send money by P. O. Money order, Express order, Registered letter, Bank draft or Personal check. You can deduct the fee charged you, from your remittance. State how goods are to be shipped—by parcel post, express or freight.

PLANTS TRUE TO NAME

We exercise the greatest care to have all plants, trees, &c., pure and true to name. If for any reason they prove otherwise, we stand ready to re-fill the order or refund the original price paid for the goods. It is mutually understood however, that we are not to be held responsible beyond this.

HANDY SHIPPING PACKAGES

In shipping trees or plants we exercise the greatest care to use packages that will get the goods through in good condition and yet save in weight and therefore in transportation charges. For heavy shipments, we use large boxes, but for small orders either by express or parcel post we use light boxes and market baskets. Orders of 25 to 200 plants are usually done up in Manila paper, reinforced by heavy cardboard. We claim that our system of packing small fruit is the most perfect in America.

ORDER GOODS BY PARCEL POST C. O. D.

Taking everything into consideration, we have had the best success in making shipments by Parcel Post during the past few years. The freight and-express have both been badly congested. There are no terminals in the parcel post, but packages are handed from one car to another, while with express, the package is often delayed several days at a terminal. We hope that the express will be more expeditious now that the war is ended. Express is cheaper beyond the fifth zone. The advantage of Parcel Post is that the package is delivered right to your door, which is important in a busy time. We send goods C. O. D. for the price of the goods and the cost of the postage and we advise this method. When you order the goods, you remit one-fourth the amount with order and ask us to send C. O. D. for the balance and the cost of postage. We have to pay the postage on the goods, but it comes back from you in a money order to us, the postman having collected the amount from you when the goods were delivered. This practically insures your package, because the government cannot make the collection unless they deliver the goods. It costs you 10c for the C. O. D. and 3c for the return money order, 13c in all, but it is well worth the outlay, as we have sent thousands of packages this way and only one has ever been lost, while we used to lose lots of packages every year when sent in the open mails.



The above picture shows our Office Building occupying a ground space of 30 by 52 feet

FREE GIFT WITH EVERY ORDER

Every person who orders plants or goods from this catalogue to the amount of \$2.00 or more, will receive one free packet of Fall Bearing Strawberry seeds. If you prefer, we will send one packet of Giant Branching Aster seeds. In addition to this, we also give one "Nip It" Strawberry Huller. Formerly we gave a copy of Farmer on the Strawberry with orders amounting to \$10.00 or more, but the third edition of this book is now exhausted and we do not wish to issue a new edition until there is a change in the price of paper and printing.

PLANTS FOR CANADA AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

We can ship anything into Canada now by express and freight, except Currant and Gooseberry plants and Pine or Coniferous Trees. No White Pine Blister rust has ever been found on our currants or gooseberries, but the disease is harbored by currants and gooseberries and the innocent nurseryman must suffer the loss of trade with the guilty. We can ship strawberry plants and greenhouse or vegetable plants into Canada by mail in packages weighing 4 lbs. and 7 ozs. or less and they are not subject to fumigation. We advise ordering raspberry, blackberry, &c., and fruit trees, early as the Custom House and Fumigation Plants close for these goods from May 1st to 15th. In the cool of autumn and early winter is the best time to make shipments to Japan, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa. Plants, &c., for England and Europe may be sent in the regular shipping season of early spring and fall.

SUBSTITUTING VARIETIES

If we run short of the varieties ordered, we reserve the right to put in a variety of equal superior merit in its place. It often happens that there will be a great run on some variety, due to a write-up by some enthusiast in the Horticultural Press. We will use our best judgment in this particular however and try to do as we would like to be done by. In most cases we will return the money rather than substitute. We would not send Dunlap if you ordered American but is you ordered Uncle Jim, we might send Oswego. In case you do not wish to have us substitute, please mark your order plainly "NO SUBSTITUTION."

IMPORTANT

Our plants, &c., are mostly tied into bundles of 25. We prefer orders in multiples of 25 but you can order any way you like. We are here to serve you. Orders calling for one or two plants of a long list of varieties, which are usually ordered for experimental purposes, we can supply at 25 or 100 rates and we ask that you write in for prices. We supply 6 at ½ the 25 price and 12 at 2-3 the 25 price. 50 at 100 rate and 500 at 1000 rate respectively. When the order amounts to \$10.00 or more, you can select 25 at the 100 rate and 250 at the 1000 rate. In every case we endeavor to put in some extra plants of some good variety to help defray the cost of transportation.



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BY L. J. FARMER

Some specimens of "The Best" strawberry, picked July 16, 1917. Shipped 100 miles by parcel post to Rochester, N. Y., and photographed July 18.

OUR LOCATION AND FACILITIES

We are located just off the state road which runs between Syracuse and Watertown, just one mile south of Pulaski, which is a thriving village of about 2500 inhabitants with most all the modern improvements, such as electric lights, natural gas, city water, paved streets and city delivery of mail. Four Rural Free Deliveries go out from Pulaski. Pulaski postoffice is an office of the second class, due largely to our patronage, which in some years amounts to nearly \$5000.00 per year. There are the Pulaski National Bank and the People's National Bank, the Bell Telephone, Western Union Telegraph, New York Central Railroad and the American Express. We refer to any of the above as to our reliability and responsibility. Address all orders to L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, Oswego Co., N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry plants produce two kinds of blossoms—the perfect and the imperfect. The perfect blossoms have all the four parts of a flower—the stamens, pistils, calyx and corolla. The varieties that have imperfect blossoms lack stamens. Stamens are the male organs and pistils the female organs of the bloom. Thus a berry that has stamens is often called a "staminate" or perfect flowered, and one that lacks stamens but has pistils is called a "pistillate" or imperfect flowered variety. Perfect flowered varieties can be planted alone and will bear good crops of berries, but pistillate or imperfect flowered varieties will not bear good berries when planted alone. They must have the companionship of a staminate or perfect flowered variety in order to produce perfect fruit. For practical results it is best to have them no more than 15 feet apart. The two kinds may be mixed in the rows, or alternate rows planted of each variety. The closer together the two sexes of blossoms are intermingled, the better will be the result. If we plant a patch of pure Sample, Warfield or Crescents, the fruit will be seedy and mostly rubbings, but if Champion is planted near Sample, and Dunlap near Warfield and Crescent, the quality and quantity of fruit produced from these varieties will be remarkable. Varieties in this catalogue marked "per" are perfect in flower, and those marked "imp" are imperfect in flower.

Brief Cultural Directions

There is no farm crop more profitable than strawberries, no fruit more attractive or more sought for in market. You can get as much money from one acre of strawberries as is usually produced from ten acres of other crops. I have often said I would as lieve have the proceeds from one acre of strawberries as from ten cows. There are some crops grown by farmers that cannot possibly give one a pleasant feeling when he thinks of what they are finally made into. The tobacco grower may make as much money as the strawberry grower, but his product does not benefit the consumer, and he can think of nothing but the commercial side of the question, while the strawberry grower has the satisfaction of knowing that his product is going to do good to the consumer. It doesn't cost much to start in strawberry culture—about as much for an acre of plants as you would pay for an average cow. You don't have to care for strawberries during the winter; after they are covered in the fall, they take care of themselves.

Any good soil that will grow either corn or potatoes will grow strawberries. We advise planting after two or three hood crops have been grown on the same land. We advise draining thoroughly, as undrained land is unreliable, and wet induces fungus growth, the worst enemy of the strawberry. Grubs, the worst insect enemy, are largely eradicated by growing two or three crops of corn or potatoes, previous to setting the plants. We apply barn manure to the corn crop, thus getting the manure thoroughly incorporated with the soil before setting out the plants. We use only concentrated or commercial fertilizers on the land after the plants are set, because we believe barn manures tend to cause fungus growth to flourish, to the disadvantage of the plants. We prefer in this locality, to set plants in the spring, at the time when most other crops are put into the ground. We set in rows from 3 to 5 feet apart and the plants from 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. A favorite distance is 1 x 4 feet. Set this distance, an acre will take 10,000 plants. We set the plants with any tool that will get the roots down straight into the soil as deep as they formerly grew. We aim to keep the ground free from weeds by horse cultivation and hand hoeing until growth stops in the fall; this being essential for the best development of the plants.

In applying fertilizer, our rule is to put one-third on the ground before plants are set, one-third while they are growing the first year, and one-third in the spring before the growth starts, the fruiting year. We use from 500 to 2,000 pounds, depending upon the previous richness of the soil. The fertilizer should analyze as near 4 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phos. acid and 10 per cent potash* as is possible. We cover the field with straw or some other mulch about December 1st for winter protection. This also acts as a carpet or mulch to keep the weeds down, the berries clean and from drying up in fruiting season, if carefully removed from over the plants and placed between the rows in early spring after severe freezing is over. We have heard of strawberry fields that have yielded nearly 50,000 quarts to the acre under special treatment and when plants are set thickly. When set in ordinary rows they have been known to go nearly 25,000 quarts to the acre. On our farm we have had Parker Earle go 15,000 quarts to the acre and other varieties even more. Special varieties often yield from \$500 to \$1,000 to the acre in Oswego County. The man who takes hold of the strawberry business and sticks to it for a term of years, usually pays off his mortgage and becomes well-to-do. He gets more money from a few acres, has less to pay out, and no more to do than the big fellow who farms 200 acres in ordinary crops.

How to Tell Sex of Strawberry Blossoms



Perfect or Staminate



Imperfect or Pistillate

The two cuts at the side of this item show the difference between the perfect or male blossoms and the imperfect or female blossoms of strawberry plants. If you get plants from old beds or from people who do not understand the business, you are liable to get all imperfect flowered varieties, and thus lose a whole year's work. It is not necessary to have pistillates in order to produce good berries, but if you grow pistillate or imperfect flowered varieties, you must plant staminate near them or your fruit will be only inferior nubbins. Pistillates are often more productive, when properly pollinated, than staminate alone. They surely will stand more freezing weather in blossoming time and yet bear a good crop of fruit.

*NOTE.—The European war has cut off our supply of potash from Germany and it is impossible to get commercial fertilizer with more than one or 2 per cent of potash. Potash is worth about 10 to 12 times what it was before the war and we believe the fruit grower cannot afford to use it. Most soils will produce satisfactory crops without it, but where wood ashes can be got, we advise using them for the supply of potash.

FARMER'S SELECTED LIST OF VARIETIES

Those marked "Per." are perfect in flower and hose marked "Imp." are imperfect and need to be planted near some perfect flowered variety of the same season of blossoming. Imperfect flowered varieties are not so susceptible to injury by frosts in blossoming time and often produce a crop in frosty seasons when perfect flowered kinds fail. Overbearing varieties of strawberries are most dependable, as they will continue to blossom and produce a crop of fruit, even if the first blossoms produced are entirely destroyed.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Excelsior (Per.) Grown in the South for the first early berries and also in some sections of the North. Must have the plants well thinned and the soil very rich. Very rich dark color and fine for canning. Fruit small to medium. 25, 40c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.
Early Ozark (Per.) A cross of Excelsior and Aroma. The plants are model growers, very bushy and adapted for narrow row or hill cult-

ure. Leaves dark, thick and leathery. Berries very large and continue so until the close of the season. Ripens an immense crop in a short time before midseason varieties come on. Berries rich deep red through and through, adapted for canning or shipping long distances. Exceedingly profitable where it succeeds. Ripens with the earliest. Does best on new soil where strawberries have not been grown before. A heavy soil variety with us. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

August Luther (Per.) This and Michel's Early and Earliest are very similar; all being selected and improved by cultivation from the wild strawberry of Iowa, which is the Iowa type of the wild strawberry of our fields. I have heard old people sigh and long for the wild strawberries of their childhood days. Here we have it in August Luther, which with us is the best of the three. The plants are rampant growers and must be restricted and thinned to produce much of a crop. The berries are medium in size, most of them pretty small, but the flavor is mild and agreeable and especially attractive to most tastes. It ripens very early and is soon gone with regrets. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.

Early Jersey Giant (Per.) This has proved to be the most profitable and valuable variety of extra early strawberry that we have ever fruited. The plants are moderately good growers and seem to do pretty well on our heavy soil, altho I believe it is naturally adapted to light soils and would be more healthy when grown on such soils. The plants are not striking in appearance like Ozark but are great producers. The berries are deep red clear through, extremely large and produced in enormous quantities. It is the largest strawberry we have ever fruited except one. We have picked them by the quart when they run 20 berries to the quart without sorting. It seems to do well on the same soil from year to year. This variety is a gold mine to the man who has to compete with early berries from the South. The berries are oval or round in shape, fine for canning or shipping. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Matthew's Early (Per.) A new variety from Maryland. Plants good growers and very productive. Berries deep red, very firm, oblong or wedge shaped. Color dark red. Good shipper or canner. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

Beder Wood (Per.) A great improvement over the wild strawberry of Iowa of which it is said to be a seedling. The plants are healthy thrifty growers and very productive. The berries are light glossy red in color and produced in great quantities. It is only a few days later than the very earliest varieties and produced more than enough more to make up for lost time. The fruit is medium in size and attractive in the basket. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Premier (Per.) 25, 65c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Senator Dunlap (Per.) We sell more plants of the Dunlap every year than of any other variety which is a sure proof that it is the most popular strawberry now before the public. The reason is that it responds nobly to any kind of culture. The farmer can set them out, hoe them once or twice and get a pretty good crop, much better in most cases than he deserves. The expert grower can set them out on rich soil, keep the plants thinned and well tended and get berries that would astonish you with their size and wonderful appearance. No matter what the culture is, the kind of soil or the weather, the quality of the Senator Dunlap always runs good. You need not be ashamed to offer Dunlap berries to the most exacting. The plants are thrifty, vigorous growers, and must be thinned for best results; and this is why the farmer who gives careless culture often gets good crops, his plants, because of poor treatment, don't spread all over. The berries are medium to large in size, depending on the culture, are deep rich red through and through and of excellent quality. The calyx or hull is turned back and they can be easily hulled and fitted for the table, hence are greatly in favor with the housewife. Ripens soon after the earliest varieties. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

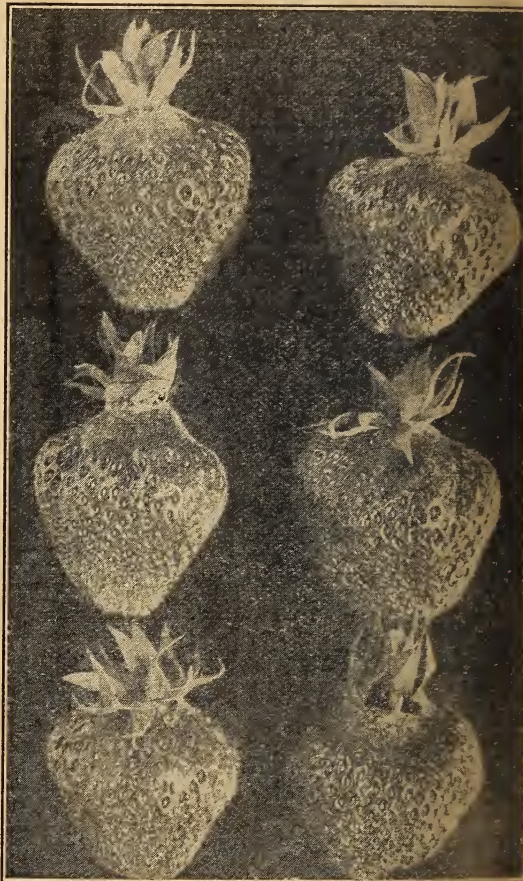
Warfield (Imp.) A berry very similar to Dunlap in every respect, except that it is pistillate. The plants are great runners and the berries are deep dark red, very firm and adapted for canning and shipping. As a rule, the plants are not quite as large as the Dunlap and I do not believe the berries average as large, but the Warfield is generally conceded to be the most productive strawberry in existence, having proven so under severe test. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Missionary (Per.) A very early berry grown largely in the South, where it is said to be for the South what the Dunlap is for the North. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Marshall (Per.) The plants are strong and vigorous and produce fine crops when given the very best culture. It is near a failure with indifferent culture. The berries are rich, dark red, through and through, of the most excellent flavor. When grown on rich soil and petted, the Marshall is about the most aristocratic strawberry in cultivation. I call it the gentleman's berry. I have seen them on exhibition when 6 berries filled a

quart basket. The berries when well grown, are not only very large, but extremely rich, glossy and attractive. A favorite about Boston. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

✓ **Champion K (Per.)** 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.
 ✓ **Chipman (Per.)** **Climax (Per.)** **Success (Per.)**
 ✓ **Crescent (Imp.)** Same price as Champion K.
 ✓ **Haverland (Imp.)** A vigorous growing plant with light colored foliage. It is enormously productive of medium to very large berries, oblong or wedge shaped. The calyx of the berry is very small and they appear as if hulled. The color is rather light. It is a great producer. The expression which was used to describe it when first introduced,—"They lay around the plants in heaps and piles," is very apt and appropriate. It seems to do best on heavy soils. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



Minnesota No. 3 Looks like Dunlap.

✓ **Minnesota No. 3.** 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

✓ **Oom Paul (Per.)** A berry of similar value to Early Ozark. The plants are good growers and very productive. The berries are very large, produced in great abundance. It is deep red, very firm and fine for shipping. Does best on light soils. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

✓ **Klondike (Per.)** This is a good grower and the plants are very productive. It does well anywhere, but especially on light soils. It is the great Southern berry, but does well on light

sandy soils in the North. If you look in the produce stores of the great cities in January, February and March, you will notice quantities of this variety on exhibition. The berries look like wax and the Southern growers have a way of fixing them off on top to look as if they were plated. It is the most largely grown of any variety from Texas to Delaware, all along the coast. I have heard my Maryland friends wax eloquently over its numerous virtues. It has made money and paid off many a mortgage for its friends in the Sunny South. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Clyde (Per.) 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

New Discovery (Per.) Originated by L. H. Girton of Indiana, who originated the Royal Purple raspberry. The plants are extremely vigorous growers, tall and imposing in appearance. On good soil they will stand one foot high. The berries are deep dark red, very firm and extremely large, the largest strawberry that we have ever grown here. The plants are thrifty and produce enormous crops even on ordinary soils. A variety that should come into more general cultivation. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Norwood (Per.) A strawberry of the Marshall type of which it is undoubtedly a seedling. I paid \$250.00 for a few hundred plants which grew on a spot about as large as a good sized kitchen floor. The originator exhibited them at the shows in Boston and won all the prizes and medals. He claimed that three berries would crowd a quart box. I think it is even more aristocratic than the Marshall. I do not believe the average grower will succeed with them as easily as he would with the Marshall. One thing I am certain, it is not the same as the Marshall, which is often claimed. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Parson's Beauty (Per.) While the Marshall and Norwood are largely the Patricians or Rich Man's berries, the Parson's Beauty is the Plebeian's or poor man's berry. It produces enormous quantities of fruit which can well be offered by the grower at moderate prices. It is a berry very similar to Dunlap in most respects, but more productive. I do not think it ranks high in appearance or flavor. The plants are healthy on most soils. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Helen Davis (Per.) Splendid (Per.) Longfellow (Per.) 25, 40c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Sharpless (Per.) The standard of quality. Plants vigorous and productive of very large, uneven, coxcombed berries of rich sweet flavor. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Essie (Per.) Supposed to be a seedling of Sharpless. The plants are good growers and moderately productive of the largest fruits of the highest flavor. It is rich deep dark red in flesh, while Sharpless is quite light colored. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Bubach (Imp.) Plants moderate growers, inclined to set but few new plants. Berries extremely large, light colored and produced in great quantities. Originated by J. G. Bubach of Princeton, Ill., many years ago, about the time I began strawberry culture. Had I purchased a dozen plants at the price then asked for them, \$5.00, and took good care of them, I could have easily made a small fortune from them, provided I had known then what I do now. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Wilson (Per.) 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Marrymore (Per.) As near like Marshall in every respect as one could desire, but does not require the high culture that Marshall does. It is a very high class berry that will do well with the average grower. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Wingo (Per.) This is so good a berry that it has been discovered and named over again, no less than a dozen times. Practically the same berry is known as Corsican, Dornan, Hundred Dollar, Barkley, New York, Ryckman, Pride of Michigan, Uncle Jim, McKinley and Morgan's Favorite. The plants are large vigorous growers and are

easily distinguishable, if one is familiar with the traits of the variety. I find that the runners are inclined to bunch together on one side of the row and the young plants are produced quite close to the parent. The plant thrives on poorer soils than most varieties of strawberries. It will do well on most any soil, but does its best on light sandy soils. It will produce very good crops on poor soil, but like most strawberries, will respond to good feeding. The berries are very large, good color and have a very beautiful red shading on the side next to the sun. The side of the berry which is not exposed to the sun is always of a lighter shade. The flavor of the berry is not decided. It will not displease anyone, but lacks character. It is neither sweet nor very sour, but we find that it pleases a good many people on this account. It is enormously productive and the berries are very large. There is money to be made in this variety. It is, I think, the most profitable mid-season variety. The berries are oblong and wedge shaped. The plants seem to produce good crops for several years. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

William Belt (Per.) Large, light colored plants, very productive. Does well the second and third year of fruiting. Berries very large, irregular and flattened. Quality the best and much in favor with those who appreciate fine flavor. Does not succeed everywhere, but popular with a lot of growers. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Golden Gate (Per.) King Edward (Per.) Edgar Queen (Imp.) Gibson (Per.) 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Nick Ohmer (Per.) 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

White Strawberry (Per.) This is a cultivated white wild strawberry of the woods. A specie of the Alpine or Wood strawberry. The plants are vigorous and make lots of runners. The berries are small to medium in size, are borne above the foliage and part readily from the stem and are all ready for the table when picked. It has a flavor all its own. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

LATE VARIETIES

'The Best' (Per.) This is, all things considered, the very best strawberry that has ever fruited on our grounds. This is saying a good deal for we have been in the strawberry business for 35 years and have tested thousands of varieties and believe we are in a position to know. It is no experiment with us. We have tried it under all conditions, on all kinds of soils and under different treatment for at least 10 years.

The plants are model growers, very vigorous and stalky. The leaves are very large, thick and leathery. I believe the plant will endure unfavorable conditions better than most other varieties. It always appears vigorous and healthy. It is extremely productive, no late variety surpasses it. The berries ripen very late, almost the latest of all, coming just at a time when the last strawberries bring the best prices and lap on with early raspberries. The photo of this variety shown in this catalogue was taken from berries that were picked July 15th and shipped 100 miles to be photographed. The berries are very large, glossy and attractive, have fine flavor and easily sell for 5c per qt. above other varieties of the same season. The fruit is very solid, firm and a good shipper. The calyx or hull of the berry remains green and attractive; and when the berries are nicely arranged in the basket, with this fine calyx as a trimming, they present the finest appearance of any strawberry we have ever seen. The blossom is perfect and extra strong in pollen. The Pearl is the only variety we have ever fruited that is later than "The Best." In sections where late strawberries pay best, this variety will put thousands of dollars into pockets of growers, if they will only grow it. We advise everybody to try some, even if only a few to get started. Our stock is very limited, hence the price. 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.



Oswego.

Gandy (Per.) The standard late variety, much grown in New Jersey and Maryland. Plant moderately vigorous with long wiry runners. Makes a moderate number of young plants. Berries very large, round, dull red color, ripening very late in the season. The flavor is very distinct and unlike most varieties. Does well on low wet soils as well as upon sand. It is the parent of nine-tenths of all the valuable late varieties. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

Glen Mary (Per.) This variety is very popular with growers who are after quantity at the expense of quality. It is enormously productive of large, irregular shaped berries, inclined to be of light color with some white tips. It is very firm and a good shipper and is much grown in this county for shipment to New York and other cities. The flavor is not pleasing. The plants do best on dry gravel or sand. If planted on wet soil, they turn yellow and do not thrive. It has put dollars into the pockets of growers and has enabled many people to have strawberries to eat at a moderate price. The blossoms are not quite perfect and we advise that it be planted near some strong staminate. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Big Joe (Per.) A berry very similar to Oswego in type, but much better flavored and a good deal later to ripen. It holds the market until the latest varieties come on. Plants are extremely large and vigorous, making fine rows. Berries very large, glossy, attractive and sell for best prices. A really valuable variety. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Stevens Late Champion (Per.) This variety is grown more largely in our county for shipment to New York than any other variety. The plants are very vigorous and do well on dry or wet soils. It may be left on the vines without picking for several days. The berries are large, irregular shaped, some coxcombed. The color is pretty good. The berries are very firm and dry. It is said by growers that they stand shipment better than most varieties because of the fact that they are dry, a crate of them weighing less than of most any other variety. The plants are enormously productive, ranking with Glen Mary. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Aroma (Per.) Plants vigorous and productive. Berries very large, rather late and produced in great abundance. Its regular shape, attractive appearance and productiveness, make it very popular with growers and consumers. It is probably more largely grown as a late berry than any other, especially in the West and Southwest. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Farmer's Mascot (Per.) This berry is of the Gandy type. The plants are clean healthy growers, but are not large. The fruit is very large, deep red, very glossy and attractive. It ripens late and continues to fruit until most varieties are gone. We have made a good record with this variety. On July 12th, 1915, we picked this kind at the rate of 42 crates to the acre at one picking and they readily sold for 15c per quart which was 2c to 5c per quart more than other varieties of the same season were bringing. Since then they have continued to hold their own. I believe this is one of the kinds to tie to. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Brandywine (Per.) Plants are good growers and healthy on well drained soils. It is a great favorite with some growers. The fruit is deep dark red, very large and attractive, a good shipper and a good market variety. Thrives in the South, in California, and in most other places. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Sample (Imp.) One of the most profitable varieties grown when properly pollinated with Champion, Brandywine or other perfect varieties of the same season. The plants are large and good growers. The berries are very large, regular in shape as if turned in a lathe. One of the most profitable market varieties. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Chesapeake (Per.) The plants are immense in proportions, are fine growers and produce a moderate crop of berries. The berries are of the finest possible appearance very large, regular in shape, glossy and attractive. It sells for the highest prices, frequently wholesaling in New York City for over 40c per quart. If one is after quality and appearance and does not care for the largest yield, Chesapeake is the one to plant. Those who have tried to grow Atlantic can grow Chesapeake and be well repaid. It is as a late berry, what Marshall is as an early berry. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.



Big Joe.

Heritage (Per.) A strong, healthy, vigorous plant, producing an immense crop of fruit very late in the season. The fruit is extremely large, unusually firm and a good shipper. 25, 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1000 \$10.00.

Ridgeway (Per.) Plants strong growers, doing especially well on rich heavy soils. The berries are medium to large in size, very regular, glossy and attractive. The quality of the fruit is excellent. It is a favorite for home use or nearby market. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

"The Greek" (Per.) This variety ripens midseason, but continues to fruit quite late, but is not as late as "The Best," Mascot and others; about like big Joe. The plants are good growers and large. It is enormously productive and reminds one in this respect of Parker Earle. The berries are also long, wedge shaped like Parker Earle and if you have "The Greek" you do not need the Parker Earle. "Either will bear themselves to death if not highly fertilized and cared for. The possibilities of this variety are wonderful. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Kellogg's Prize (Imp.) One of the most profitable varieties to grow for market. The plants are healthy growers and enormously productive. The berries are long, pointed, very beautiful in appearance and hold their large size until the end of the season. It is firm and a good shipper. Plant Brandywine, Champion or Gandy close by it. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Amanda (Per.) Kellogg's Big Late (Imp.) Fendall (Imp.) Hustler (Per.) Late Jersey Giant (Per.) Orem (Per.) 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Pearl (Per.) This is with us, the latest strawberry we have ever fruited. The plants are good growers, making a sufficient number of extra large plants. The berries are very large, meaty and attractive in appearance. The quality of the fruit is excellent. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

FALL or EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Neverfall (Per.) See description elsewhere. \$1.00 per plant; 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$7.50; 25 for \$10.00; 100, for \$25.00.

Superb (Per.) This is the most popular everbearing strawberry, from a commercial standpoint, in most sections of the North and East. The plants are very vigorous growers and produce wonderful crops when the runners are restricted, but if all the runners are allowed to grow, the crop on most plants will be light. It does not bear on the young runners the first year. It bears a good crop on all the plants the second year in the spring and fall, if well tended and fertilized. It is more productive in the spring than most summer bearing kinds and the berries are large and marketable. The fall crop is more beautiful even than the summer crop and brings the highest prices in market. It is firm and a good shipper. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000 \$20.00.

Americus (Per.) This is my favorite fall bearing strawberry. The plants are healthy and fairly vigorous, of a light green color. The berries are medium to very large, depending on the care they get and the kind of soil they are grown on. The fall crop is very firm and a good shipper but does not run as large on most soils as the spring crop does. On heavy clay soil the fall berries run very large. The spring crop is not as large as that of the Superb, but the berries are good size and of the finest flavor. I believe it is the finest flavored strawberry in existence, not excepting the Sharpless, Jessie and Marshall. A quart basket placed in a closed room at night will perfume the whole room by morning. When made into shortcake, it is a dish fit for King Albert. 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Progressive (Per.) This variety does best on dry sandy soils or any soils that do not retain moisture very long. It is the only kind well tested that succeeds in the South and is the favorite in the West and Northwest. The plants are similar to Dunlap in growth, are quite healthy and very

productive. The berries are medium to large in size, about the same as Dunlap, but not as glossy colored. The flavor varies very much, depending on the soil they are grown on and the amount of sunshine. It is classed by most people as very good. It may safely be said that this variety succeeds, as a fall producer, with more people than any other everbearing variety thoroughly tested. It is not valuable with us as a spring fruiter, because of the small size of the berries but they ripen the earliest of any strawberry, and two pickings can be had that will sell at very profitable prices. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

Peerless (Per.) Very similar in every respect to Superb, but it seems to be a great deal more productive with us. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

Ideal (Per.) Of the same type and practical value as Peerless. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

Francis (Per.) On rich loamy well drained soil full of humus, this variety is the most productive of berries of any fall bearing strawberry. They lay about the plants fully as thick as other berries do in June. The fruit is of high quality, but not so high quality as Americus. The individual berries are very large, irregular, glossy and attractive and look as if varnished. The plants are very small when young, but bush out and form large stools when one year old. The careful painstaking grower can make a great showing with the Francis. This and the Americus and Progressive fruit plentifully on the young runners produced the same year. I have seen runners of the Francis fairly loaded with great big berries before roots had started. It is the fancy berry grower's most profitable fall bearing variety. 25, \$1.50; 100 \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Minnesota No. 1017 (Per.) This variety has fruited two years with us now and we cannot speak too highly in its favor. The plants are good sturdy growers, produce a goodly number of runners, besides stooling heavily. The fruit that each individual plant will produce is almost incredible to believe. They simply lay about the plants in heaps and piles. The fruit is good size, round in shape, deep red in color and very firm, probably the best shipper of all the fall bearing varieties that we have thoroughly tested. It is of good average quality, better than some, not as good as Americus. For growing for market, I believe it will be the most profitable of any of the well tested kinds. In some places it is troubled with leaf spot, but this does not prevent it doing finely with us and we highly recommend it. Read what some leading horticulturists say:

"Minnesota No. 1017 is one of the most promising everbearing strawberries of the large number produced at the fruit breeding farm. This cross was made about five years ago. A number of years of observation has shown it to be one of the best of the everbearing berries produced at the station. The color of the berry is medium dark red. The flesh is dark red, medium juicy, firm and tender. The flavor is a pleasant sub-acid. It is aromatic and good in quality. This variety is a good vigorous grower and an everbearing, is a good plant producer."—Chas. Harolson, Supt. of Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm.

"The Strawberry, No. 1017, is one of the most promising fruits developed at the plant breeding farm at Excelsior, Minnesota and has so far been reported upon very favorably by nearly all of those who have tried it. In our state, to my mind, its most desirable trait, is in its habit of blossoming. Most of the varieties we have tried, like the Progressive, wasted their energies too much in blossoming. This one, I think, produces less blossoms and a larger and firmer fruit, as well as a much larger crop of runners. With us it did not fruit as well last season as the Progressive and shows very few blossoms on the runners, but I understand that this is not its usual habit."—Clarence Wedge.

Price of plants, 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.

RASPBERRIES

While strawberries may be set any growing month of the year and get fairly good results, raspberries may be set at certain seasons or the results are not good. The best time to set them is when the plants are dormant in early spring or after Oct. 1st in the fall. If the plants have been held back, they may be set later in the spring and good results are also secured by taking up the green and growing plants and setting them out the same day, after the young canes have made a growth of 6 to 8 inches. The more cloudy and moist the day, the better will be the results. The best patch of black raspberries I ever fruited was set about June 10th with young plants that had grown up 12 to 13 inches before we transplanted them.

The more vigorous growing the variety is, the farther apart it ought to be set. Red raspberries may be set in continuous rows 5 to 6 feet apart and the plants set one to three feet apart in the rows; or they may be set 5 to 6 feet apart each way and kept closely in hills, cultivating both ways. Black and purple raspberries may be set on the same plan, but the rows for black caps should be one foot farther apart and for purple raspberries two feet farther apart, than for red raspberries. When plants are set in hills to cultivate both ways, it is a good plan to set two plants in each hill about six inches apart from each other. Raspberries need to be well tended and hoed the first year but in after years, most of the work can be done by horse and cultivator in early spring, and just after the fruit is harvested. The old canes should always be cut out and burned after fruiting.

We consider the raspberry second in importance to the strawberry. It is not so profitable, acre for acre, but many people prefer to grow them because there is not as much hand labor to them.



RED VARIETIES

Early June. For a long time fruit growers have been looking for an early red raspberry that is as satisfactory as an early berry as the Cuthbert and some others are as late varieties. We believe we have found it in June. This variety is not only a good producer of fine flavored large marketable berries, but the canes are thornless, and pickers can roll up their shirt sleeves or dress sleeves and wade right into them without getting all dug up with thorns. The variety is a cross of the Marlboro and Loudon and was originated at the N. Y. Agl. Exp. Station at Geneva, N. Y. The following is from bulletin dated July 1915:—"June has been tested long enough in different parts of New York to fully determine its value. Reports received indicate that it is quite equal and often superior to the best older varieties. It is worthy of extensive planting on account of several remarkable characteristics of both plant and fruit. The plants are as hardy and healthy as those of its two well known parents,—Loudon and Marlboro, and are more vigorous. But comparatively few suckers are produced and these are little crowded and thus are better able to mature the crop.

The yield is heavy and well distributed over a long season which begins the earliest of any of the 70 varieties growing at the Station, ripening as no other raspberry does,—in June, hence the name. The fruit resembles Loudon in color, a bright, handsome red and averages larger than Cuthbert, but is more spherical. June ships and holds up its size unusually well throughout the season. Last, but by no means least, June is high in quality. We expect to see this variety become one of the most profitable red raspberries grown. 12 plants, \$1.00; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Marlboro, 25, 60c; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00.

Early King. A very hardy extremely early red raspberry which is popular in many places on account of its vigor, hardness and productiveness. 25, 60c; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00.

Herbert. A very popular red raspberry which hails from Canada, where it has established a great record for its hardness and productiveness. The berries are oval in shape, even larger than Cuthbert, lighter and brighter in color. The plants are of a yellow tinge, good growers and entirely hardy. The fruit is of fine flavor and has all the points necessary for a great market variety. A

leading raspberry grower who grows thousands of quarts for the Beachnut Packing Company, names June as the best early and Herbert the best second early red raspberry. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Loudon. One of the most popular and best known of the older varieties. The plants are strong growers, but do not incur the ground with useless sucker plants like some varieties. The canes are thornless and can be handled without gloves. The fruit begins to ripen in midseason and lasts until most other kinds are gone. It is very large, of the best color, of fine flavor, very firm and especially valuable for market. It has always done fine with us. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Golden Queen. In every respect, this seems to be very similar to Cuthbert in plant and fruit, but is by some considered even finer in flavor than Cuthbert. The canes of Golden Queen are yellow and they can be sorted out of other red raspberry plants by their color. I believe it is a sport or albino of the Cuthbert as I have found red and yellow berries on the same plant and also a single raspberry fruit that was red like the Cuthbert on one side and yellow like the Golden Queen on the other side. The Golden Queen was the most productive raspberry that we fruited last year. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Cuthbert. The Cuthbert is the best known and most universally grown of any red raspberry now before the public. The name "Cuthbert" means the best and we must admit that if the judgment of the most people counts, it is the best. The canes are very vigorous growers and are inclined to send up many suckers the next year after planting. These should be dug out or cut off close to the ground. The suckers can easily be kept down after the second year by cultivation and the use of the hoe. In most sections the canes are hardy but if the cultivation of the patch is neglected the canes grow up rampant and sprawl over the ground and will winterkill in most seasons in the North. We advise that clean cultivation be given and the canes be kept within bounds. Not much, if any, animal manure ought to be used on Cuthberts, if the ground is rich. Commercial fertilizers rich in Phos. Acid and Potash and weak in Nitrogen are recommended for growing Cuthberts. The berries are very large, firm, of fine color and are unsurpassed for marketing and home use. I remember a man who used to work for me mainly because he liked the short cakes of Cuthbert raspberries. Mrs. Farmer used to make for dinner every day. The yield is good when the plants are grown in continuous rows, but most commercial growers set them 6 feet apart each way and keep closely in hills. 25, 60c; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00.

Idaho. This variety originated in Idaho and was introduced by us several years ago. For several years the demand for plants was light, but now that its merits are recognized, I can get hardly plants enough to supply the demand. It is a sturdy stocky grower, never getting much over 3½ feet high and does not require stakes to hold up the branches of fruit. The canes are entirely hardy and are almost thornless. The fruit is very large, shaped more like a black cap than a red raspberry and is produced in prodigious quantities early and late. It is inclined to be everbearing, especially the year it is first set out, but is not strictly speaking, an everbearing red raspberry. It has an agreeable tart flavor and is unsurpassed for canning. It is adapted for home use and near market but is not firm enough to ship any distance. If any of my customers who have purchased these plants of me in years gone by, have any surplus plants to sell, I will be glad to buy them. They do not make many plants and we are short. 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

St. Regis. In the ordinary raspberry fruiting season, the St. Regis is a medium sized berry and is produced in great quantities. The only fault I have ever heard found with it is that it is not quite as large as one would wish. In many cases this can be remedied by thinning the canes, giving better cultivation and more fertilizer. One man writes me that it grows better from year to year while Cuthbert seems to fall after the second year. As a fall fruiter or everbearing red raspberry, the St. Regis varies in value in different places. I know of a patch about a mile from my home that has done wonders with apparently no cultivation, during the past few years. I know of another patch that produced at the rate of \$800.00 to the acre during the past fall. I have never spoken very highly of the St. Regis raspberry in my catalogues because I did not believe a red raspberry that produced fruit in the fall could be made profitable, but I must admit that the St. Regis, while not fulfilling the extravagant claims of some of its promoters, certainly is making good. No fruit plants of any kind have been in such great demand during the past five years or more and the demand for plants now exceeds the supply. Fortunes have been made in dealing in the plants of the St. Regis. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

New Everbearing Red Raspberry "Erskine Park" In offering this new Fall or Everbearing Red raspberry for the first time, I wish to say that I believe I have something worth while. Mr. Geo. M. Darrow of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, than which there is no higher or better authority, has the following to say for the new Erskine Park: "I have seen the Erskine Park at Mr. Norton's place. It seems very hardy, having stood the winters in Western N. Y. Eastern Massachusetts and Southern Vermont without injury. The berries are very large for a red raspberry, tart, of good quality and conical in shape. In quality of fruit and in quantity produced on young canes in the autumn in places where I have seen it, the Erskine Park surpasses the St. Regis or Ranere." It seems that the Erskine Park red raspberry is a seedling found growing at the base of a Cuthbert red raspberry plant about the year 1905, on the estate of a Mr. Norton near Lee, Mass., by the gardener or Supt., Mr. E. J. Norman. There used to be quite a rivalry among those in charge of the different estates in that locality to get up the finest dinner for the proprietors when they came to spend the week end in the country on their estates. Mr. Norman could always outdo his rivals because he was able to serve ripe red raspberries from these bushes which have been named: "Erskine Park." In this way the new variety was kept by itself for several years. Finally a well known Landscape Architect and Nurseryman who resides on the Hudson, came to the place to arrange for the planting of more trees and shrubbery and "discovered" the new red raspberry. He induced the gardener to let him have 100 plants and these he took with him to his place on the Hudson. He afterwards disposed of them to a well known wholesale grower of raspberry plants and through him, we procured our first plants of this variety in the spring of 1918. In this roundabout way, we have our stock of the new Erskine Park. The party who furnished us with the plants wrote me that the 100 original plants he had, of this variety, produced more actual fruit in the fall than several acres of plants he had growing of the St. Regis. With us the Erskine Park bore all through the latter part of the summer and fall for several weeks, while a row of the St. Regis set within forty feet of them on the same kind of soil, did not produce a single berry either in the summer or fall. We have it on good authority that the Erskine Park does its best when the canes are cut close to the ground every spring, then the fruit is produced on the young green canes that come up from the roots. They bear on these young canes all through the latter part

the summer and throughout the fall in enormous quantities.

We find that the berries of this new variety are large and of the peculiar shape shown in the illustration which, while a pen drawing, is entirely true to life. I am told that the St. Regis Raspberry does not bear on young canes but does its best as a fall fruiter when the patch has been in the same place for several years and only the canes that have borne fruit in the fall removed. It is well to speak of these things in order to bring about the best results. The supply of plants of the Erskine Park is very limited and we can only sell them at the following prices: 2 for 75c; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$15.00; 1000 for \$125.00.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS

We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Thirty years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home.



New Everbearing Red Raspberry—"Erskine Park"

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Plum Farmer I procured this raspberry in a lot of plants sent me by Mr. Farnsworth of Ohio about 25 years ago. Mr. D. J. Miller, the originator of the King Edward strawberry and the new "Neverfall" everbearing strawberry, claims to be the originator of this valuable black cap raspberry. He says that he sent it along with other new ones to Mr. Farnsworth, who was then a large grower of raspberries, to test; and that it got lost in the scramble, and Mr. Farnsworth sent it on to me without knowing it. Certain it is that if I had not "discovered" it, the people of this country would have suffered an actual loss, as it is the best well tested black raspberry now before the public. I might mention here that it takes many years to convince

the public of the value of a new variety. For years I threw away plants because there was very little demand for them, now after nearly 25 years, the demand is so great that it is hard to supply it in most years. The variety is now grown from the Atlantic to the Pacific, wherever black raspberries succeed, and everywhere it gives the greatest satisfaction. The plants are clean healthy growers and when ripened in the fall, present a clean silvery blue appearance. The berries are very large, of the Gregg type, grayish in appearance of the best flavor and ripen very early, you might say, all in a bunch, as they are mostly ready to pick inside of two weeks. We probably have the largest stock of plants of this variety of any grower in the country. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Cumberland, Black Diamond, Gregg, same price as Plum Farmer.

Scarff, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

The New "Honey Sweet" Black Raspberry. This variety was found growing by my friend, A. B. Katkamier, of Western New York, who lives in the midst of the greatest black cap producing section of the United States. While sitting on a pile of old boards to rest after a strenuous days work, his eye rested on this bush laden with its crop of fruit. After tasting of the berries, he was convinced that it was a profitable find and so he marked the bush and afterwards propagated them from year to year until he now has acres of them. The past summer, 1913, much of the fruit was sold on the public market in Rochester. The berries soon became known for their large size, glossy black color and delicious flavor. One morning a Russian Jew huckster who had previously bought a few crates of the berries, asked Mr. K. if he had any more of those honey sweet berries for him. This led Mr. K. to combine the two words and call the new berry "The Honey Sweet." Mr. K. says he believes the Honey Sweet is a cross of the Plum Farmer and the Gregg as he formerly grew both of these varieties in the vicinity where the new berry was found. The Honey Sweet is glossy black it is firm, a good shipper and can be left on the vines for a longer time than any other black raspberry. It is sweet and very meaty and sells for the very highest prices. Mr. Katkamier predicts for it a great future. The plants I have to sell come direct to your place postpaid from the originators' grounds. Price 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75; 25, \$3.25; 50, \$6.00; 100, \$10.00.

of 5000 qts. to the acre at one picking. The canes root from the tips to make new plants like black caps and the plants thus stay by themselves and do not spread over the ground like red raspberries and long blackberries. In the extreme west, they grow Logan Berries in great quantities, but while the Logan Berry is a valuable fruit and supplies a great quantity for the common people, we do not consider it near so valuable as the purple raspberry. The Logan Berry cannot be grown successfully in the east, but no one should fret, as the Columbian or Royal Purple are fully as productive and are much better flavored. The berries are very large, dark red in color and of fairly good flavor. When canned, they are considered by some superior to red raspberries. It is firm and can be shipped. Plants are scarce this year as hens teeth. Price 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Haymaker and Cardinal, same price as Columbian. ROYAL PURPLE. The Royal Purple raspberry was originated by L. H. Girton of Indiana and I paid him \$1000.00 to control the sale of the plants. The name was suggested to me by Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker. The canes of the Royal Purple are not rampant growers like those of Columbian but make a growth quite like black caps. The canes are smooth with no thorns except a very few near the base of the bush where they won't bother pickers in going among and through the bushes. The original bush of the Royal Purple stood unprotected for nearly 15 years and never winter-killed and probably is standing there still. I consider the Royal Purple much the most profitable purple raspberry now before the public. It is



DARK RED or PURPLE RASPBERRIES

Columbian. The canes of the Columbian raspberry are the most vigorous and strongest growing of all the raspberry family. I have seen canes that reached far above your head and would make good walking sticks, some of them being an inch and over in diameter. It was originated by Joseph T. Thompson of Oneida, N. Y., and Mr. Thompson made a small fortune out of it. It has made money for practically everybody who has since handled them,—the growers or the nurserymen. The plants are not only enormous growers, but produce fruit in proportion. Mr. Thompson had a photograph taken of a bush that produced a bushel of fruit. I have picked them at the rate

more firm than the others and fully two weeks later than Columbian, hence prolongs the season. It is so firm that it can be shipped long distances in quart baskets, like strawberries. It is doing finely in the West as well as in the East and the plants are in great demand. It was hard to get people to take hold of them at first, the sale of plants was slow, but now we cannot get plants enough. Anybody who has a surplus of these plants had better write me as I would like to buy a quantity for my own planting. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is that it picks easily and can be picked when the berries are a reddish tint, before they get dull colored. Our supply of plants for sale, is limited to a few thousand. 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.

BLACKBERRIES

The Culture of Blackberries is bound to receive more attention from fruit growers of the future, the fruit will disappear from our markets. When I began fruit culture 35 years ago, the wild blackberries of the fields held full sway and it was unprofitable to try to compete with them by growing cultivated varieties. Now things are entirely changed about. The old slashes and stump patches are nearly all cleared off and we find very few wild blackberries. At the same time, there are very few who are raising cultivated ones. I believe that there is nothing a fruit grower can engage in with more certainty of profitable results than the culture of blackberries, provided he has the right soil and conditions. The market is a ready created, all one has to do is to grow the fruit and supply that market. The culture is very similar to that of raspberries. I think the continuous row is the best method, putting the rows about 8 feet apart and the plants from one to three feet apart in the row. Give clean culture the first year, keep suckers down by cutting them off, except those in the hills or narrow row. When the canes spread as to be unmanageable any other way, use the scythe to trim up and narrow the row. Mulch and shallow cultivation helps to carry the fruit to full maturity. It takes about 2000 plants to set an acre. This may be set in late fall or in spring. The blackberry plant is very hardy and can be set in a wider range of time than raspberry plants and is not generally hard to make live.

VARIETIES

Snyder The best known and most popular blackberry for the extreme North. The canes are short stocky growers of a deep red tint, with plenty of thorns. They bear immense crops on good soil. Fertilizers help them and the canes will stand manure better than most other blackberries. The fruit is jet black, round in shape, good size, firm and a good shipper. If picked when first it colors, the flavor is rather sour, but let it stand on the bushes until fully ripe and the flavor is fine, having much character. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Taylor. This variety reminds one of the sweet wild blackberries of the fields. The canes are of a yellowish tint and are quite hardy. The fruit is produced in immense quantities, is well colored, long in shape, large and very sweet. It is one of the best for family table use. 25, \$1.00; 100 \$6.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Eldorado. This variety is now the most popular commercial variety. The canes are not upright growers like Snyder, but have a half drooping habit. They are about as hardy as Snyder and if anything more productive. The berries are about half way in shape between Snyder and Taylor, not long or round, but oval. It is a good shipper, very firm, of fine flavor and adapted for home use or market. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Watt. The canes of Watt are more thrifty and grow larger than any of the three preceding varieties. They are quite upright, but slightly drooping. The berries are very large, the largest of any variety we grow and produced in immense quantities. It is hardy in most sections but not always hardy with us. I think it is harder than Blowers, but not quite so hardy as Eldorado or Snyder. 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Ancient Briton. Canes very similar in growth to Eldorado but more upright and probably the hardest blackberry grown. It is grown in the Northwest and other sections where hardness is the main question. The fruit is produced in great abundance and is long and of similar shape to Eldorado. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Blowers. A very popular variety which succeeds in sections south of New York State line. It is

immense in growth, upright and enormously productive. The berries are oval in shape, jet black and very firm and good shippers. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Rathburn. A trailing or semi-dewberry blackberry in habit of growth. The canes are not hard enough to withstand the winters of New York State in most seasons, but further south, the berry is very popular. It is a good berry for the South. The fruit is very large, long and set for the best prices in market. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Lucretia Dewberry This is a trailing vine of the blackberry type, but ripens shortly after straw berry time, fully a month before other blackberries. The canes must be kept in hills and tie to stakes or trained on a trellis like grapes. It bears immense crops. The berries are even larger than the largest blackberries, are a dark red but of only ordinary flavor, lacking the character of other blackberries. They sell in market for the highest prices because of their earliness. It propagates from the tip ends of the canes like black caps and purple raspberries. 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.00, 1,000 for \$25.00.

Austin Dewberry. Same price.

Glant Himalaya Berry. This is of the giant blackberry type, the canes growing all over every where running sometimes 30 feet in one season. When it winters it produces an immense crop of medium sized fruits of the blackberry type. It is not hardy in N. Y. state. The President of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association told me that he had one bush that covered the entire end of his residence, served the purpose of a vine for shade during the hot weather and bore enough fruit to keep his family well supplied. If I live in the South or on the Pacific Coast, I would surely try out this fruit. Canes are awfully thorny and we suggest them to use in place of barbed wire, should the Germans ever get pugilistic again. 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00; 10 each.

Johnson. A southern blackberry from Mo. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Ward. A new blackberry from N. J. An improvement on the Kittatinny. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

CURRENTS

On account of the general tendency to neglect the culture of all small fruits, Currants have suffered with the rest, and we find that the markets are about bare of these fruits. We tried to buy some to fill orders last season and could not get them. We were lucky to plant a lot of them for fruit last year and expect to have plenty of fruit this coming season. No fruit is more easily grown and the yields are marvelous. They should be set about 3 to 5 feet apart taking 3000 plants to the acre. Our plants are entirely free from disease, no white pine blister has ever been found on them. However, the disease is found about 150 miles east of us in Eastern New York, and for this reason, we are not allowed to ship to some states. We have an immense stock of extra fine plants, some of them three and four years old.

VARIETIES

Wilder. This is the most popular market red currant in this section. The plants are upright strong healthy growers and produce immense crops of fruit. The fruit ripens midseason and is easily gathered. It is very large, good color and sells for best prices in market. Price of Plants, 10c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

Fay's Prolific. A very popular early currant, having a semi-drooping bush which is very productive. The plants succeed on lighter soils than most varieties. It is enormously productive and the fruit is very large. Same price as Wilder.

White Grape. This is the most popular white currant grown. The bushes are good growers, very productive and hardy. The berries are large

sweet and appetizing. The sweetest and best table use currant. Same price.

Red Cross, L. B. Holland, London Market, Ruby Castle, Versailles, White Imperial, Black Champion, Lees Prolific, Diploma. Same price.

Perfection. A cross of the White Grape and Fay's Prolific. The plants are sturdy, thrifty growers, producing immense crops of the very largest currants. With us, it is the largest and finest currant grown, even larger than Wilder. It brings the highest prices in market. Highly endorsed by N. Y. Exp. Station and other high authorities, 20c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$90.00.

Boskoop Glant. This is the strongest grower and largest of all the black currants. It was imported from Holland, hence its name. Black currants are coming into popularity as people learn to prepare them for the table. 20c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$90.00.

Crandall Currant. This is a pretty flowering currant which is adapted for a show bush, like any out-door shrub. It has pretty yellow attractive blossoms and the fruits are large, black and fine for eating. It does not ripen in bunches like other currants, but each currant ripens singly and must be picked that way. 20c each; 25 for \$3.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries are a companion fruit to Currants. They should be set the same distance apart and be given the same cultivation as currants. The currant worm is even more destructive to Gooseberries than to Currants. They pass the winter near the base of the bush and in the spring when warm weather comes, you will detect the worms at the base of the bushes first. Paris green or Arsenate of Lead is effective in killing them. Hellibore is also used. If the other poisons are used, care must be taken to not use the fruit until a rain comes or be sure it is washed. We have however, used it quite carelessly and have never seen any bad effects. Gooseberries need rich heavy soil for best results and a shovel of rich barn manure around the bush each fall is the best insurance one can give to make them produce large crops of fruit. Remove part of the branches each year when the bush gets crowded.



THE CHAUTAUQUA GOOSEBERRY

VARIETIES

Houghton. This is the gooseberry for the millions. The bush is a healthy clean thrifty grower and is enormously productive. It is never affected by disease of any kind and it is not hard to keep the worms off them. I know of no better one for the farmer to grow and they are unsurpassed for market when size is not a consideration. The fruit is medium sized, pale red and of excellent quality. 15c each; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.

Downing. The popular market white gooseberry. Plants thrifty and enormously productive. Fruit dull white in color, larger than Houghton. Price same as Houghton.

The Carrie Gooseberry. This new variety of pure American origin, comes from the State of Minnesota, where it has made itself very popular. We have had it growing for several years and have never known it to be affected by mildew. The plants are good strong growers, clean and healthy. It is enormously productive, I believe the most productive gooseberry I have ever seen. When smooth, attractive and of the finest flavor. It ripe the fruit is a deep maroon red in color, is unquestionably the most promising gooseberry of American origin now before the public and when its merits are fully known, it will be planted in large quantities. No other gooseberry near

equals it in value for planting for home use or near markets. It is not as large as Josselyn but larger than Houghton and more attractive than either. It is unquestionably the best variety for the farmer to plant.

A leading grower of Minnesota writes of it as follows: "I feel that I cannot be too strong in the praise in this wonderful new gooseberry. I have tried it out to my own satisfaction and find it everything that is claimed by the originator. The plants are of the upright nature and grow very fast, coming into bearing the year after setting, which has not occurred in my experience in any other variety. My plants raised fruit enough the second year, after setting, to more than pay for them. They seem to be immune from disease, as I have them near other varieties with mildew, but the Carrie has never mildewed with me yet. They are practically thornless." Another leading nurseryman writes: "Special attention is called to the Carrie Gooseberry which we believe all things considered, is one of the best varieties for northern culture that has ever been put on the market. It is vigorous, hardy and very productive. It has a very thin skin and yet is firm and a good shipper. Free from mildew entirely. Far more prolific and successful in this section than other varieties."

25c each; 25 for \$4.00; 100, \$15.00.

Chautauqua. This is the very largest gooseberry of American origin. It is fully equal to the large English varieties in size, has a hardy healthy bush and is enormously productive. It is nearly

white in color. We have a fine large stock of plants. Price 25 c each; 25 for \$4.00; 100, \$15. Josselyn, Industry, Portage, Holland and Cro-Bob. Same price as Chautauqua.

GRAPES

The grape requires a sunny location, so plant on the south side of buildings, fences, and to cover unsightly objects. The earlier and harder kinds will ripen in most any location and every farmer a houseowner should have a generous supply for home use. The varieties that we list below are adapted for the Northern States. They seem to do best near buildings where the soil is rich, loose and mellow. Plant the vines from 6 to 10 feet apart each way, spread out the roots and cover them with about 2 inches of mellow soil. Keep the ground about them clean of weeds and the vines well trimmed.

Pruning—The most important point about grapes is the pruning. When the vines are set, they should be cut back to within two or three buds from the root. Every year in November, after the leaves have fallen, or very early in the spring before the sap has started, they should be pruned liberally. Pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed by the winter, a finish pruning in the spring as soon as leaves are nearly developed, when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about midsummer, pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit, then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutriment and by checking the growth of the wood it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in fall or spring and of depriving the plants of necessary foliage by too close pruning in summer so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted what must be removed. Prices given are for 2 year old vines. We can supply vines of any variety cultivation at lowest prices.

VARIETIES

The Belle. This comparatively new variety originated in Illinois, where it has proven a great success. It is supposed to be a seedling of the Concord and Catskill. The vines are very vigorous, more so than either of its parents. The originator has measured leaves that were 12 inches in diameter. The fruit is similar in color to Vergennes, has a skin about the consistency of Concord, with a more compact and shorter bunch than Concord and less shouldered. This grape has been tested for many years before being offered to the public and we are convinced that it is a very valuable variety. We have eaten the fruit several times and are delighted with it. The vines are very productive and hardy. The bunches are above medium size as well as the berries. Color pale red, flavor delightful, ripens very early. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

The New Black Grape "HUBBARD"

Quality sweet and delicious having that fine pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vitis Vera Grapes. Seeds few and small which separate freely from the tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord.

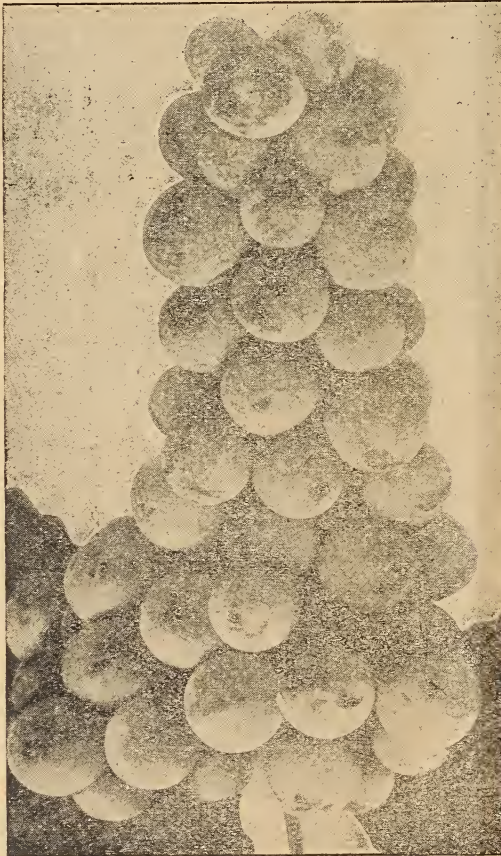
We have investigated many new grapes in the past ten years and found no other grape with many excellent points.

The Hubbard Grape being of better quality, a better shipper, better size, healthy foliage, a stronger grower and earlier ripening makes it a more desirable grape to plant than either Concord or Niagara. The grape for the millions. Vine strong, healthy grower and very productive. Bunches large, shouldered. Berries large, jet black and of excellent flavor. Good keeper. Used for grape juice and all purposes. 15c each; 12 for \$1.50.

Niagara. The most popular white grape in America. Bunch large, berries large and of an agreeable pleasant flavor. Enormously productive. 25c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Worden. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very firm flavor, blue black in color and fine for home use near by market. One of the earliest; ripens about 10 days before Concord. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Green Mountain. Vine a thrifty healthy grower producing an immense crop of medium sized berries borne on medium sized bunches. The color is a rich yellowish white. The flavor is sweet and delicious. About the earliest grape to ripen here. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.



The New Black Grape "Hubbard"
Price \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per 12.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry is medium in size and red in color. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Campbell's Early. A vine of the Concord type. Bunch and berry black and similar to Concord. It is very healthy, productive of good flavor and the berries hang on the vine for a long time without shelling. It ripens earlier than Concord and is adapted for cold climates. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Delaware. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small, but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

Agawam, Brighton, Diamond, Lindley, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Vergennes, Salem, Empire State, Elvira, Wyoming Red, Wilder, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Clinton, Ives, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Beta. An extremely hardy grape. It will grow and produce immense crops in exposed Northern sections where other varieties of grapes freeze to the ground. Especially adapted for the Northwestern and Canada. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Lucile. The coming red market grape. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden, an excellent trio of our National Colors—Red, White and Blue. The Lucile is sweet and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one half. The Lucile never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough, it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Eaton, 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; **Woodruff Red,** 30c each; \$3.00 per 12. The new "Hubbard," \$1.50 each.

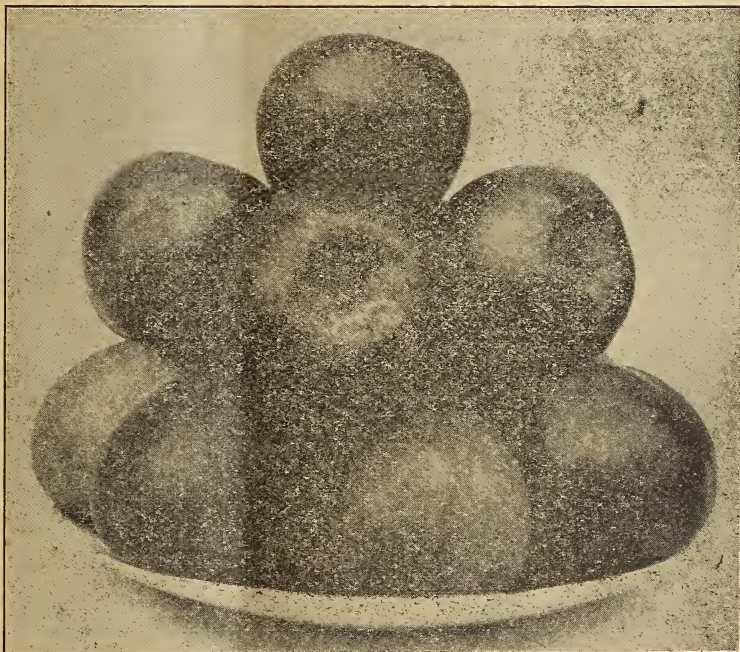
FRUIT TREES

The varieties of fruit trees offered below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted for the climate of New York. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

THE NEW "OSWEGO"

This variety of apple was discovered about 20 years ago by Daniel D. Tryon, an old schoolmate of ours, who lives in the neighboring town about 8 miles from us. Mr. Tryon discovered the young tree growing up through the branches of an old Northern Spy tree that had become split down by its heavy loads of fruit. The bright red apples were in striking contrast to the streaked fruit of the Spy, and readily attracted the attention of Mr. Tryon. The new apple has all the valuable characteristics of the Northern Spy and in addition has a beautiful deep red color without streaks, the most beautiful apple that I have ever seen. It keeps somewhat later than Spy. The trees are healthy clean growers and can hardly be distinguished from trees of the Northern Spy. The original tree has borne a crop of fruit every year continuously since it was first discovered, and therefore can be truly called an annual bearer.

The fruit of the Oswego averages about the same size as that of the Spy, and has the same general characteristics except color, which is a beautiful deep clear red with no stripes or splashes. Near the calyx end are small dots like those in the Spitzenburgh, and this characteristic, combined with the excellent quality, has led the originator to believe it a cross of the Spy and Spitzenburgh. The flesh is very fine grained, yellowish white, of a rich appearance and has a flavor suggesting a cross of Spy and Spitzenburgh. It has a crispy Spy taste, although not so juicy as Spy. The season is about the same as Spy but they are longer keepers than Spy. The fruit is of exceptionally fine appearance and when placed on exhibition, attracts the greatest attention. We have shown them at meetings of the Western N. Y. Hort. Socy, and of the N. Y. State Fruit Growers Association, and everybody is enthusiastic for their future. We have sent sample fruits to every large nurseryman of the United States and many prominent fruit growers and have letters from hundreds of them, praising our new apple. We offer a fine lot of two and three year old trees at the following prices. These trees are not overgrown, but are short and stocky and will thrive better than ordinary



A Plate of the New Oswego Apple

nursery dug apple trees, as they have been transplanted several times and have numerous fibrous roots. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100. Baby trees, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

STANDARD VARIETIES of APPLES

Summer Apples. Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Golden Sweet, Early Strawberry.

Autumn Apples. Duchesse of Oldenburgh, Fameuse (Snow), Wealthy, Fall Pippin, 20 oz. Pumpkin Sweet (Pound Sweet), Maidens Blush, Gravenstein, Alexander, Chenango Strawberry.

Winter Apples. Baldwin, Ben Davis, Black Ben Davis, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Gano, Gilliflower, Golden Russett, Hub, Nonesuch, Jonathan, Ingram, King, McIntosh Red, Missouri, Pippin, Northern Spy, N. W. Greening, Opalescent, Rome Beauty, Rhode Island Greening, Rawles Janet, Rambo, Sutton's Beauty, Smokehouse, Spitzenburgh, Tolman Sweet, Winter Banana, Wolf River, Stayman's Winesap, Winter Strawberry, York Imperial, Martha.

Crab Apple, Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney Florence. Price, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12; 100, \$30.00.

Dwarf Apple Trees. Leading varieties, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

STANDARD PEARS

Summer Varieties. Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Wilder Early.

Autumn Varieties. Duchesse de Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel, Seckel.

Winter Varieties. Lawrence, Buerre de Anjou, Kieffer, Winter Nellis. Price 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pears. Leading Varieties, 70c each; \$7.00 per 12.

PLUMS

European Varieties. Coe's Golden Drop, Reine Claude, Niagara, Yellow Egg, Red Egg, Purple Egg, Green Gage, Lombard, Shipper's Pride, Shropshire Damson, Monarch, Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Moore's Artic.

Japanese Varieties. Abundance, Burbank, Satsuma, October Purple, Red June.

Prunes. Fallenburgh, York State, German. Price of Plums and Prunes, 60c each, \$6.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.

CHERRIES

Sour Cherries. Montmorency, English Morello, Early Richmond.

Sweet Cherries. Schmitt's Bij, Bing, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Lambert, Napoleon Bij, Windsor.

Price of Cherries, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.

QUINCES

Varieties. Champion, Orange, Meech's Prolific, Rea's Mammoth. Price, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

PEACHES

Varieties. Belle of Ga., Crosby, Carman, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Engle's Mammoth, Elberta, Early Rivers, Greensboro, J. H. Hale, Champion, Matthews Early, Niagara, Admiral Dewey, Mt. Rose, Stump the World, Iron Mountain, Heath Cling, Beers Smock, Barnard's Early, Rochester, Hill's Chill, Kalamazoo, Capt. Ede, Fitzgerald, Triumph, Large Size, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100; Medium Size, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

APRICOTS

Varieties. Alexis, Moorpark, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in spring and is very popular with those who know its value. It is not only a fine dish, rivalling green peas in palatability, but it has great medical value for the kidneys. Every farmer and householder should have a generous supply and if at any time he has a surplus, a ready market can be found. When properly set and cared for, it will last a lifetime. We find asparagus nearly as profitable as

strawberries and the demand is almost impossible to supply. It should be prepared for the table much like green peas.

HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS

The land for asparagus must be elevated and well drained. The soil must be rich, mellow and deep. It must not be planted where frosts are liable to kill the young, tender shoots in early spring, so we advise planting on top of a hill near the buildings. If the land has been to corn or potatoes, we advise plowing in the fall and getting all ready for early spring planting. In spring, as soon as the ground works nicely, we prepare the land and mark the rows out 4 feet apart. A good heavy plow is best for this, turning out a good wide furrow some 10 inches deep. We select large two-year-old roots and drop them in the bottom of the furrow like potatoes, about 1 foot apart. When the field is dropped, we cover the plants with about 2 inches of mellow soil. In about a week, we start the cultivator and keep it going at intervals throughout the season. What few weeds that come up can readily be pulled out. In the fall, after heavy frosts, it is time to cut off the dead grass and apply a heavy coat of rich barn manure. This fall treatment must be kept up from year to year. For best results, it is not advisable to cut asparagus from the bed until the second year after it is set out. Cutting tends to weaken the plants and they should be allowed to get strong and stocky. In cutting, be careful not to injure the young shoots that are just about to come through the ground. If the asparagus bed is annually fertilized and kept free from weeds and grasses, it will last a long time; we know of beds over fifty years old in this locality. You can save much time by harrowing the field late in the fall and very early in the spring before the shoots start. Salt spread evenly over the rows will kill the weeds and not injure the asparagus roots if applied in very early spring.

Price, 2 yr. size, 25 for 50c; 100, \$150; 1000, \$8.00; 3 yr. size, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

10c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Bohemian or Maliner Kren, 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Common Horseradish, 25 for 40c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE ROOTS

This sage does not seed. The leaves are extra large and produced in great quantities. Propagated by division of the roots. In great demand for flavoring meats and for medicinal purposes. We sold 46 lbs. to a wholesale drug firm in 1918. Price, 10c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00, 1000, \$40.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS

Write for special prices on large quantities of vegetable plants.

Hardy Frost Proof Cabbage Plants. Grown for us in the South, in the open fields and ready to ship in late winter and early spring. Varieties—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Flat Dutch and Augusta Truck-er. Price, 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; 5000, \$12.50; 10000, \$20.00.

Late Home Grown Cabbage Plants. Ready for shipment in May, June, July and August. Varieties—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Danish Ball Head, Copenhagen Market, Rock Red, Fother's Imp. Brunswick and other varieties. Price 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; 5000, \$12.50; 10000, \$20.00.

TOMATO PLANTS

Greenhouse Grown, 50c per dozen; 25 for 75c; 100 \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Field Grown, ready in May and June, 25c per doz.; 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6. Varieties—Earliana Chalk's Jewell, Ponderosa, John Baer, Dwarf Champion, Dwarf Stone, Matchless, etc.

CELERY PLANTS

Ready in June, July and August, 35c per dozen; 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$6.00. Varieties—White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Golden Heart, Kalamazoo, Giant Pascal, etc.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready in May, June and July, 12 for 35c; 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$6. Varieties—Jersey Yellow, Jersey Red, Vineland Bush, Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00. Varieties—Early Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.

BEEF PLANTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties—Detroit Dark Red, Crosby's Egyptian, Eclipse, etc.

LETTUCE PLANTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties—Big Boston, Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, etc.

PEPPER PLANTS

25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00. Varieties—Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain, Red Chili, Red Cayenne.

BRUSSELL'S SPROUTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.50.

EGG PLANTS

12 for 50c; 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00. Varieties—New York Improved, Black Beauty.

KALE

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.50.

LEEK

Carentum and Rouen, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50

ONION PLANTS

25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties—Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, Silver Skin, Prizetaker, etc.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.50

PARSLEY

Dwarf Fern Leaved, 25 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.



Bushel Basket of Bull Moose Potatoes Grown at L. J. Farmer's Place

SEED POTATOES

Second Crop Seed Potatoes. Down in Maryland and other sections of the South, they plant Irish potatoes early, dig them when ripe, and let lay in the sun until they are thoroughly sunburned and then plant them again and grow a second crop. These second crop seed potatoes mature very late in the season and are much better for seed when planted the following spring, as they wont sprout so early as ordinary seed. When seed potatoes sprout, it weakens them for a full crop. In similar manner, we plant our potatoes very late and get about the same class of seed as these second crop southern potatoes. We planted from about July 1st to Aug. 2nd and a heavy frost came Sept. 10th which entirely

killed the vines. As a result the seed is immature, runs rather small, but has great vitality. It will not sprout until a month or six weeks later than ordinary seed and we guarantee it to produce a larger and finer crop of potatoes than ordinary seed. In ordering, please state whether you want this immature seed or the regular large sized seed potatoes. The price is the same. They are not sorted but sent just as they grow.

VARIETIES

Early MINNESOTA, Irish Cobbler, Hastings, Green Mountain, Rural Russetts, New Snow, Gold Coin, Bull Moose, 1 lb., 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50. Mrs. Dimon. This new variety was raised from the seed in the same locality where originated the famous Hastings Potato. It has been tested several years in this locality and the consensus of opinion is that it is by far, the most valuable potato grown in that locality. We tested it ourselves the past season and it was easily the best potato that we grew and we had about 10 varieties. I asked the men after digging the potatoes, which was the best, and every one of them stated that the Mrs. Dimon was the best. It is the regulation market shape, white, attractive, of medium size and as it lays in the bin, is the prettiest potato that I ever saw. I named it after a lady friend who grew plants for us on contract for many years and who is now dead. It is a fitting monument to her memory. 1 lb., 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

BULL MOOSE

This is a medium to late potato and has been grown by us for several years. This potato is said to be a seedling grown on Long Island. One year it

HARDY OUT DOOR ROSES

The Roses we handle are what are known in Technical Horticultural language as Hybrid Perpetuals, with a few Hybrid Teas. We do not handle the Tea or Indoor varieties. The Climbers and Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia and need only slight protection in most sections of N. Y. State and other localities of similar climate. We stand old boxes or barrels over bush roses, lay down climbers and cover with marsh hay or other coarse material to keep from the severest weather of winter. We cut back most of our roses quite severely every spring, which causes them to produce plenty of new wood and an abundance of the largest and finest specimens of buds and blooms. If all or most of the wood is left to bloom each year, the new growth will be slight and innumerable roses will be produced, but they will be small and not so attractive. Roses must be well fertilized with barn manure each year and the lice kept off them by spraying with soap suds or Kerosene Emulsion. The rose bushes we offer are two and three years old, stocky, thrifty and will bear the same season set out. People often ask my opinion on varieties. I have grown roses for many years and they are all good in some way, but if I were to choose but one rose, it would be Crimson Rambler. I think the best four bush roses are Marshall P. Wilder, Mad. Gab. Luizet, Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki.

VARIETIES

Crimson Rambler. Most universally grown of all roses. It is wonderfully free flowering, rich glowing crimson, intensely bright and vivid in color. The plant is a strong vigorous grower, making shoots sometimes 10 to 12 feet long after the first year. The flowers are produced in great trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top, with a mass of bright glowing crimson. The most wonderful rose introduced in the past thirty years.

Blue Rambler. A new rose of the Crimson Rambler type, of a beautiful violet blue color. Plant very stocky and vigorous.

Dorothy Perkins. An extremely hardy and vigorous rose of the Rambler type, even hardier and more reliable as a bloomer than Crimson Rambler. The blooms are a shell pink and produced in great abundance. It is a fit companion for Crimson Rambler.

White Rambler also known as White Dorothy Perkins. It is even more free flowering than Pink Dorothy Perkins. I consider it the most valuable climbing white rose and should be in every collection.

Baby Rambler. The plants are very dwarf stocky growers and do not ramble. It gets its Rambler name from the shape and appearance of the blooms which are similar and borne in clusters like Crimson Rambler. It is adapted for a bush or pot rose, being covered in the winter with beautiful clusters of blooms, if the pot is set in a warm room, and the lice are kept off.

was very dry here and yet we dug 250 bushels from only 12 bushels planted June 8. Other varieties of potatoes with us were near a failure. The picture on this page is taken from a photograph of those potatoes dug in October. We had a heavy frost Sept. 10, which entirely killed the vines and cut short the yield considerably. In the spring of 1915 we planted several acres of this variety, and had an immense crop. They averaged fully 300 bushels to the acre. Two small pieces planted July 1st yielded 400 bushels to the acre, as fine looking potatoes as we ever saw. The vines of Bull Moose are not rampant growers, just medium, but healthy, and they root deep. The potatoes are good average size, very pretty and regular in shape; in fact, the ideal market shape. The tubers are white, and have few eyes. The shape of the potato is very characteristic, having one deep dent in the end. It will outyield any variety we have ever grown on a large scale. Most varieties of potatoes do very much better on new land; the Bull Moose does the best and yields the best on old land that has been in constant cultivation for many years, of any variety we have ever tested. 1 lb., 15c; 1 peck, 75c; 1 bu., \$2.50.

We can supply most every variety of potato in cultivation if wanted. We grow only the above varieties. Write for prices on large lots or other varieties.

BUSH ROSES

Marshall P. Wilder. Brilliant cherry carmine, large size. Handsome, good form, exceedingly fragrant, perpetual bloomer, vigorous grower, very valuable. I observed this rose particularly the past season. It had more blooms on it throughout the season than any other rose we had. It is I believe the most satisfactory bush rose for our door planting, in cultivation. Men love the color red and the M. P. Wilder is distinctly the "Man's Rose." There was not a week in all the season that we could not gather blossoms from the M. P. Wilder. Its dark red is the ideal color for a rose, according to my taste.

Frau Karl Druschki. Often called the White American Beauty. It is by far, the finest and best white rose in cultivation. Pure snow white with long buds and immense, perfectly double flowers; a vigorous grower, of upright habit and luxuriant foliage. A hybrid Tea.

Madamme Gabriel Luizet. One of the most beautiful; color an exquisite shade of clear, coral rose, suffused with lavender and pearl. Large, cup shaped, fragrant. It is very similar to American Beauty in bloom and is much more satisfactory as a producer with us.

Margaret Dickson. Magnificent form, white with large pale flesh center petals very large, well shaped and of great substance. Plants thrifty magnificent growers. Foliage very large, dark green. Fragrant. A fine variety.

George Dickson. A rose of the same color as M. P. Wilder but very much larger. The largest deep red rose we know. Not so productive of blooms as Wilder however, but exceedingly valuable.

Perslan Yellow. This is the most satisfactory yellow rose we have. It is hardy, productive and satisfactory in every way. The roses are medium size and of a beautiful canary yellow.

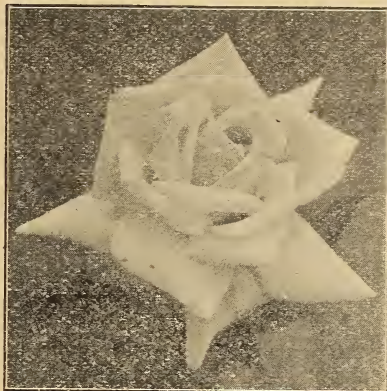
Mrs. John Laing. Very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continuing until autumn. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge, very fragrant. It is very satisfactory with us and rivals Mad. Gab. Luizet.

Tausendshon. Somewhat of the rambler type. The roses are variable in color and produced in great abundance. It is often referred to as the "Rose of a Thousand Beauties."

Grus an Teplitz. This is a free flowering bush, producing an abundance of blooms which are very beautiful, of a clear bright red color. The blooms are pretty to look upon, but scatter badly when picked and are not adapted for cutting for bouquets on this account. It is however, considered one of the most valuable. Hybrid Tea.

Madamme Plantier. Magnificent bush, the hardest of all roses. Can be planted in exposed places with safety, hence can be used in cemeteries and as hedges. It is often referred to as the Cemetery Rose. The blossoms are medium size and produced in great abundance. I can conceive of no prettier sight than a hedge of these rose bushes in full bloom. Color pure white.

Xavier Olibo. This is very similar in color and in every way to M. P. Wilder and is therefore very valuable. It is a free bloomer and showed blooms as late as November last year.



Frau Karl Druschki

Paul Neyron. The largest rose we have ever grown. Deep red rose colored, splendid foliage and habit. Free bloomer.

Additional Varieties. American Beauty, Climbing American Beauty, Dinsmore, Ulrich Bruner, Fisher Holmes, Louis Van Houtte, Magna Charta. Let us send you a dozen roses of all different kinds. Price 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

PEONIES

We offer an assortment covering the entire range of colors, extending over the blossoming season, and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland, Japan and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 eyes. Peonies may be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the fall, they will bloom some the following summer and increase in size and beauty for many years. Price of Peonies, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

LIST of NAMED VARIETIES

Charlemagne—Creamy white, center light lilac, flesh shaded with chamois, late.

Comte de Nipperg—Dark rose pink, large bloom.

Couronne de Or—Immense, very full, imbricated, ball shaped bloom; snowy white with yellow stamens; fragrant, perfect as a cut flower sort; very late, coming in after all other stemmed white sorts are gone.

Delachei—Deep crimson purple; one of the best dark peonies; late midseason.

Duke of Wellington—Flowers fragrant; sulphur white, large and well formed; strong grower, stems long and firm; late midseason.

Festiva Maxima—Undoubtedly the finest early white in existence, both in color and form. Enormous pure white flowers splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals. Handsome foliage and very fragrant. Early.

Francois Ortegat—Semi-double; large, purplish crimson bloom, with brilliant yellow golden anthers; very striking.

Gloire de Douai—Purplish scarlet crimson, with black reflex, late.

Golden Harvest—Very large blooms, bush guard petals, creamy white center; midseason; one of the freest bloomers.

LaSublime—Crimson; fine, full, fragrant.

LaTulippe—Late, very large, full, shell formed blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white; one of the best.

Louis Van Houtte—Fine dark crimson, very double, strong.

Mme. Rene Dessert—In clusters; soft lilac, with silvery violet reflex.

Mme. Crousse—One of the best whites, midseason.

Mme. Lebon—Bright cherry pink.

Monsieur Barral—Soft clear pink; large and full; long stems.

Nigricans—Very late, brilliant; purplish crimson.

Officialis Rubra Plena—The well known, very early; double crimson.

Prince Imperial—Brilliant, purplish scarlet; free bloomer, fine for massing in landscape work.

Queen Victoria (Whitley)—There are two well known varieties of this name. This is the standard pure white variety for storage for market.

HARDY VINES and CLIMBERS

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus radicans, vegetus).—This vine is called the Evergreen Bittersweet because of the profusion of red berries it bears in fall and winter. It is a picture to behold to see a wall covered with its healthy green colored foliage any time in the winter. No matter whether severely cold or mild weather conditions, the leaves are entirely unaffected and are as pretty green in February or March as they are in June. While the leaves of the English Ivy are brown and generally discolored, the Euonymus Radicans Vegetus is ever the same uniform color. It deserves a trial and will beautify old stumps, garden walls or even embankments at any exposure, north or south. The fruiting is best on southern exposures. Wall pockets are fine to

plant them in. This plant is destined to become the most popular of all evergreen climbing plants ever known. It absolutely holds the color at any season of the year. It grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet or more. Strong bushy 2-year-old plants, 50c each.

American Ivy, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Dutchman's Pipe, 75c each.

Trumpet Vine, 50c each.

Scarlet Trumpet Creeper, 50c.

Bitter Sweet, 35c.

Cinnamon Vine 15c each, \$1.00 per 12.

Clematis Paniculata. One of the hardest and most satisfactory climbing vines. In late autumn they are loaded with small white flowers which present a very pleasing appearance. 50c each.

Large Flowering Clematis. Jackmanni (Purple) the most satisfactory of all large flowering clematis: Mad. Ed Andre (red), Mrs. Baron Veillard (rose), Henryii (white) 50c each, dozen \$5.00.
Perennial Hop Vine, 35c each.
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.
Chinese Matrimony Vine, 50c each.
Chinese Wisteria, White and Purple, 50c each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

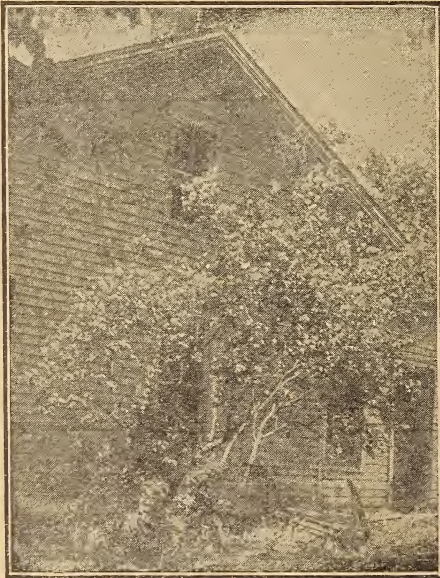
Althea or Rose of Sharon. Rosea, Double Red, Pink and White, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.
Berberry Thonbergii, 6 to 12 inches, 10c each; \$6.00 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$25.00 per 100.
Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac.—This has created quite a stir during the past few years. It is one of the few good summer flowering shrubs. The flowers in great terminal panicles remind one strongly of lilacs in appearance, and prove a great attraction for the butterflies. Our plants were covered with butterflies the past summer every sunny day, attracted by the peculiar penetrating pungent odor which constantly emanated from the flowers. 50c each; dozen \$5.00.
California Privet. 6 to 12 inches, 5c each, \$1.50 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 8c each, \$2.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 10c each, \$2.50 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 15c each, \$3.50 per 100.

Polish Privet. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 12.
Calycanthus, 35c each.
Red Bud or Judas Tree, 35c each.
Deutzia (Pride of Rochester)—the most popular and valuable Deutzia 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.
Forsythia (GOLDEN BELL) Fortunni, Suspensa, Viridissima, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, Hills of Snow and Arborecens, 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.
High Bush Cranberry, 35c each.
Honeysuckle (Bush) Morrowi and Red and White Tartarian, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.
Syringa or Mock Orange, 50c each.
Double Flowering Crab (Bechtel's Crab) \$1.00 each.
Elder, Golden Elder, 50c each.
Spirae or Meadow Sweet, Van Houtte, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12; Ant. Waterer, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12; Billardi, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12; Golden, 50c each, \$4.50 per 12.
Snowberry, 50c each.
Snowball or Viburnum, Common 35c each. Japan. 50c each.
Weigelia, Eva Rathke. Flowers of a rich ruby carmine. Very beautiful. This was the prettiest shrub that bloomed on our place last summer. 50c each. Rosae, same price.
Dogwood. Red flowered, Red wood, 50c each.
Rhododendrons. Red, White, Pink and Purple, \$1.50 each.

LILACS

This assortment of varieties represents all shades of color, single and double, and includes the cream of the Lemoine Hybrids. It was selected from the best in the Highland Park collection at Rochester, N. Y. 50c each, \$5 per 12.

If you wish to plant but four Lilacs, select the following: Souv de Ludwig Spaeth, Marie LeGrave, President Grevy and Charles X. We will supply one



Large Bush Lilac at one end of our residence, planted by mother years ago.

LIST of NAMED VARIETIES

Frau Dammann—Single. The truss is immense, the flowers of medium size and pure white.
Dr. Breitschneider—Double purplish in bud, opening white; late. Very much on the order of Villosa.
Aline Mocquary—Single, dwarf, compact growth, flowers dark purplish red; a profuse blooming sort and one of the finest of lilacs.

Charles Joly—Double. Dark reddish purple.
Charles X—Single. The well known favorite, purplish-red variety; strong, rapid grower; very graceful.
Congo—Single. Flowers large; wine red; very double and compact.
Leon Simon—Double. Compact panicles, of bluish crimson flowers.
Marie LeGrave—Single. The panicles of pure white single flowers and very fine and fragrant; an excellent forcing variety.
Michael Buckner—Dwarf, very double; pale lilac.
Othello—Single. Dark purplish-red; large graceful panicles of single flowers; a good one.
Pilemon—Single. Possibly the darkest shade in lilacs.
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth—Single. Panicles long; individual flowers; large single, dark purplish red, a well known and favorite variety.
Vivian Morel—Single. Very long spikes; flowers of medium size, round and double; light bluish lilac, with white center.
Dr. Masters—Double. Spikes a foot long; flowers very light; clear lilac, with lighter center.
Princess Alexandra—Single. One of the finest white varieties; large panicles.
Boussingault—Double. A new light blue lilac.
Villosa—Single. Large panicles; flowers light purple in bud; opening white; late.
Lilarosa—Single. Silvery pink; very desirable.
Mme. Lamoine—Double. Pure white; fine.
President Grevy—Very large individual flowers of a beautiful shade of blue. Double.
Josikaea—Single. Purple; late. Blooming after all other lilacs have gone. Tree like growth.
Japonica—Single. Creamy white, in large panicles. A month later than other lilacs. Grows into a small tree.
Rubra de Marley.
Colmariensis—Single. Very large pale blue flowers and fine glossy foliage.
Toussaint L' Ouverture—Single. Very dark, purplish flowers, single and oddly crinkled petals.
Wm. Robinson—Single. Violet-Mauve, clear underneath; irregular flowers in long spikes.
Alphonse Laville—Double. Blue, shading to violet; extra large panicles.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

These Peonies are imported direct from Japan and should not be confused with inferior plants propagated by local nurserymen. These plants have from one to three buds and should bloom the first season. The flowers are mostly single, very large and attractive, running from 7 to 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

VARIETIES

Azumakagami (scarlet); Yoyono Homare (dark red); Shinurayn (dark purple); Akashigata (pink); Mikasayama (red); Iroko Seki (orange); Shirokagajishi (white); Yaso Okino (white); Muhensel (pink); Daikaginc (red); Seiryu (white); Saishuji. Price \$1.25 per plant; 1 each of the 12 varieties, \$12.00. If you want something fine, here it is.

GERANIUMS

All plants offered are rooted nicely in two inch pots and will bloom the first season. We do not offer or send out cuttings. Unless otherwise priced, 12c each; dozen, \$1.00; \$7.00 per 100. Patrons may select 10 varieties when they order 100 at \$7.00; 100 of one variety \$6.00. One each of 100 varieties, \$10.00.

NOVELTIES and LATE INTRODUCTIONS

Maryland. The Maryland is the result of a cross between Alphonse Ricard and LaPilote. In habit of growth it resembles the LaPilote, only much stronger, being more robust, vigorous and branching. The foliage is handsomely marked with a chocolate zone. The individual flowers are magnificent, semi-double, perfectly formed and of grand texture, being profusely produced in enormous trusses. The color is of the most intense, dazzling, fiery red and of marvelous beauty. Words are inadequate to accurately describe the wonderful beauty of the flower and the exquisite finish of the plant. 25 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

STANDARD VARIETIES GERANIUMS

15c each, dozen \$1.50, \$7.00 per 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Abble Schaffer. Soft, pleasing crimson-scarlet.
Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion.
Anals Segalls. Bright salmon-carmine.
Beaute Poitevine. Beautiful shade of shrimp pink.
Berthe de Pressily. Silver rose-pink.
Centaure. Neyron rose.
Colonel Thomas. Deep cardinal red.
Cousin Janie. Beautiful clear rich pink.
Dagata. Beautiful shade of mauve-rose.
Double Dryden. Glowing soft crimson, white center.
Edmond Blanc. Bright carmine, white center.
General Grant. Orange scarlet.
Fleuve Blanc. Pure white.
Jean Oberle. Hydrangea pink.
Jean Viaud. Bright, clear shade of mauve-rose.
King Edward. Rich carmine lake.
Le Cid. Dark cardinal red.
Leon Baudrier. Beautiful shade of carmine lake.
La Favorite. Finest pure white.
Leopold Buille. Bright solferino red.
Madonna. Pure snow white.
M. A. Rosseleur. Deep rose pink.
Mauna Loa. Russet-orange.
Marquise de Montmort. Deep, brilliant purple.
Marquise de Castellane. Soft red crimson.
Miss F. Perkins. Charming shade of deep rose.
Miss Kendall. Dark carmine red.
Mme. Barney. Deep pure pink.
Mme. Buchner. Snow white.
Mme. Canovas. Brilliant scarlet with maroon shading.
Mme. Charrotte. Rosy salmon.
Mme. F. Sarlovezze. Bright rose.
Mme. Jaulin. Peach-pink color.
Mme. Landry. Distinct salmon pink.
Mme. Laporte Bisquit. Solferino red.
Mme. Recamier. Pure white.
Monsieur Emile David. Lovely violet-rose.

Mrs. Anne Vincent. Exquisite shade of brightest carmine.
Mrs. Lawrence. Soft, satiny salmon pink.
Ornella. Deep rich scarlet.
President Baillet. Bright scarlet.
S. A. Nutt. Dark, velvety deep crimson.
E. H. Trego. Beautiful, dazzling scarlet; soft velvety finish on saffron ground.
LaPilote. Brilliant scarlet; a favorite bedder.
Scarlet Bedder. A bright scarlet bedding variety; free bloomer.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Admiration. Bright rose shrimp pink.
Alice of Vincennes. Violet crimson, white center, scarlet margin.
Antithese. Vermillion-scarlet, with large spots on upper petals.
Ardens. Vermillion-scarlet white center.
Charles Guerin. Salmon-carmine, with white eye.
Claire Albane. Pure white color.
Clifton. Dark velvety, deep scarlet, with maroon shading.
Comtesse de Hohenwart. Currant red with cardinal red upper petals, shading lighter toward center.
Count Zeppelin. Beautiful shade of light vermilion
Commandant Ott. Lovely aniline red.
Emmanuel Arena. Deep, rich dark velvety crimson.
Eugene Sue. Attractive and brilliant shade of russet orange.
Feuer. Brilliant crimson-red.
Gloria de Rouge. Rich scarlet.
Gabriel Montoya. Exquisite reddish purple.
Granville. Deep rose pink.
Rival Salmon red.
Teodor de Wyzewa. Beautiful shade of rich lilac rose.
Jacquerie. Beautiful, deep carmine red.
Juste Oliver. Carmine red flowers.
Keeningin Olga Wurttemberg. Deep rose.
L'Aube. Pure snow white.
Lord Curzon. Old carmine-red.
Marguerite de Layre. Beautiful pure white.
Maxime Knovalevski. Lincoln red.
Mlle. Anastasie Lecadre. Rich crimson-maroon.
Mme. Mosnay. Lovely geranium red.
Mrs. Brown Potter. Bright Neyron rose.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Soft light salmon.
Mrs. E. Rawson. Scarlet flowers.
Nuit Poilevine. Rosy purple.
Pamela. Crimson lake.
Paul Crampel. An attractive shade of vermilion scarlet.
Princess Alex. Bright carmine lake.
Rosaïda. Rich crimson pink.
Snowdrop. Pure white.
Sycamore. Bright clear salmon pink.
Telegraph. Beautiful Lincoln red.
The Sirdar. Intense scarlet.
Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet.
Victor Grosset. Bright apricot salmon.

IVY LEAVED VARIETIES

Alpha. The foliage is finely denticulated. The center of the leaf is greenish maize, with a broad, dark zone, edged golden yellow; free flowering, of a rich shade of scarlet red. A single, medium size, abundantly produced in fair sized trusses.
Achievement. Soft cerise-pink.
Alliance. Delicate white lilac.
Ballade. Fresh distinct lilac.
Bettina. Charming shade of tender rose.
Caesar Franck. Magnificent shade of rich crimson.
Corden's Glory. Bright scarlet.
Col. Baden Powell. Pearl white.
Comtesse de Gray. Light satiny pink.
Diana Scarlarandis. White tinged lilac.
Duke of Edinburgh. A strong variegated ivy geranium, large, handsome, in light green leaves, broad, creamy white margin. The flowers are semi-double light rose, abundantly produced. An attractive and beautiful plant for whatever purposes ivy geraniums can be used.
Hector Glacomello. Lavender, tinted pale rose.
Incomparable. A lovely shade of rosy carmine.

James Attfield. A hybrid, extra large, double flowers of a pretty tint of soft pink, short jointed in growth; very fine.

James T. Hamilton. A hybrid, intense carmine crimson, long, stout stems; good for bedding or pot work.

Joseph Warren. Lovely shade of rich purple.

L'Eleganta. There is nothing that compares with this old variety as a basket plant, with its rich green ivy-shaped leaves, edged with pure white, and delicate lilac white flowers.

Mme. Thibaul. Clear rosy pink.

Mrs. Banks. Pleasing shade of blush white.

Mrs. Hawley. A pleasing shade of rose cerise.

Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet flowers.

Rycrofts Surprise. Clear rose.

Scarlet Crousse. A magnificent shade of cardinal, slight denticulated foliage, center of leaf deep maroon on upper petals; individual florets 2½ to 3 inches across.

Topaz. An exquisite variety. Plant sarmentosse, slight denticulated foliage, center of leaf deep moss green, with broad zone edged lemon yellow. A vigorous plant. It is necessary to give a compost very poor in azote to keep the variegation more accentuated.

Fair Ellen. Fragrant and beautiful, large oak leaved foliage.

Lady Mary. Sweet scented, rose-lake color.

Lady Plymouth. Variegated rose geranium, green and white foliage.

Lemon. Lemon scented.

Mrs. Kingsbury. Large Fuchsia red flowers.

Nutmeg. Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg scented.

Old Unique. Deep lilac color, strong grower.

Quercifolium. Beautiful oak leaved foliage, Rose. Rose scented.

Scarlet Unique. Dull scarlet, blotched maroon.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Anchusa	20c
Achillae	20c
Aquilegia or Columbine	20c
Aster Cornflower	20c
Butterfly Bush	50c
Campanula	20c
Canterbury Bell	20c
Coreopsis	20c
Chrysanthemums, 6 colors	20c
Larkspur (Delphiniums)	20c
Hardy Scotch Pinks Colors, pink and white	20c



Basket of Dahlias

VARIEGATED FOLIAGE VARIETIES

Marechel McMahon. Bright golden yellow foliage, with rich chocolate zone; bright and showy; strong, healthy grower.

Mountain of Snow. Light green foliage, variegated white; beautiful single scarlet flowers.

Mrs. Pollock. Green leaves surrounded by a margin of golden yellow, dark chocolate zone, orange red flowers.

Mme. Sallerol. Bright green leaves, edges white.

Mme. Languth. Beautiful cherry red; foliage broadly marked with silvery white.

Silver Leaf S. A. Nutt. Immense crimson-scarlet flowers beautiful green foliage, edged white.

Sophie Dumaresque. Golden salmon scarlet, healthy green foliage, surrounded by a margin of golden yellow.

SCENTED LEAVED VARIETIES

Balm. Upper petals light lilac, lower petals dark.

Capitatum. Small leaf, rose scented.

Clorinda. Large Neyron red flowers.

Dale Park Beauty. Small, fragrant foliage.

Gaillardia	20c
Hibiscus, Giant Flowering Crimson Eye	25c
Hollyhocks, double flowering pink, red, yellow, bright rose, salmon, white and Alleganey	20c
Sweet William	20c
Foxglove (Digitalis), purple, white, pink, yellow, red, mixed	20c
Bleeding Heart	20c
Eulalia Gravillum	20c
Gypsophilla (Baby's Breath)	25c
Japanese Iris	20c
German Iris	20c
Gold Flower, each	25c
Shasta Daisy	20c
Salvia	20c
Tritoma	20c
Yucca Fil.	20c
Golden Glow	20c
Oriental Poppy	25c
Red Hot Poker	25c
Spanish Dagger	25c
Perennial Phlox—Bridesmaid, Sunset, La Vogue, Sir Edward Landseer, M. Pap. Carpt., Eliz. Campbell.	20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

American Elm, 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.
 Hardy Catalpa Speciosa, 5 to 6 ft., 40c.
 Ash Leaf Maple, 8 to 10 ft., 75c.
 Silver Leaf Maple, 6 to 8 ft., 40c.
 Carolina Poplar, 6 to 8 ft., 40c.
 Lombardy Poplar, 6 to 8 ft., 40.
 Norway Maples, 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.
 Cut Leaf Birch, \$1.00 each.
 Catalpa Bungii, \$1.50 each.

EVERGREENS

Koster Blue Spruce. Selected specimens, \$3.50 each
 Colorado Blue Spruce. 12 to 18 inches, 60c; 18 to 24
 inches, \$1.00 each.
 Norway Spruce. 12 to 18 inches, 20c each; \$10 per
 100; 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$15.00 per 100; 2 to
 3 feet transplanted, 50 each; 100, \$30.00; 3 to 4ft.,
 transplanted, 75c each; 100, \$50.00.
 Arbor Vitae, Transplanted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

NUT BEARING TREES

Butternut, 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.
 Black Walnut, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.
 Shellbark Hickory, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.
 English Walnut, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.
 American Sweet Chestnut, 4 to 5 ft., 75c.
 Spanish Chestnut, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.
 Japanese Chestnut, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.
 Hazel Nut, 50c each.

FLOWERING BULBS and PLANTS

Dahlia Bulbs. Red, Yellow, Pink, White and their
 shades, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.
 25 Named Varieties of Dahlias for \$1.75.

We will send 1 each of 25 varieties of Dahlias for
 \$1.75, all securely packed to go any distance. Our
 collection consists of the following well known
 and popular varieties, all of our own growing.

Juno. Prof. Mansfield, Fred Cobold, Klene Doniter,
 Clarabella, Miss Winters, C. W. Burton, Catharine
 Duer, Lucy Faucett, Cuban Giant, May Lonas, Min-
 nie McCullott, Matchless, Alewine, Island Queen, E.
 R. Huzzar, Henry Patrick, Silver Wings, Blue Olan,
 Fire Rain, J. H. Jackson, Progress, Souv. Gustav,
 Dougan, A. D. Lavonia, Krumhilden, Reggie, 20th
 Century, Uncle Tom, Elsie, Harbor Light, Gen.
 Bullis, Maid of Kent, Jack Rose, Winsome.

Giant Flowering Asters. White, Pink, Red, Purple,
 Lavender and mixed colors. Price of plants—
 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.
 Verbenas 10c each; 75c per 12.

Petunias. Ruffled Giants, 10c each; 75c per 12.

GLADIOLUS BULBS

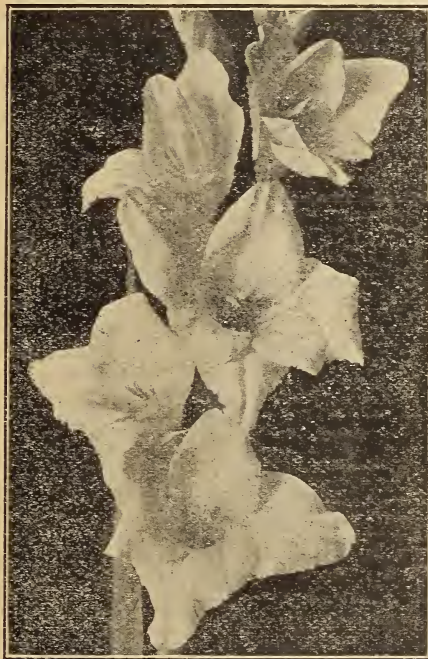
We offer one of the most complete collections of
 gladiolus ever offered. They are grown for us
 by an expert who knows his business. The North
 Star Mixture is probably the most complete mixture
 that can be had any where. It contains both early
 and late varieties with a wide range of color and
 form of flower and it cannot be compared with the
 cheap mixtures sold by the seed houses. It will
 give the biggest display of fine bloom for the least
 money. The Gladiolus bulbs we offer are first size,
 1/2 inches in diameter. The Primulus Hybrids
 collection cannot be excelled. With this, the grow-
 er took the principal prizes at the American Gladi-
 olus Society's shows in both 1917 and 1918.

North Star Mixture, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.
 Primulus Hybrids Mixture, 75c per dozen; \$5.00
 per 100.

NAMED VARIETIES

America, Solid Color, light pink, doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.
 W. Clifford, (Kunderd) Carmine red, amaranth
 throat (early), doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.
 Azure, Blue blotched, erect grower, doz. 65c; 100,
 \$5.50.
 Aaron Joseph Hulot, Velvety Purple Blue, doz. 70c;
 100, \$5.00.
 Lack Beauty (Stewart) Dark red, early, doz. \$1.00;
 100, \$7.00.
 Blue Jay (Groff) Lobelia Blue, lemon yellow
 throat, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.
 Frenchyensis (Youell), Intense scarlet, doz. 50c;
 100, \$3.75.

Candidum (Mrs. Austin), White Lily Shaped
 Blooms, tinted pink, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.
 Cardinal (Childs), Cardinal scarlet, very showy,
 \$1.00, doz.; 100, \$6.00.
 Chicago White (Kunderd), Nearly white, earliest
 good white, doz. 65c; 100, \$5.
 Daisy Rand, Pink with darker flakes, buff shading,
 doz. \$1.50, 100, \$10.
 Delicatissima (Christy), doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.
 Early Amethyst, Amethyst blue, early, doz. \$1.00;
 100, \$7.00.
 Eldorado, Bright yellow, dark blotch, doz. \$1.25; 100,
 \$8.00.
 Empress of India, dark plum violet, striking, doz.
 65c; 100, \$4.75.
 Evaline, Smoky violet, odd and striking, doz. 70c;
 100, \$5.00.



Glory of Noordwijk

Fire King (Childs), Intense scarlet, doz. 90c; 100,
 \$6.00.
 Giant White (Kunderd), Large pure white, slight
 marking, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.
 Glory (Kunderd), First of the ruffled race, doz.
 70c; 100, \$5.50.
 Glory of Holland, Pure white with slight coloring,
 doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50.
 Golden King (Black), Glistening yellow, crimson
 blotch, doz. 90c; 100, \$6.00.
 Gretchen Zang (Mrs. Austin), Soft pink, shading to
 scarlet, doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.
 Halley, very early, salmon pink, large flowers, doz.
 60c; 100, \$4.25.
 Herada (Mrs. Austin), Glistening mauve, large, doz.
 \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
 Hollandia, salmon, long spike, doz. 80c; 100, \$5.75.
 Ida Van (Kunderd), Light orange red, or salmon
 pink, doz. 80c; 100, \$5.50.
 Independence, light red or deep pink, vigorous, doz.
 55c; 100, \$4.
 Intensity (Groff), Rich light scarlet, silver mark-
 ings, doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.
 King Phillip (White), Large red, white blotch,
 prolific, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Lily Lehman, White, suffused rose, doz. 70c; 100, \$5.50.
 Loveliness, creamy, suffused apricot rose, doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 Lucretia, light cream blotched, early, doz. 55c; 100, \$4.00.
 Mary Fennell, Deep Lavender, pencilled, primrose yellow, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
 Maude Hopkins, Pink, tall grower, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.
 Michigan (Stewart), Large blooms of pinkish scarlet, doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 Minnesota (Sterling), Pale cream, small maroon blotch, doz. 65c; 100, \$4.50.
 Mrs. A. C. Beal, (Umpleby), Rose white, blotched red, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
 Mrs. Francis King, (Coblentz), Flame scarlet, great seller, doz. 55c; 100, \$3.75.
 Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Pink blotches, most popular of all, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 Mrs. H. W. Beecher, Deep rosy crimson, white throat, doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.
 Mrs. Jas. Lancashire, Deep cream, tinted rose, doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 Mrs. Watt, (Crawford), Wine color or American Beauty rose, doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 Mrs. W. E. Fryer (Kunderd), Orange scarlet, beautiful foliage, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.
 Myrtle (Kunderd), Shell pink, penciled rose, fine florists doz. \$1.45; 100, \$9.
 Niagara (Banning), Large cream yellow, flecked carmine, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.
 Nigricans, formerly called almost black, very dark red, large, doz. \$1.45; 100, \$10.
 Ophir (Christy), doz. 70c; 100, \$5.50.
 Orient, (Christy), doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.
 Panama (Banning), Rosy pink, deeper than America doz. 70c; 100, \$5.50.
 Pascha, (Sometimes called Golden West), Orange, doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.
 Peace, Very large white, lilac marks, doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.
 Pink Beauty, (Vos), Earliest of all, should be in every garden, doz. 55c; 100, \$4.00.
 Pink Perfection, Rose pink, long spikes, doz. \$1.00; \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.
 Pink Progression, (Vos), Creamy pink, early, doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.
 Pride of Goshen, (Kunderd), Salmon pink, very large, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.
 Prince of Wales, Clear salmon pink, without marks, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.
 Princepine, (Kirchoff), Improved Princeps, doz. 70c; 100, \$5.50.
 Princeps, (VanFleet), Large crimson, white blotch, doz. 65c; 100, \$5.00.
 Red Amarillas, (Kunderd), Blood red, large flower, doz. \$1.75; 100, \$11.00.
 Rosella, (Groff), Light carmine purple, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.
 Scarsdale, (Cowee), Tall growing lavender, shaded rose, doz. 80c; 100, \$6.00.
 Schwaben Sulphur yellow, maroon blotch, strong grower, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.
 Sulphur Queen, Soft lemon yellow, many flowers open, doz. 70c; 100, \$5.50.
 Summer Beauty, (Kunderd), Very deep salmon pink, tall, showy, doz. \$1.75; 100, \$11.
 The King, (Wellington) Purple magenta, maroon and yellow blotch, doz. 80c; 100, \$5.00.
 Wamba, (Mrs. Austin), Enormous salmon, folding and ruffling, doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.
 War, Blood red, tall growing, doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
 White King, (Kunderd), Wine markings, doz. \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.
 Prices by the dozen cover postage, prices by the 100 are by parcel post or express at purchasers expense. 6 at dozen, 50 at 100 rates. If you order 100 or more, you can have four kinds in a hundred at hundred rates.
Pansies. Our strain is one of the very finest, all colors, shades and markings, 12 for 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.
Pansy Seeds, all colors. Packets 10c and 25c each.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Plant in September, October or November

When people are enjoying the Tulips, Hyacinths and Daffodils in the Spring, we often hear them exclaim, "I am going to have such a bed next year," but they often neglect to plant the bulbs when the time comes in the Fall.

HYACINTHS

Superior Named Hyacinths, First Size Bulbs. Single and Double. For customers who want superior bulbs for either forcing, or to plant in beds. Large Bulbs and strictly selected First Size. \$1.25 per dozen.

Lady Derby. Choice pink. Albertine. Pure white. Gertrude. Large strong spike, rosy pink. Grand Maltre. Large flower of dark porcelain. City of Haarlem. Fine pure yellow. Noble Par Merite. Double, deep rose. Gen. Kohler. Double, blue, very large. Jaune Supreme. Double, deep yellow.

BEDDING HYACINTH BULBS

For Bedding Hyacinths we are offering a good sized bulb, put up according to color. Each color is separate, white, red and blue. 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

TULIPS

Tulips are always in demand in the Spring. They are not as expensive as Hyacinths and are more attractive. It pays to plant good bulbs that can be depended upon, rather than to be disappointed by using bulbs of unknown quality simply because they are cheap. The following Single Early Tulips are good ones:

Artus. Bright scarlet, 30c per dozen.
 Chrysolora. Yellow, 30c per dozen.
 Kelzerkroon. Scarlet, yellow edge, extra, 35c per dozen.
 Duc Van Thol. White, 30c per doz.
 Duchess de Parma. Orange, red, yellow border, 30c per dozen.
 President Lincoln. Beautiful violet. 50c per doz.
 Thomas Moore. Orange, 25c per dozen.
 Prince of Austria. Handsome orange, fragrant 35c per dozen.
 Rose Luisante. Carmine rose, fine. 50c per doz.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Alba Maxima. White, 30c per dozen.
 Rubra Maxima. Red, 35c per dozen.
 Gloria Solis. Bronze, orange, crimson, 35c per doz.
 Yellow Rose. Best late double yellow, 30c per doz.

DARWIN TULIPS

Darwin Tulips are becoming more popular each season. For brilliant colors and large symmetrical flowers they are unequalled. Stems often thirty inches long, are strong and hold the flower upright. We offer a selection of some of the best varieties shown in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., last season. Do not leave the "Darwins" out of your list. Clara Butt. Salmon pink; 50c per dozen. Europe. Fiery red, 75c per dozen. Glow. Dark red, 75c per dozen. Gretchen. Soft rose, 50c per dozen. Mad. Krelange. Rose, 75c per dozen. Mr. F. Saunders. Scarlet, 80c per dozen. Painted Lady. White, 80c per dozen. Pride of Haarlem. Rose, 75c per dozen. Sultan. Maroon, 35c per dozen. La Tulipe Noir. True black, \$2.00 per dozen.

PARROT TULIPS

The great range in the colors of Parrot Tulips make them very attractive. They always attract attention. The following named varieties at 35c per dozen, or \$2.00 per 100.
 Cramosi Brilliant. Scarlet.
 Crafe, Brun, Rich brown.
 Admiral de Constant. Red.
 Lutea. Yellow.
 Gloriosa. Red and yellow.
 For those who wish some good Tulips at a lower price we offer a quantity of Late May Flowering Tulips in mixed colors, but mostly reds, at the following low price: Extra large bulbs, 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

The most satisfactory bulb for house culture. Bloom in thirty days from time they are started in water. Large size bulbs. 75c per dozen.
 Emperor Narcissus. Yellow trumpet flower, large double nosed bulbs. 75c per dozen.
 Empress Narcissus. Bi-colored trumpet flowers. Large double nosed bulbs. 75c per dozen.
 Von Sion. Double Daffodil, double nosed bulbs. 75c per dozen.

CROCUS

King of Whites. First size bulbs, 20c per dozen.
 King of the Blues. First size bulbs, 20c per dozen.
 Mammoth Yellow. First size bulbs, 25c per dozen.
 We can supply all varieties of Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus and other Dutch Bulbs in Sept. Oct., Nov., and Dec. Write us your wants.



Lilac Bush

MISCELLANEOUS BASKETS, CRATES, ETC.

Write for special up to date prices on any of the following goods which you may need.

	Extra Division for Berry Crates
Per 32 Qt	Crate per 50
Per 32 Qt.	Crate per 100
Per 36 Qt.	Crate per 50
Per 36 Qt.	Crate per 100
	Pansy or 2 Pound Splint Baskets
Per 100	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	4 Pound Splint Baskets
Per 100	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	7 Pound Splint Baskets
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Covers for same.
Per 1,000	.....
	12 Pound Splint Baskets
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Covers for same.
Per 1,000	.....
	20 Pound Splint Baskets
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Covers for same.
Per 1,000	.....
Per dozen	Square Braided Bushel Basket

	4 Pound Climax Grape Basket
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Covers for same.
Per 1,000	.....
	6 and 8 Pound Climax Basket
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Covers for same.
Per 1,000	.....
	8 and 12 Quart Diamond Market Baskets
Per dozen,	handles on
Per dozen,	handles off
	N. Y. State 1-3rd Bushel Peach Basket
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Peach Basket Crates Knocked Down Ends Made Up
Per 50	Crates with Baskets
Per 100	Crates with Baskets
Per 1,000	Crates with Baskets
	1-3rd Bushel Peach Baskets—Board Bottom
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Caps for same.
Per 1,000	.....
	14 and 16 Quart Jersey Peach Baskets
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Jersey Peach Basket Covers
	Solid Veneer Covers, per 1,000
	Two-Pieced Covers, per 1,000
	Excelsior Cushions
Per 1,000	.....
	Corrugated Caps
Per 1,000	.....
	Tree Protectors
Per 100	.....
Per 500	.....
Per 1,000	.....
	Bushel Crates
Per 50	knock down ends made up
Per 100	knock down ends made up
Per 100	made up
	Celery Crates
Per 100	ends made up
Per 500	ends made up
Per 1,000	ends made up
	Bushel Baskets
Per dozen	.....
	Flat Covers
Per dozen	.....
	Octagon Covers
Per dozen	.....
	Round Rim Covers
Per dozen	.....

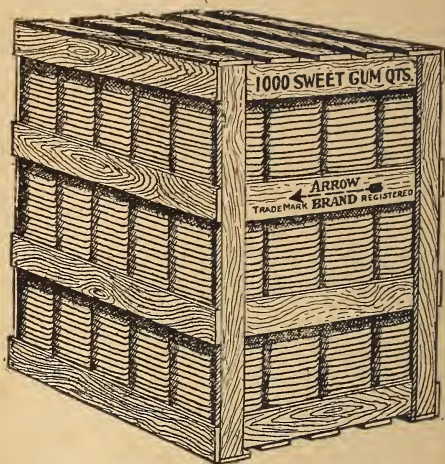
Special price in car lots on all Baskets. Quotations subject to change without notice. Contracts subject to strikes, accidents or causes beyond our control.

AGENTS FOR BERRY PLANTS

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalogue rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If your order goods from us at lowest 1,000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and hundred rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. **Better write us.**

BERRY CRATES AND BASKETS

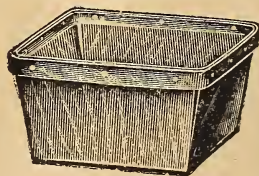
We sell the Standard 32 quart crate, made in Delaware. We have tried all sizes and makes of berry crates and the 32 quart crate, when well made, is the strongest, handiest and most desirable berry crate that can be had. It does not pay to use a slimsy berry crate; for, in getting the fruit to market, if the crate does not stand up well, you will injure the fruit much more by shipping it in a crate that does not stand up firm, and lose more money on your fruit, than you will gain by buying a cheaper package. There are all manner of slimsy crates and packages foisted upon berry growers, but let me tell you, they lose more by trying to save on packages than they realize. If it pays to ship fruit at all, it pays to send it in firm and substantial crates and baskets. It does not take much to crush and spoil it in a shaky crate or slimsy basket. Then too, the fruit shows up better and naturally sells for more in a nice neat looking crate or basket. The crates we sell are the best make of the 32 quart size that we have ever seen, made of good wood, strong and durable, considering the price. It does not now pay to go to too much expense in building returnable crates, it costs too much and a large proportion of them are never returned and, if returned, are generally injured or broken. The day of the returnable crate is past. The 36 quart crate is an odd size and the 60 quart crate is too large and heavy to handle by one man, so we have discontinued using both these sizes, using only the bushel or 32 quart size. We make a few 8, 12 and 16 quart crates for our own use in shipping fall strawberries, but do not offer them for sale. Price of new 32 quart crates, with three separators or partitions and 32 best Delaware made baskets, \$1.00 each, 10 or more at a time, 75c each. We can pack 100 extra baskets in each crate if wanted. Second hand crates, filled with three separators and 32 baskets, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10. Crates and separators to go with them, without baskets, new, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; second hand, 65c each, \$5.00 per 10. If you order 10 berry crates, we can pack 1,320 baskets in the ten crates, besides the 36 separators.



1,000 "Arrow" Brand Baskets—Crated.

PINT and QUART BASKETS

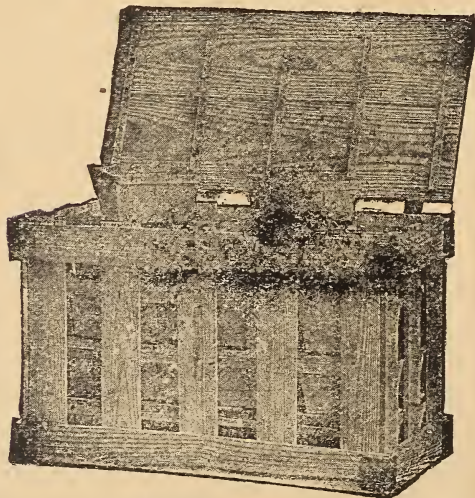
We sell the "Arrow" brand of berry basket made in Virginia, of sweet gum. These baskets are made from the best part of the log, the head being rejected, are clean, white and pretty in appearance. They go a long way in getting the best prices for the fruit sold in them. They are well made, strong and durable. It is by far the most substantial, strongest and best berry basket we have ever seen or handled and no berry grower, any sense, who has ever used them, if he can get them again, will use any other make. They, of course, cost a little more than other baskets, but



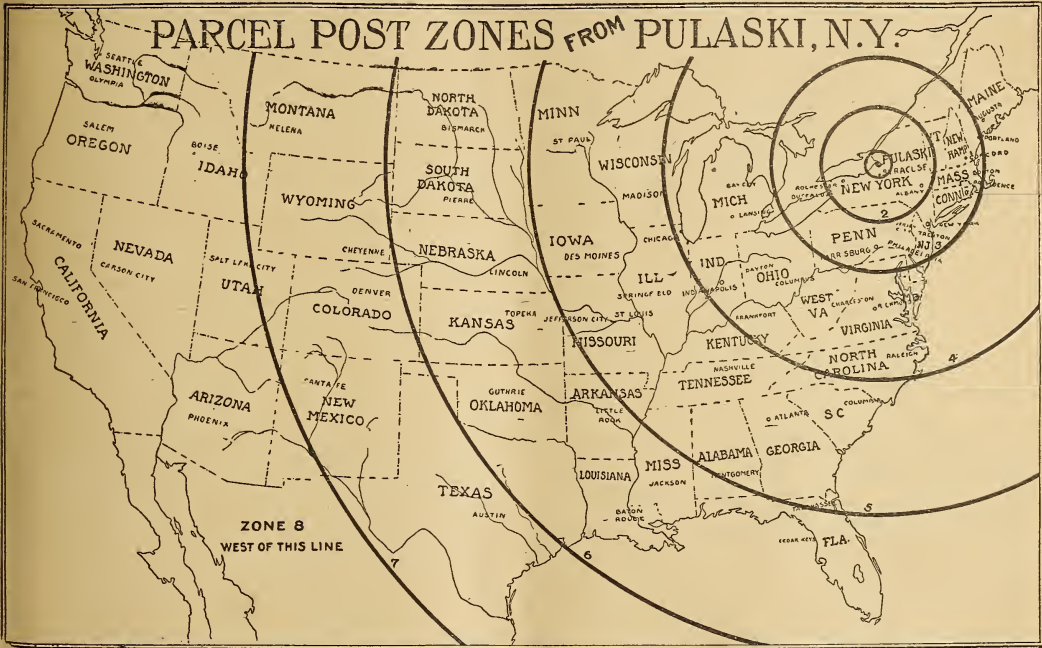
Quart Basket

pay for the extra cost several times. Not only are the baskets well made but they are put up in a strong substantial crate which will stand shipping without going to pieces or spilling out the baskets. There are 1,000 put up in each crate. If you ship 500 baskets we have to rebuild the crate and so an extra charge is made for 500 lots, when we have to ship them. If baskets are ordered with berry crates, we can pack small lots of 100 or so in the crates, but when small lots of 100 or more are ordered alone, we have to make shipping crates for them and so charge an extra price. Price of Baskets, "Arrow" Brand, quart or pint baskets, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000, 10,000 for \$75.00. Orders for baskets in less lots than 1,000 please add 25c for crating, if you do not order berry crates to go with them.

NOTE—Nothing in our line has increased more in price since the war begun than berry baskets. Of course, we have to buy these in car load lots, the manufacturers; and on account of the high cost and scarcity of labor, they charge us over double what we had to pay a few years ago. We sold baskets at retail last year for less than we could buy them in car lots. People might just as well get used to the fact that baskets are going to cost them around \$10.00 per 1000 in the near future as the supply of material is getting exhausted and paper and other substitutes do not seem to work out satisfactorily.—L. J. FARMER.



32 Quart Berry Crate



United States Parcel Post Rates—Fourth Class Matter
SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ROOTS, GARDEN AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

Rate Table	Lb. or Ad.Lb.	Frn. or Frn.
Local rate Pulaski and Suburbs only...	5c	1/2c
First Zone within 50 miles of Pulaski...	5c	1c
Second Zone within 150 miles of Pulaski...	5c	1c
Third Zone within 300 miles of Pulaski	6c	2c
Fourth Zone within 600 miles of Pulaski	7c	4c
Fifth Zone within 1,000 miles of Pulaski	8c	6c
Sixth Zone within 1,400 miles of Pulaski	9c	8c
Seventh Zone within 1,800 miles of Pulaski	11c	10c
Eighth Zone all over 1,800 miles from Pulaski	12c	12c

SIZE OF PARCEL THAT CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST

Size of package that can be sent by Parcel Post

can not be over 84 inches in length and girth combined.

The rate of postage on mailable parcels of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and plants weighing 8 oz. or less, shall be 1c for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance, and on those weighing more than 8 oz. the pound rates shown in table shall apply.

WEIGHTS BY PARCEL POST

Parcels up to 70 lbs. can be sent by Parcel Post in the local, 1st, 2d and 3d zones and up to 50 lbs. in all the other zones.

To points further than the 2nd zone on weight of over 10 lbs., the charge by freight or express is usually more economical.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

One year we sent over 12,000 packages by parcel post. In one day, we sent over 750 packages of plants by mail; our son James, making seven trips to the post office, each time taking a full one horse load. Our local post office people handled all this mail with dispatch, only one day did they allow any parcel post plants to go over until the next day before sending them out. This is one reason why our customers report that our plants reach them in such perfect condition. The nurseryman can pack to perfection and if the plants lie in the post office several days before they are sent on their journey to the customer, they will surely deteriorate and spoil. I am told that it is sometimes a full week before parcel post matter is cleared from the large city offices. Our postmaster guarantees us that our shipments will not spoil while they are in the Pulaski post office.

ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF PLANTS, PACKED FOR SHIPMENT

100 Strawberry plants	4 lbs.
100 Raspberry plants	8 lbs.
100 Dewberry plants	6 lbs.
100 Blackberry plants	8 lbs.
100 Currant plants	10 lbs.
100 Gooseberry plants	12 lbs.
100 Grape vines	16 lbs.
100 Asparagus plants, 2 years	6 lbs.
100 Rhubarb plants	10 lbs.

HAVE YOUR ORDERS COME BY PARCEL POST C. O. D.

The postage on plants, up to, a few years ago, was 1 cent for 2 ounces, or 8 cents per pound, regardless of the distance traveled. We used to make a uniform charge of 25 to 30 cents per 100 for pre-paying the postage to any part of the United States. Since the Parcel Post zone system now applies to plants and seeds, we cannot any more make this uniform charge. It will be seen that packages sent to customers who live nearby will not require postage at the rate of eight cents per pound, while

We will prepay the postage if money is sent for this purpose but we prefer that you have your plants come by Parcel Post C. O. D. for the amount of postage.

packages sent to the 7th and 8th zones, require more than 8 cents per pound. As it seems impossible to arrive at any uniform scale, I advise that customers have their parcel post packages sent C. O. D. for the amount of the postage. This not only fixes matters so that you pay just the actual cost of postage, but it practically insures your package from loss in the mails, because your postmaster cannot collect the postage from you unless he delivers the package. The cost is 10 cents for the C. O. D. and three cents charged for returning the money to us. Even if we do not consider how much this helps the government, it is the safe thing to do, as hundreds of packages are lost or stolen from the mails every year.

If our patrons are short of money when they send in their orders, they can send us just one-fourth the total amount with the order and we will send the plants C. O. D. for the balance and cost of postage. We also send orders C. O. D. by express, when one-fourth amount is sent with order. The advantage of parcel post is that your order is delivered right to your door, while you have to go to the express office for the package unless you live within the delivery limits.

EXPRESS RATES

Express rates are now figured on a graduated scale from 1 pound to 100 pounds. To show our patrons what this means, we will give an illustration of the cost of sending packages of plants from Pulaski to Milwaukee, Wis., weighing from 1 pound to 100 pounds. The following are the charges:

1 lb.....	\$.22	35 lb.....	\$.68	69 lb.....	\$1.19
2 ".....	.24	36 ".....	.69	70 ".....	1.20
3 ".....	.26	37 ".....	.71	71 ".....	1.22
4 ".....	.28	38 ".....	.72	72 ".....	1.23
5 ".....	.30	39 ".....	.74	73 ".....	1.25
6 ".....	.30	40 ".....	.75	74 ".....	1.26
7 ".....	.30	41 ".....	.77	75 ".....	1.28
8 ".....	.30	42 ".....	.78	76 ".....	1.29
9 ".....	.30	43 ".....	.80	77 ".....	1.31
10 ".....	.30	44 ".....	.81	78 ".....	1.32
11 ".....	.32	45 ".....	.83	79 ".....	1.34
12 ".....	.33	46 ".....	.84	80 ".....	1.35
13 ".....	.35	47 ".....	.86	81 ".....	1.37
14 ".....	.36	48 ".....	.87	82 ".....	1.38
15 ".....	.38	49 ".....	.89	83 ".....	1.40
16 ".....	.39	50 ".....	.90	84 ".....	1.41
17 ".....	.41	51 ".....	.92	85 ".....	1.43
18 ".....	.42	52 ".....	.93	86 ".....	1.44
19 ".....	.44	53 ".....	.95	87 ".....	1.46
20 ".....	.45	54 ".....	.96	88 ".....	1.47
21 ".....	.47	55 ".....	.98	89 ".....	1.49
22 ".....	.48	56 ".....	.99	90 ".....	1.50
23 ".....	.50	57 ".....	1.01	91 ".....	1.52
24 ".....	.51	58 ".....	1.02	92 ".....	1.53
25 ".....	.53	59 ".....	1.04	93 ".....	1.55
26 ".....	.54	60 ".....	1.05	94 ".....	1.56
27 ".....	.56	61 ".....	1.07	95 ".....	1.58
28 ".....	.57	62 ".....	1.08	96 ".....	1.59
29 ".....	.59	63 ".....	1.10	97 ".....	1.61
30 ".....	.60	64 ".....	1.11	98 ".....	1.62
31 ".....	.62	65 ".....	1.13	99 ".....	1.64
32 ".....	.63	66 ".....	1.14	100 ".....	1.65
33 ".....	.65	67 ".....	1.16		
34 ".....	.66	68 ".....	1.17		

Cost of 100 lbs. to Boston or Philadelphia, \$1.05; New York, 90c; San Francisco, \$7.50; New Orleans, \$3.12; St. Louis, \$1.84; Dallas, Tex., \$3.83; Cincinnati, \$1.43; Niagara Falls, 75c.

**REDUCED EXPRESS RATES
Is the Millenium Coming?**

It will be a great satisfaction to many to learn that the express companies have, on account of the competition of the parcel post and the pressure of the Interstate Commerce Commission, reduced their rates about 20 to 50 per cent. all along the line. To illustrate how this works out, I will give two examples. Formerly, the regular rate for 100 pounds of merchandise to Chicago was \$2.50, the rate on trees, plants and seeds was \$1.90. The new rate is \$2.00 on regular merchandise, and \$1.50 on seeds, trees and plants. On a 10 pound parcel of plants to Chicago, the former rate was 35c; the rate now

is 29c. The former rate on 100 pounds to Los Angeles, Calif., was \$9.60 for plants. It is now \$7.20. On 10 pounds to Los Angeles, it used to be \$1.14. It is now 86c. The most important change, it seems to me, is when a package goes over two express companies. In the past I have lost much trade by patrons getting disgusted over having to pay two rates when the package went over two companies' lines. Now the rate is estimated on the distance from the shipping point, regardless of the number of companies that the package travels over. A circle is drawn about the shipping point, same as the zone by the parcel post system, and all places within the circle have a certain rate. The rate on 10 pounds of plants to Scranton, Pa., is 25 cents, and other places in Pennsylvania that have formerly been discriminated against, because they were on the Adams or United States, or other express companies, can now get packages from us at proportionate rates. I believe that this announcement will lead to many sending their orders to us, who have formerly not traded with us, because we could ship only by the American express from Pulaski, and their express bill has been too high.

NOTE—Since the above was written, the government has taken over the Express Companies, like the railroads, and is operating them. The rates have increased somewhat. For instance, a ten pound package to Scranton, now costs 29c express and two cents revenue, total 31 cents, when formerly it was 25c. I wish to state too that the express promise me swifter and better service, now that the war is ended. My experience in receiving packages by express lately, seems to confirm this, in some cases packages travel more expeditiously than by Parcel Post.



**POT GROWN STRAWBERRY
PLANTS**

During July, August and September, we will supply pot grown plants of most standard varieties at the following prices. We like to know your wants in this line as far ahead as possible. Price, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$30.00.

FARMER'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Pulaski is the center of a great poultry industry. Our eggs are produced by specialists who keep but one breed. We believe that our plan insures more fertile and true to name eggs than when several varieties are kept on the same place, which necessitates their being penned up. Then, too, it is almost impossible to prevent them getting together once in a while, where several varieties are kept near each other. Eggs are packed in baskets with dry shavings and delivered to express or parcel post at prices attached. We ship eggs by parcel post or express. The express companies have made a general reduction on rates of from 20 to 50%. After years of experience, we have chosen half bushel and peck Diamond market baskets as the best package to ship eggs for hatching. We exercise the greatest care to have all eggs pure and reliable, but we cannot become responsible for the faults of others. If eggs are broken in transit or received in bad condition, get your express agent to mark your receipt accordingly, send it to us and we will make new shipments or pay for those spoiled. Our egg business is handled as properly as we believe it possible, and yet, sometimes, they go wrong. Beware of the dealer who says he never has a dissatisfied customer or who will guarantee you a perfect hatch. We will supply fowls at moderate prices, except of the more expensive breeds, on which we will give special quotations by mail. Correspond with us if in need of a large number of eggs or fowls or of the more rare varieties.

Colored Muscovy Ducks	11	22	100
Indian Runner Ducks	2.50	4.50	16.50
Pekin Ducks	2.50	4.50	
Pekin Ducks	2.50	4.50	16.50
Embden Geese		6	12
Toulouse Geese	4.50	9.00	
Toulouse Geese	4.50	9.00	

DAY-OLD BABY CHICKS

THE SECRET OF CHICKS WITH "VITALITY."
 Comparison of prices should not be the deciding factor in placing your order for chicks. Weak, sickly, poorly hatched chicks are dear at any price. Why buy such when you can get VITALITY as well as QUALITY at a reasonable price? ONE HUNDRED of this kind are worth ONE THOUSAND poorly hatched mongrels.

HOW TO ORDER CHICKS

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received, orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.

Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your Post Office address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want, when wanted, and we will acknowledge receipt of your order at once and tell you about when the chicks will be shipped.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU

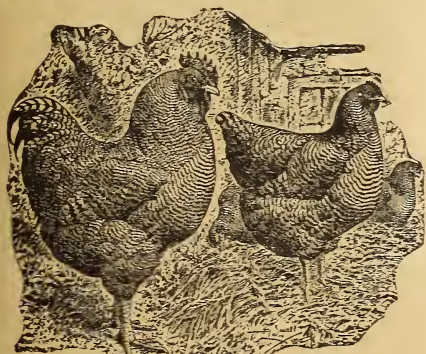
We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first-class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of expressman; if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and will refund your money for them, or replace them free of charge. In this way, you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for hatching 1,500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A YELLOW LABEL will be found pasted on the box containing LIVE BABY CHICKS, which reads as follows:

LIVE CHICKS

EXPRESSMAN: Please be SURE and keep this box of CHICKS LEVEL, DRY, out of the SUN and away from FIRE or HEAT, as there is DANGER of KILLING them.



Barred Plymouth Rocks

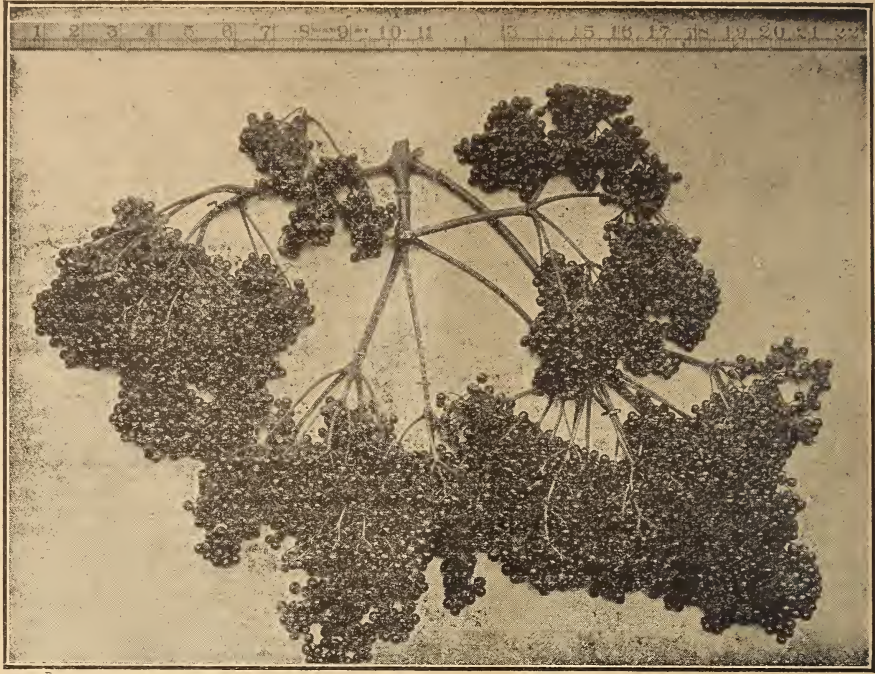
PRICES OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

Anconas	15	30	100
White Wyandottes	\$2.25	\$3.75	\$10.00
Black Wyandottes	2.25	3.75	9.00
Columbian Wyandottes	3.00		
Barred Plymouth Rocks	4.50	7.50	15.00
White Plymouth Rocks	2.25	3.75	9.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks, Best	3.00	5.25	12.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks, 2d Best	2.25	3.75	9.75
White Plymouth Rocks	2.25	3.75	9.75
C. White Leghorn	2.25	3.75	9.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorn	2.25	3.75	9.00
C. Buff Leghorns	2.50		
Single Comb Brown Leghorn	2.25	3.75	9.00
Large Comb White Leghorn			
From Lucius Perry's best	3.00	5.63	15.00
Perry's other good matings	2.00	3.75	10.00
Large Comb Brown Leghorns	2.00	3.00	9.00
C. and S. C. Black Minorcas	2.63	4.50	10.50
Light Brahmas	2.25	3.75	9.00
C. and R. C. R. I. Reds	2.25	3.75	9.00
C. Anconas	2.25	3.75	10.50
Buff Orpingtons	3.00	5.25	12.00
Black Orpingtons	3.75	6.00	15.00
White Orpingtons	3.75	6.00	15.00
Andalusians	2.63	4.50	12.00
Blue Andalusians S. C.	3.75		

RUSH

Varieties	25	50	100
S. C. White Orpingtons			
S. C. Black Orpingtons			
S. C. Buff Orpingtons			
Barred Plymouth Rocks			
Buff Plymouth Rocks			
White Plymouth Rocks			
R. C. and S. C. R. I. Reds			
S. C. Black Minorcas			
Columbian Wyandottes			
S. C. White Leghorns			
White Wyandottes			
Light Brahmas			
S. C. Buff Leghorns			
R. C. White Leghorns			
Indian Runner Ducks			
Pekin Ducks			
Muscovy Ducks			

NOTE—Write for prices on above varieties or any variety of chicks not listed. We prefer not to make prices here as prices of eggs and chicks vary so much, according to the time of year. We advise getting eggs for hatching and chicks after the danger of severe cold weather is over. Eggs are more fertile in warm weather of early spring than in winter and baby chicks must not be chilled. Please order chicks in quantities of 25, 50 and 100.



ADAMS' IMPROVED ELDERBERRY

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry of the fields. Very valuable for pies, sauce and other purposes. Everyone likes elderberries, but up to the present time, the only way to get them was out in the fields and by the sides of fences. Here is an improved variety, the berries of which sometimes measure nearly one-third of an inch in diameter. A few bushes in the corner of your yard or garden will produce all the fruit you will need. The berries are not only larger, but finer in every way than the wild variety.

The single stem head shown above was 20 inches in diameter, contained 5,169 berries and shelled $1\frac{1}{4}$ quarts. The result of ten years work to improve a strain which would produce a hardy and prolific bush, bearing large pulpy berries with few seeds.

Our plants are produced by Mr. Adams, the originator, whom we call "The Elderberry Man." We have seen him exhibit these elderberries at the State Fair, so large that 3 berries laid end to end, would measure 1 inch.

The last stock of plants received from Mr. Adams, the originator, are an improvement over any received before. He has increased the number of berries and quantity borne on a single stem head until the yield is unheard of. He has raised his wholesale price to us and so we must increase the retail price slightly. Price single plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

FARMER'S SEED DEPARTMENT

We list only the best varieties of seeds, such as are offered by Northern Seedmen. Seeds not grown in this locality are procured from Europe and other sections where they reach their highest development.

Orders for seeds will be shipped separate from plant orders in most cases, so please make your order at least \$1.00.

If wanted by Parcel Post, we will ship C. O. D. for postage or you can send enough to pay the postage. You can easily figure this out by using the parcel post table. We will prepay the postage on all packets, ounces and quarter pounds. Packages of seeds or plants not weighing over $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. travel at the rate of 1c for each two ounces, when sent anywhere in the United States.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe, pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

Barr's Mammoth, Columbian White, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Giant Argenteuil, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BEETS

Packets 5c and 10c each.

New Acme, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Ex. Ey. Egyptian, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Eclipse, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Lentz Early Blood Turnip, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Bassano, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Half Long Blood Turnip, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Imp. Long Dark Blood, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Imp. Early Blood Turnip, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard of Silver Beets, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Lucullus Swiss Chard, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Mangul Wirzel, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
 Norbitan Giant, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
 Golden Tankard, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.
 Taber's Gate Post, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.
 Giant Half Sugar, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
 Champion Yellow Globe, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.
 Perfected Red Globe, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
 Improved White Sugar, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
 Imp. Yellow Sugar, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
 Red Top, White Sugar, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BEANS

Packets 5c and 10c.

WAX or YELLOW PODED VARIETIES

Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax, pint, 40c; qt., 70c.
 Valentine Wax, pint, 40c; qt., 70c.
 Profusion or Refugee Wax, pint, 25c; qt., 50c.
 Hodson Wax, pint, 40c; qt., 70c.
 Davis White Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Wardwell's Kidney Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Improved Golden Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Golden Eyed Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Prolific Black Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Cyrrie's Rust Proof Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 70c.
 Scarlet Flaglet Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Yosemite Wax, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.

GREEN POD DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

Longfellow, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 New Giant Podded Valentine, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Stringless Green Pod, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Ex. Ey. Round Pod, Red Valentine, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Refugee or 1000 to 1, 30c per pint, 50c per qt.
 Extra Early Refugee, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Black Valentine, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Dwarf Horticultural, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Early Long Yellow Six Weeks, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.

POLE or RUNNING VARIETIES

Early Golden Cluster Wax, pint, 40c; qt., 70c.
 Dutch Case Knife, pint, 40c; qt., 70c.
 Southern Prolific, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Scarlet Runner, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 White Dutch Runner, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder, pint, 40c; qt., 70c.
 Indian Chief, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 White Kentucky Wonder, pint, 40c; qt., 65c.
 Lazy Wife, pint, 45c; qt., 80c.
 Horticultural or Wrens Eggs, pint, 40c; qt., 65c.
 Cut Short or Corn Hill, pint, 45c; qt., 80c.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpees Bush Lima, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Burpees Improved Bush Lima, pint, 50c; qt., 85c.
 Fordhook, pint, 50c; qt., 90c.
 Henderson's Bush Lima, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Dreer's Bush Lima, pint, 50c; qt., 85c.
 Small Bush Lima, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Selbert's Large Early, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Extra Early Jersey, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Large White Lima, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Early Leviatahan, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 King of the Garden, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Dreer's Improved Lima, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Ford's Mammoth Lima, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.

STANDARD FIELD VARIETIES

Boston Pea or Navy Bean, pint, 25c; qt., 40c.
 Burlingame Medium Bean, pint, 25c; qt., 40c.
 Marrowfat Bean, pint, 25c; qt., 45c.
 Red Kidney Bean, pint, 30c; qt., 60c.
 White Kidney Bean, pint, 30c; qt., 60c.

BORECOLE or KALE

Packets 5c and 10c.

Standard Dwarf, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Tall Green Scotch, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

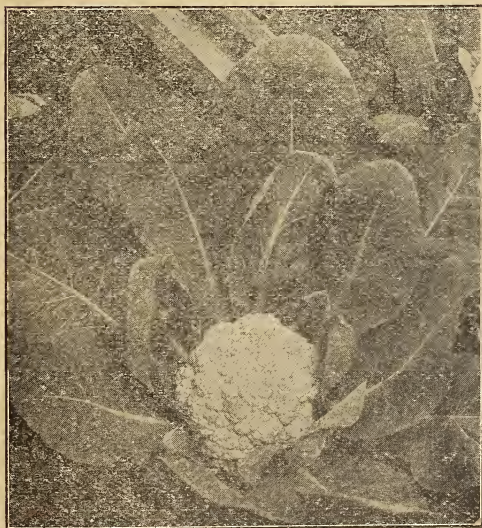
BRUSSELL'S SPROUTS

Packets 5c and 10c each.

Improved Dwarf, oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Carter's Perfection, oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.

CABBAGE SEED

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Extra Early Express, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
 Volga or Early Stonehead, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
 Early Spring, oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.
 Prem. Late Flat Dutch, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.
 Eureka, First Early, Maules Early, oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.
 All Head Early, oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.75.
 Early Winingstadt, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
 Charleston Large Type Wakefield, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.
 Early Summer, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Early Flat Dutch, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Autumn King, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Perfection Drumhead, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 All Seasons, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Succession, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Fottler's Imp. Brunswick, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.
 Louisville Drumhead, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Surehead, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.
 Warren's Stone Mason, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Short Stem Drumhead, oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.
 Red Danish Ball Head, oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$20.00.
 North King, oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$20.00.
 Short Stem Danish Ball Head, oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$15.00.
 Long Stem Danish Ball Head, oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$15.00.
 Danish Round Head, 1 oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$20.00.
 Copenhagen Market, oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$20.00.



CAULIFLOWER

Packets, 10c and 25c.

Selected Early Snowball, ¼ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8.00; 1 lb., \$30.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; 1 lb., \$30.
 New Century, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$35.00.
 Large Late Algiers, oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00.
 LeNormand's Short Stem, oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00.
 Danish Giant or Dry Weather Cauliflower, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.
 Extra Early Paris, oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$8.00.
 Veitch's Autumn Giant, oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00.

CUCUMBERS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

The Davis Perfect, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00
 Thorburn's Everbearing, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.
 The New Cumberland, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.
 Fordhook Famous, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Early Fortune, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Klondike, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Coy's Early Cyclone oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 New Medium Green, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.
 Ex. Ey. White Spine, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.
 Serpent or Snake, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 White Wonder, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Peerless White Spine, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Ex. Long White Spine, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Long Green Improved, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.
 Early Cluster, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Jersey Pickling, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Green Prolific or Boston Pickling, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Early Frame or Short Green, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 West India Gherkin, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 Cool and Crisp, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Japanese Climbing, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Ford Hook Pickling, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Chicago Pickling Improved, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Giant Para, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CRESS Or PEPPERGRASS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Extra Curled, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Golden Bantam, pint, 35c; qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00; bushel, \$15.00.
 Peep O'Day, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 White Mexican, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Country Gentleman, pint, 35c; qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00; bu., \$15.
 Adam's Early, pint, 25c; qt., 40c.
 Cory, pint, 30c; qt. 55c.
 White Cory, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Mammoth White Cory, pint; 35c; qt., 55c.
 Metropolitan, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Imp. Early Giant, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Early Minnesota, pint, 35c; qt., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.
 Crosby's Extra Early, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Early Evergreen, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Hickox, pint, 30c; qt., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00; bu., \$15.
 Premo, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Perry's Hybrid, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Mammoth Sugar, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Black Mexican, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Stowell's Evergreen, pint, 30c; qt., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.
 White Evergreen, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Zig Zag Evergreen, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.

EGG PLANT

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Black Beauty, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Imp. Large Purple Spineless, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 45c; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Florida High Bush, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$5.

CELERY

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Golden Self Blanching, (French Crown), oz. 75c
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.
 Kalamazoo, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.
 Winter Queen, oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 White Plume, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Boston Market, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.
 Dwarf Golden Heart, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.
 Giant Pascal, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Pink Plume, oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00.

CARROTS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Early Half Long Scarlet, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Early French Forcing, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Improved Rubicon, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Half Long Danvers, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Improved Long Orange, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Oxheart or Guerande, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Chantenay, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 New Intermediate or Red St. Valery, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Large White Belgian, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Large Yellow Belgian, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ENDIVE

Broad Leaved Bavarian, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Giant Fringed or Oyster, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Green Curled, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.
 Moss, very fine curled, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Ever White Curled, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KOHL RABI

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Early White Vienna, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.
 Early Purple Vienna, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

LETTUCE

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Early Curled Simpson, Black Seeded, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 The New Morse, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 May King, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Prize Head, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Denver Market Forcing, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Myer's All Right, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Crisp as Ice, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Nansen or North Pole, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Immensity or Maximum, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Salamander, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Big Boston, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Deacon, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 White Summer Cabbage, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Hanson Improved, oz., 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Paris Cos or Celery Lettuce, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Grand Rapids, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Hubbard Market, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 California Cream and Butter, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Early Curled Slesian, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 New York or Wonderful, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.
 Black Seeded Tennis Ball, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 White Seeded Tennis Ball, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Iceberg, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Packet, 5c and 10c; 1 oz, 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPES

Packets 5c and 10c.

Rocky Ford, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Emerald Gem, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Fordhook, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.
 Tip Top, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Early Green Nutmeg, oz. 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Surprise, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.
 Banana, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Hoodoo, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Jenny Lind, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Osage or Miller's Cream, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.
 Acme or Baltimore, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Anne Arundell, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Burrell's Gem, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Jersey Belle, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Paul Rose or Petoskey, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Hackensack, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Imp. Ex. Ey. Hackensack, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Norfolk Button or Shipper's Delight, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Long Island Beauty, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Banquet, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Defender, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WATERMELONS

Packets 5c and 10c.

Harris' Earliest, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Alabama Sweet, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Carolina Bradford, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Halbert Honey, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Angel's Kiss, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Melver's Sugar, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Kleckley's Sweet, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Mountain Sweet, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Sweetheart, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Chilian, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Cole's Early, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Black Boulder, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Cuban Queen, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Dixie, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.
 Kolb's Gem, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Phinney's Early, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Fordhook Early, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Peerless or Ice Cream, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.
 Triumph, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.
 Georgia Rattlesnake, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.
 Duke Jones, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Mammoth Ironclad, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.
 Florida Favorite, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.
 Dark Icing, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.
 Light Icing, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.
 ceberg or Blue Gem, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.
 Jordan's Gray Monarch, oz., 10c ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Red Seeded Citron, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Green Seeded Citron, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Colorado Preserving, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ONION SEEDS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Yellow Globe Danvers, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.
 Yellow Danvers, oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.
 Ohio Yellow Globe, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Southport Yellow Globe, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Yellow Dutch or Strasburg, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Large Red Wethersfield, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Extra Early Red, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Extra Early Cracker, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Australia Brown, oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Southport Large Red Globe, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75.

White Barletta, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.
 Prizetaker, oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.
 Southport White Globe, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.
 Mammoth Silver King, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$4.00.
 Silver Skin or White Portugal, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

ONION SETS

Small Yellow Sets, 25c per pound (1 quart).
 Small Red Sets, 25c per pound.
 Small White Sets, 35c per pound.

PEAS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Gradus or Prosperity, pint, 40c; qt., 75c.
 First and Best, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Extra Early Alaska, pint, 35c; qt., 60c; peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.
 Improved Stratagem, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Champion of England, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Thomas Laxton, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Notts Excelsior, pint 35c; qt., 65c; ¼ bu., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$15.00.
 Imp. Dark Podded Telephone, pints 35c; qt., 65c.
 Giant Podded Marrow, pint, 25c; qt., 45c.
 Horsfords Market Garden, pint, 30c; qt., 50c.
 Premium Gem, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 McLeans Little Gem, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 American Wonder, pint, 35c; qt. 65c.
 Fill Basket, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Telephone, pint 35c; qt., 65c; ¼ bu., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$15.00.
 Yorkshire Hero, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Duke of Albany, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Telegraph or Long Island Mammoth, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 McLeans Advancer, pint, 35c; qt., 65c.
 Mammoth Sugar, pint 35c; qt., 65c.
 Bliss Everbearing, pint 35c; qt., 65c.
 White Marrowfat, Pint, 25c; qt., 45c.
 Black Eyed Marrowfat, pint, 25c; qt., 45c.
 Canada Field Peas, write for prices.

PUMPKINS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Potiron or King of the Mammoth, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Sugar or Pie Pumpkin, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Quaker Pie, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Large Sweet Cheese, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Golden Cushaw, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Japanese Pie, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Golden Oblong, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Tenn. Sweet Potato, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Winter Luxury, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 Large Field or Big Tom, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

PARSLEY

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Extra Double Curled, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Champion Moss Curled, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Fern Leaved, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Extra Dark Moss Curled, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

PEPPERS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

New Neapolitan, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.
 Large Bell or Bull Nose, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Chinese Giant, oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.
 Ruby King, oz., 50c, ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.
 Sweet Mountain Improved, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.
 Red Cayenne, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Mam. Golden Queen, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.
 Red Cherry, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Large Squash, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

RADISHES

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- Crimson Giant, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 New Rosy Gem, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Ex. Ey. Deep Scarlet Turnip, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Scarlet Turnip White Tip, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Ne Plus Ultra, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Scarlet Globe, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Chartier, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Giant White Stuttgart, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 New Icicle, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 White Strasburg, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Improved Lady Fingers, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Long Scarlet Short Top, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Model White Box, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Half Long Deep Scarlet, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 White Naples, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 French Breakfast, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Round Black Spanish, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Long White Spanish, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 White Chinese or New Celestial, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Long Black Spanish, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Chinese Rose, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 California Mam. White, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- New Victoria, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Bloomsdale or Savoy, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Improved Thicked Leaved Long Standing, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Prickley or Fall, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 New Zealand, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Round Leaved, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Monstrous Leaved Viroflax, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- The Delicious, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Improved Hubbard, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Golden Hubbard, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Warded Hubbard, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Fordhook, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Delicata, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Winter Crookneck, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Faxon, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Early Prolific Marrow, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Boston Marrow, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Essex Hybrid, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Italian, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Early Summer Crookneck, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Mammoth Chili, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Golden Custard, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Yellow Bush, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TOMATO SEED

Packets 5c and 10c.

- Earliana, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.
 Chalk's Early Jewell, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.
 Coreless, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Dwarf Giant, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Greater Baltimore, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Bonnie Best, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 Matchless, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.
 John Baer, oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.
 Prosperity, oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$7.00.
 I. X. L., oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.
 Dwarf Champion, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.
 Dwarf Stone, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

- The New Stone, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.
 Ponderosa, oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.
 My Maryland, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.
 Golden Queen, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.

TURNIP

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- Ex. Ey. Purple Top Milan, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 White Top Strap Leaved, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 Yellow Globe, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Golden Ball, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.60.
 Yellow Aberdeen, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.60.
 Snowball, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 Early White Egg, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 Yellow Stone, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.60.
 Long White Cowhorn, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00.
 Pomeranian White Globe, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Purple Top White Globe, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Purple Top Strap Leaved, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Seven Top, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Sweet German, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.
 Long Island Purple Top, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Bloomsdale Swede, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Earliana Tomato

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- Wisconsin Golden, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Sandwich Islands, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.

LEEK

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- Monstrous Carentum, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 American Flag, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.
 Mammoth King, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.

KALE

Packets, 5c and 10c.

- Standard Dwarf, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
 Tall Green Scotch, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

- Southern Giant Curled, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 New Chinese, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
 Brown or Black, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SEEDS of HERBS

Packets, 5c and 10c.

Anise, Basil Sweet, Bene, Caraway, Chicory, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennell, Horehound, Lavender, Sweet Majoram, Martynia, Rose Mary, Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme, Sorrell, Balm, Storage, Chervil, Rue.
 Sweet Peas. Finest mixture of Standard Sweet Peas, Packets, 5c and 10c. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
 Gigantic Orchid Flowering Spencer Type Mixed, Packets 10c and 25c. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

FARM SEEDS, Etc.

Cotton Bags, 65c each, extra.

German or Golden Millet, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.
 Tennessee Millet, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.
 Hungarian Millet, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.
 Japanese Millet, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.
 Alfalfa, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.
 Alsike Clover, pk., \$6.00; bu., \$22.00.
 Medium Red Clover, pk., \$7.50; bu., \$28.00.
 Mammoth Red Clover, pk., \$7.50; bu., \$28.50.
 Crimson Clover, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.
 White Clover, \$7.50 per pk., \$29.00 per bu.
 Sweet Clover, (white, Hulled), 30c per lb.
 Turf Clover, (Hulled), 15c per lb.
 Timothy, pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.
 Kentucky Blue Grass, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.
 Canada Blue Grass, pk. \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.
 Red Top or Herds Grass, pk., \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.
 Orchard Grass, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.
 Meadow Oat Grass., pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.
 Indian Grass, 25c per lb.
 Central Park Lawn Grass Seed, 25c per lb.
 Meadow Fescue, 30c per lb.
 Dwarf Essex Rape, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.
 Japanese Buckwheat, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.
 Black Buckwheat, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.
 Russian Sunflower Seed, 1 lb., 20c.
 Winter Vetch, 30c per lb.; \$15.00 per bu.
 Canada Field Peas, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.50.
 Spring Rye, \$1.00 per pk., \$3.50 per bu.
 Winter Rye, \$1.00 per pk., \$3.00 per bu.
 Spring Wheat, \$1.00 per pk., \$3.00 per bu.
 Hardless Barley, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.
 Alaskan Oats, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.
 Short or 90-day Oats, pk., 75c; bu., \$1.75.

COW PEAS

Green Whippoorwills, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.
 Abraham, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.
 Kinney, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.
 Mixed, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

Mammoth Yellow, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.
 Mammoth Brown, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.
 Wilson, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.
 Noble, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.
 Kin, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

FIELD and ENSILAGE CORN

Worcester's Favorite, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.
 King Phillip, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.
 Row Yellow, pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.
 Side of the North, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.
 Creaming, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

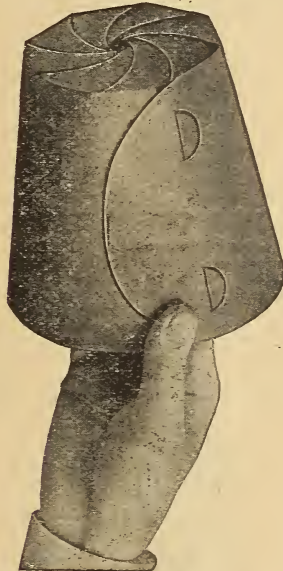
IMPORTANT Prices of all Grass, Farm Seeds, &c., are liable to fluctuate from day to day. Prices given here are not exact, but what we believe will prevail in most cases when you order. If you send too much money for what your order calls for, we will return it. If your order amounts to more than the money remitted, we will send the quantity which will pay for at time order is received.

NEPONSET WATER-PROOF PAPER FLOWER POTS

Lower in Cost Than Earthen Pots and Unbreakable
 For over twenty years, florists, nurserymen and market gardeners have used the NEPONSET Flower Pot with entire satisfaction. The pot eliminates the troubles and loss caused to shippers of plants and nursery stock in clay pots.

The savings to shippers are three-fold:

- First—The pots are much cheaper, and owing to their light weight greatly reduce expressage.
- Second—There is no loss from broken pots.
- Third—The waterproof nature of the NEPONSET Pot prevents rapid drying of earth as in the old style clay pot—an important point with shippers. They hold the earth and roots firmly, require little time to prepare for shipment, allow ample drainage and air.



NEPONSET Waterproof Paper Flower Pots are made from a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper which will stand exposure to the weather for a long time. The pots may be used over and over again for transplanting and similar uses. In fact the pots can be used in every way that earthenware pots are used.

For transplanting and shipping potted plants, and for rooting and shipping strawberry, tomato and cabbage plants, NEPONSET Waterproof Pots are almost ideal.

You will never know until you have tried them, what convenience and economy these pots give for all flower pot uses.

Send for a sample and try it in your own work.

WEIGHT AND SIZES

NEPONSET Pots nest closely for shipment, and one thousand three-inch only weigh as much as one hundred and ten clay pots. The freight is, therefore, a very small item. NEPONSET Pots packed for shipment in cases, weigh:

1,000	2¼-inch pots,	14 pounds
1,000	2½-inch pots,	17 pounds
1,000	3-inch pots,	23 pounds
1,000	3½-inch pots,	37 pounds
500	4-inch pots,	22 pounds
500	5-inch pots,	39 pounds
500	6-inch pots,	53 pounds

These pots are nested and packed in crates of 1,000 each, except 4, 5 and 6-inch sizes, which are put up in crates of 500 each.

2¼-inch pots per	1,000.....	\$3.05
2½-inch pots per	1,000.....	3.60
3-inch pots per	1,000.....	5.20
3½-inch pots per	1,000.....	7.10
4-inch pots per	1,000.....	8.60
5-inch pots per	1,000.....	14.60
6-inch pots per	1,000.....	19.25

EARTHEN FLOWER POTS

The 2½ and 2½-inch size are used in potting strawberry plants.

STANDARD POTS

Size	Price per 1000	Number in crate	Price per crate
1¾-inch	\$8.50	3000	\$25.50
2-inch	8.50	2400	21.30
2¼-inch	9.50	1750	16.62
2½-inch	11.00	1450	15.95
3-inch	14.50	1280	18.56
3½-inch	18.00	800	14.40
4-inch	22.00	600	13.20
4½-inch	30.00	450	13.50
5-inch	39.00	315	12.28
5½-inch	48.00	250	12.00
6-inch	58.00	200	11.60
7-inch	95.00	120	11.40
8-inch	136.00	66	8.98
9-inch	208.00	40	8.32
10-inch	280.00	32	8.96
12-inch	565.00	20	11.30
14-inch	920.00	10	9.20
16-inch	2025.00	6	12.15

EGYPTIAN WINTER ONIONS

As a boy, I remember eating "Winter" onions at a neighbor's house in the early spring and how good they tasted. I have always wanted a patch of these onions in my garden, but have been unable to find them until now. These onions live over the winter and come up very early in spring and can then be used for bunch onions to sell in market, or in your own family. The sets are planted in early spring, same as any kind of onions. Price, pint, 20c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



MUSHROOM SPAWN (AGARICUS CAMPESTRIS)

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs from 1¼ to 1-3 lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30 cts., 5 bricks, \$1.25; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.00; 100 bricks, \$17.00.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, produced from tissue cultures invigorated by frequent reference to spore stock. Each brick weighs from 1¼ to 1-3 lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30 cts., 5 bricks, \$1.25; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$16.00.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

"Mushrooms may be grown in a shed, cellar, cave, under the benches in green houses, in fact in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable or can be controlled. The proper temperature ranges from 53 degrees to 60 degrees F., with extremes from 50 degrees to 63 degrees F. The atmosphere should be moist enough to keep the beds from drying-up, and a gradual renewal of the air, without draughts, should be provided for. Horse manure, properly composted by three or more successive turnings, is the best material for

the beds. The object of the turnings is to expose the manure to the air and by oxidation transform it into cellulose, the form in which it is assimilated as food by the mushroom. The manure is piled in heaps about 3 feet deep and allowed to heat, care being taken to avoid overheating or burning. It is turned or forked over 3 or 4 times at a week's interval, in such a manner as to bring the inside of the heap to the outside and thus secure a uniform oxidation. The material is sprinkled at each turning but not drenched. When small quantities of manure are used, and a proper heating or composting of the material cannot therefore be obtained, it may be found advisable to admix some loam with it, about one-fourth or one-fifth, and make up the beds after one or two turnings. The beds are made to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. When the temperature of the beds has dropped to about 75 degrees F. the spawn is inserted to a depth of from 1 to 2 inches, and tamped. When the spawn is "running," usually about 2 weeks after planting, the bed is cased. Casing consists in applying a layer of screened loam (a calcerous loam is to be preferred) from 1 to 1½ inches deep to the surface of the bed. The casing should be slightly moist. Mushroom beds should appear from 5 to 10 weeks after spawning, and will continue to produce for a period ranging from two to three months."

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE

We have a large quantity of sage roots of our own growing. This variety does not seed but expends its energy in making large plants in one season which are covered with very large leaves which may be gathered several times during the season. These leaves when dried are used for flavoring meats, &c., and for medicinal purposes. The roots may be divided and reset every few years. One small plant will develop on rich soil in one season so that it can hardly be covered by a bushel basket. Price, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00; 2 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

FREE ADVICE ON YOUR FRUIT PROBLEMS

During the "Off Season" we will be pleased to answer questions for prospective customers by mail or personally, without charge. Make your questions brief and to the point. Sometimes the inquirer will take several pages to say what might be said on a half page. Boil your letters down. Did you ever write a ten word telegram? You will be surprised what you can say in ten words. Write plainly and so others can read it readily and you can read it yourself after it "gets cold." It is no always the hard working farmer that writes a poor letter. Many of these take pains and their letters are easily read. It is the careless business and professional man who takes no pains and thinks everybody ought to know what he wants. There are lots of absent-minded people who forget to sign their names or put down some part of the address which is vital to us, if we would communicate with them. If you do not hear from us after a reasonable time, you can be pretty sure that you have left off your name or part of your address when writing to us, and you better write again.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS

We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Thirty years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home.

NORCROSS CULTIVATOR—HOES AND WEEDERS

are among the most modern tools for garden and flowers. They are light and strong and cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other kind of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled.

Cost but little more than the common hoe, accomplish much more and better work with less labor. They cultivate the soil.

Detachable steel prongs, malleable head, extra-high grade handles.

THREE SIZES AND PRICES

5-prong, 4-foot handle\$1.00 each
 3-prong, 4-foot handle75c each
 "Midget" 9-inch handle45c each



Price— 5 lb. tin \$.75
 10 lb. bag 1.00
 25 lb. bag 2.00
 50 lb. bag 3.50
 100 lb. bag 5.50

Bordeaux Paste

A specially compounded Bordeaux Mixture, very efficient.

Price— 1 lb. packages \$.25
 5 lb. packages 1.10
 10 lb. packages 2.10
 25 lb. kits 5.00
 50 lb. kits 9.50
 100 lb. kits 18.00
 500 lb. kits 85.00

form.

Powdered Bordeaux

Same as Bordeaux paste, but dry, in powdered

Price— 1 lb. package \$.32
 5 lb. package 1.50
 10 lb. package 2.80
 25 lb. kits 6.50
 50 lb. kits 12.00
 100 lb. barrels 22.00
 300 lb. barrels 60.00

Arsenate of Lead Powder

Analysis:—30 to 33 per cent Arsenic Oxide.
 Price— 1 lb. package \$.38
 5 lb. package 1.80
 10 lb. package 3.40
 25 lb. kits 8.25
 50 lb. kits 16.00
 100 lb. barrels 31.00
 200 lb. barrels 60.00

Arsenate of Lead Paste

Analysis:—15 per cent Arsenic Oxide.
 Price— 1 lb. package \$.26
 5 lb. package 1.20
 10 lb. package 2.20
 25 lb. kits 5.00
 50 lb. kits 9.50
 100 lb. barrels 17.00
 600 lb. barrels 78.00

Pure Paris Green

1/4 lb. package \$.20
 1/2 lb. package38
 1 lb. package60
 2 lb. package 1.16
 5 lb. package 2.90
 14 lb. kits 7.84
 28 lb. kits 15.68
 56 lb. kits 31.36
 100 lb. barrels 55.00
 250 lb. barrels 135.00

Prepared Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead Mixed

Price— 1 lb. package \$.26
 5 lb. package 1.15
 10 lb. kits 2.20
 25 lb. kits 5.25
 50 lb. kits 10.00
 100 lb. barrels 19.00
 500 lb. barrels 90.00

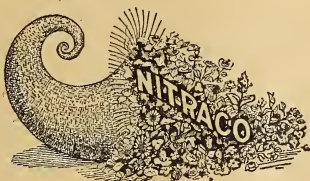
Blue Vitriol

99 per cent pure, Large Clear Blue Crystals.
 Price—Less than barrels per lb. 20c
 450 lb. barrels per lb. 16c
 5 barrel quantities per lb. 14c



INSECTICIDES, FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS

Owing to unsettled condition of the market, write for latest quotations, as prices are subject to change without notice.



"Nitraco", The Universal Fertilizer

This fertilizer has been evolved after years of study of the Fertilizer business and the demands of the gardening public and is designed to be the most perfect and complete fertilizer placed upon the market. It can be applied to any soil in any climate. The only precaution that is necessary is in the quantity to be applied and this is set forth in our circulars and on the bags, cartoons, etc. Care should be exercised never to increase the quantities stated, but rather to apply often and regularly, once a month, and upon strong growing plants every two weeks.

Analysis:—Ammonia 4 per cent; Phosphoric Acid 10 per cent; Potash 2 per cent.

Price— 1 lb. Cartons \$.25
 5 lb. Cartons75
 10 lb. bags 1.25
 25 lb. bags 2.50
 50 lb. bags 4.50
 100 lb. bags 6.00

Nitrate of Soda

Analysis—Nitrogen 15 per cent; equal to Ammonia 18 1/4 per cent.

Price— 1 lb. tin \$.25
 5 lb. bag75
 10 lb. bag 1.25
 25 lb. bag 2.50
 50 lb. bag 5.00
 100 lb. bag 7.50

Steamed Ground Bone

Analysis:—Ammonia 3 per cent; Bone Phosphate 15 per cent; Lime 50 per cent.

Price— 5 lb. tin \$.75
 10 lb. bag 1.25
 25 lb. bag 2.50
 50 lb. bag 5.00
 100 lb. bag 7.50

Nitro Humus

Analysis:—Ammonia 2 per cent; Phosphate Acid 13 per cent; Potash 0.53 per cent.

Price— 5 lb. tin \$.30
 10 lb. bag50
 25 lb. bag 1.20
 50 lb. bag 2.00
 100 lb. bag 4.00

Lawn Enricher

Analysis:—Ammonia 4 per cent; Phosphate Acid 10 per cent.

Fish Oil Soap

(Usually sold as Whale Oil Soap)

¼ lb. packages	\$.07
½ lb. packages .....	.12
1 lb. packages .....	.22
2 lb. packages .....	.40
5 lb. packages	1.00
10 lb. packages	2.00
25 lb. kegs	4.75
50 lb. kegs	9.50
100 lb. kegs	18.00
200 lb. barrels	34.00
400 lb. barrels	64.00

Carbola

(The Disinfecting White Paint)

For painting the sides and walls of poultry houses, stables, dairy buildings, hog houses, cellars, out buildings, garages, etc. It is harmless to man, beast or fowl, but kills lice, mites, nits, fly eggs, etc., and the germs that cause infectious diseases. Trial package, 25c each. 10 lb. packages, \$1.00; 50 lb. bag \$4.00.

FERTILIZERS IN BULK

Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted, on the following fertilizers: Nitrate of Soda, Sheep Manure, Canada Wood Ashes, Bone Meal, Sulphate of Ammonia, Tankage, Blood and Bone, Dried Blood, Acid Phosphate, Nitro Humus, Lawn Enricher and "Nitraco."

A FRUIT GARDEN FOR \$5.00

Plant enough Fruit for Home Use, in your own yard. This collection, besides the two premiums given, amounts to \$8.05 at catalogue prices. It will be sent prepaid by parcel post or express, anywhere east of the Mississippi River for only \$5.00. The collection will be carefully packed and consists of the following plants, etc.:

25 plants Senator Dunlap, most popular strawberry	\$.35
6 Minnesota No. 1017 Everbearing or Fall-bearing strawberry plants	1.25
6 plants of "The Best" very late strawberry ..	1.50
6 plants Matthew's Early strawberry .....	.25
6 plants Superb fall or Everbearing strawberry .....	.38
3 St. Regis everbearing red raspberry .....	.20
3 Columbian tree dark red raspberry .....	.20
3 Plum Farmer Best Black Cap raspberry .....	.20
3 Mammoth Watt Blackberry .....	.30
3 Taylor, the sweetest blackberry .....	.20
1 Wilder Currant (red) .....	.10
1 Perfection Currant (red) .....	.20
1 White Grape Currant (white) .....	.10
1 Houghton Gooseberry (pale red) .....	.15
1 Downing Gooseberry (white) .....	.20
1 Carrie Gooseberry (red) .....	.25
1 Concord Grape (black) .....	.18
1 Green Mountain Grape (white) .....	.35
1 Brighton Grape (red) .....	.20
25 Palmetto asparagus roots (3 yrs. old) .....	.75
3 Rhubarb roots (3 best kinds) .....	.30
2 Holt's Mammoth sage roots .....	.30
1 "Nip It" Strawberry huller (worth 25c) free	
1 packet Giant Late Flowering Aster (worth 10c) free	

\$8.05

In most cases these orders will be packed in a market basket worth 10c. No alterations or changes will be allowed in collection or premiums. It is only by putting up a large quantity of these collections at one time that we can afford at this price. Be sure to order early.

Address L. J. Farmer, Collection Dept. Pulaski, N. Y.

SPECIAL PRICES

If you want an extended list or a large number of plants, send your list to us for special prices. It sometimes happens that we can quote lower prices on some varieties that we have a large supply of. If you are unfamiliar with varieties and have had little or no experience in fruit culture, better send what money you wish to invest and leave the selection of varieties to us. When our friends leave it all to us, we exercise our best judgment and handle the matter just the way we would like to have it handled for us, were we in the same position.

THE MOST POPULAR STRAW-BERRY

Years ago a leading horticultural author wrote a very interesting article, entitled "The Ideal Strawberry, What Is It and Where Does It Flourish?" It would be difficult in this day and age to tell just which is the ideal strawberry for a particular section.

Probably the most extensively planted strawberry in the West and Southwest is the Arom. This variety not only does well in those sections but in the East and North as well as in most sections of the United States. I am inclined to think that it is more generally grown than any other one single variety in the United States.

All through the North, the Senator Dunlap seem to be most generally liked by most growers, especially by people who give rough and ready culture. I wish to say however, that many skillful growers find Warfield fertilized with Senator Dunlap to be the team that brings them in the most money. Around Boston, the center of culture, the Marshes and berries of its type such as St. Martin, Barr, more, Norwood, etc., are most in demand, because the consumers seem to appreciate and be willing to pay for quality which is generally produced at the expense of quantity. In Maryland and all along down the Atlantic Coast, the Klondike is very popular as the first early and main crop berry of that productive section. The Klondike seems to be, contrary to what its name might suggest, the ideal berry for semi-tropical sections. It does not do quite as well in the cool regions of the North.

In California and the Pacific Coast, the Brandy wine, Nick Ohmer, Hood River and Clark's Seedling are most generally planted. In Canada they grow the Williams, Woolverton and other varieties of a hardy nature. In our own county of Oswego, the favorite variety among the shippers seems to be Steven's Late Champion. In New Jersey, the old Gandy is still a favorite with many growers, although Chesapeake has superseded it in many sections of this State as well as in Maryland. The B. Joe is also a rival demanding recognition in Maryland and New Jersey. In most sections the growers have their individual choice and do not confine themselves to any particular variety, but are experimenting with the latest introductions of enterprising nurserymen, hoping some day to find, "The Ideal Strawberry."

UNCLE SAM GIVES GOOD ADVICE

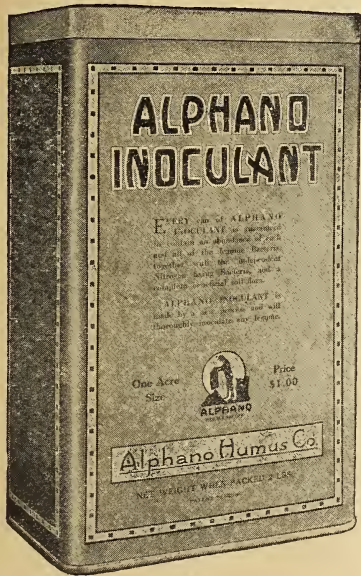
"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middle man or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling. The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding for upon care and judgment in this matter depend the future profits of the investment," says U. S. Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.

THE HANDIEST SPRAY PUMP

The Floral Sprayer or bucket spray pump, illustrated elsewhere, is the handiest sprayer for the average person that we have ever seen. It can be used for a number of purposes, such as spraying plants, vines and trees also for washing wagons and autos, putting out small fires, etc. With it, a stream of water can be thrown over any ordinary farm building. It is the best tool for applying whitewash to stables that I have ever seen. Price, \$5.00 each.

THE AUTO SPRAY PUMP

This is the best sprayer for potatoes and other small plants that I have ever used. The tank holds about three gallons. You fill this nearly full with your spray mixture, such as Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, etc., then screw down the top securely. Pump up the air pressure and it is ready. You sling it over your shoulder and go on up and down the rows, directing the nozzle where you want the spray to go. It needs to be re-pumped about once or twice for each tank full. Price for best outfit about \$12.00. Write for latest prices.



THE ALL-IN-ONE-NITROGEN GATHERING INOCULANT FOR OVER 28 LEGUMES

ONE can of Alphano Inoculant contains all the nitro-gathering and fixing bacteria necessary to abundantly inoculate your seed and soil for all the twenty-eight legumes, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans and the like. Does away entirely with the necessity of buying a separate culture for each legume.

Alphano Inoculant is also teeming with nitro-gen-gathering and soil-digesting bacteria which work independently of the legumes and thus benefit all crops.

One dollar's worth of Alphano Inoculant may add forty dollars worth or more of available nitrogen to each acre of soil treated. It comes to you in finely granulated form, easy, simple and convenient to use. This is ideal for the bacteria, providing sufficient moisture and air, something impossible in a jelly medium. They are guaranteed to keep alive and active for two years.

Proper bacteria are just as essential for success with legumes as lime, for tillage. You remove this source of possible failure with Alphano Inoculant.

Prices:

One Acre Size	Ten Acre Size
Net Weight of Can	Net Weight
2 pounds	20 pounds
Price, \$1.00	Price, \$8.00

Alphano Inoculant comes in two and twenty pound cans for one and ten acres inoculating.

THE LENOX SPRAYER

HOW MUCH MOTHER WOULD LIKE ONE OF THESE



Makes House Plants Bloom
Let Your Wife See This

Your Plants Will Surprise You
Also Two Extra Bulbs for Laundry
Use, All \$1.00

An excellent hand plant sprayer to keep the insects and dust off and otherwise keep them healthful. Be sure to order.

SPRAYING UNDER THE LEAVES KILLS THE INSECTS

A Cake of Tobacco Soap free with each Sprayer

PRICE
50^c

FOR THE
ROSE BUSHES
AND
GARDEN PLANTS

Will reach Vines
ten feet high.

Just lovely for
the flower bed.
If you like flow-
ers, you need this
Sprayer.



A mist like
spray cover-
ing every
part of the plant.

THE THING LONG NEEDED
Just what mother was long looking for.
Excellent for seeds newly sown they will
not wash out to the surface.

—LOCAL AGENTS WANTED—

HAVE ONE COME WITH YOUR ORDER

"FLORAL" SPRAYER



There is a place in every town and farm home for one of these bucket pumps for spray- or bushes, white-washing chicken houses, cleaning and watering plants automobiles and windows, spraying cattle or clearing gravity pipes.

Fig. 1050 "Floral" is made of brass with malleable iron handle and foot rest, neatly finished in red and gold and packed in a strawboard box.

Pump complete with 3 feet of discharge hose and nozzle, as illustrated, price \$5.00.

Fig. 1050

Harvard mounted in Barrel.

"HARVARD" BARREL SPRAYER



Fig. 975 Showing Outfit "X"

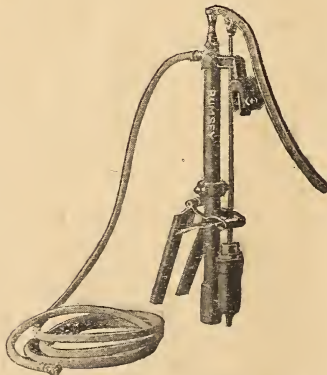


Fig. 975 "Harvard" is a very popular barrel pump for orchard, garden and field crop spraying. It is in every respect a high grade sprayer of simple design, reliable and serviceable.

Pump, has bronze plunger, gland, valves, seats, and strainer, mechanical agitator and steel air chamber. Clamps over edge of staves.

Capacity sufficient to supply two leads of hose and two nozzles.

Fig. 975—Pump with agitator and couplings \$10.00

Outfit "X"—With one 15 foot lead and nozzle 13.75

Outfit "Z"—With two 15 ft. leads and nozzles 17.00

Barrel, barrel cart, bamboo extensions, or additional lengths of hose at extra price.

"MALTESE" WELL PUMP



Fig. 510 is a complete pump for wells and cisterns not more than 25 feet. It may be used for deeper wells by lowering the cylinder.

This is a lift pump and will discharge water only at the spout.

The cylinder must be placed within 20 feet of the water. It is good practice to put it actually under water. When not submerged a foot valve should be used.

The pump is protected from frost by a drip hole in the connecting pipe. If the cylinder is lowered, the drip should be placed so that the water will drain below the frost line when the pump is not in use.

Fig. 510 ordinarily has a 3 inch iron cylinder but can also be furnished with smaller cylinder for very deep wells or larger cylinder for use when a pump of large capacity is wanted for watering stock from a shallow well. Brass lined cylinder if desired.

Price complete as illustrated, with iron cylinder \$6.50
With brass lined cylinder 8.00

This pump is intended for use over kitchen sinks for raising-water from wells and cisterns not more than 26 feet deep. It is strongly built and well suited for out door service on shallow wells in warm climates.

The discharge is arranged for drawing water at the spout or forcing it through vertical pipe.

Fig. 510

"FLORIDA" HOUSE PUMP

Fig. 40



The "Florida" is neatly designed and attractively finished and is highly recommended as a pump of first quality which will give long and satisfactory service.

Fig. 40 has cock spout fitted for hose and vertical outlet for piping to upper floors. Suction and discharge for 1 1/4 inch iron pipes.

Size No. 0, with 2 1/2 inch iron cylinder \$9.25
Or with brass lined cylinder 11.50

TRANSPLANTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For planting in late June and July nothing equals our transplanted strawberry plants. We take up plants from the beds in April and heel them in by themselves, closely together, keeping them watered and sprayed. These plants, when taken up to transplant, do not suffer the set back that ordinary plants do, but start and grow right along. We will supply all such plants at an advance over regular prices of 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. This extra charge is made to cover cost of heeling in, and extra pains in taking up. They are more than worth the extra cost.

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED

It used to be uphill business to order plants and trees by mail, the difficulties of getting what one wanted and the excessive cost of transportation were great drawbacks. Now you can sit down to your writing desk or table, make out your order and send to the nurseryman with the satisfaction of knowing that you will get what you want with as much certainty as though you stood before the counter in your favorite grocery and called for granulated sugar. The transportation companies, whether express or parcel post, charge but a fraction of what used to be taxed you. So small is the transportation charge that you could not afford to make a personal visit to your favorite nursery, even if it were in your own city.

SAVE MONEY ON FRUIT TREES

When parties can come to our place and get their trees by wagon or automobile, and thus save the cost of packing and packing materials, we will make a liberal discount from prices in this list. This applies to those who bring large blankets or other covering for wrapping the roots so they won't be exposed to wind and weather while going home. Anything that we can save you, we will be willing to make allowance for. We would suggest that those who come to our place, make up their minds just what they want, etc., so the business can be attended to in short order and not bother our employes or ourselves more than is absolutely necessary. We want all your trade, but in these busy war times when every person will be worked to the limit, we expect to have to get right into the work ourselves so please don't ask to see the "Boss" unless unavoidable and don't bother us or our help more than is absolutely necessary. Don't go to the packing shed. Go to the office and tell the clerks what you want. Your order will be telephoned to the packing shed and before you hardly know it, your trees, etc., will be in your conveyance waiting for you. The cost of labor, and packing materials such as twines, paper, moss, etc., has so increased that it costs about three times to pack an order that it did a few years ago.

KEEPING TALLY WITH BERRY PICKERS

We furnish 100 tags and 1 conductor's punch, the best system of keeping tally with berry pickers for only \$1.25. These tags are printed with four rows of spaces, one quart spaces on one side and four quart spaces on the other side. When every space is punched out, the picker has picked 100 quarts. There is space for writing the grower's name and also the name of the picker. The cards are not transferable, the picker must get his money of the one for whom he works.

LANG'S PLANT WEEDER

A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price, 25c postpaid.

DEPARTMENT OF FRESH FRUITS

During the past few years, we have sold quite a quantity of fresh fruit to our patrons, through the medium of this department in our catalogue. It would be best for all concerned to send in orders as much in advance of the fruiting season and before the time they are wanted, as is possible. It

would often be more satisfactory to correspond with us as to prospects, price, etc., before sending in the order. We give approximate prices here, but these may have to be changed, on account of conditions of supply and demand; and we would, therefore, much prefer that patrons write in before sending us orders for fresh fruit.

STRAWBERRIES

We supply summer bearing strawberries in June and July; the season runs usually from June 15th to July 15th. Price, 20c to 25c per qt., depending upon quality, supply and demand. We supply fall bearing strawberries in August, September and October. Price 25c to 30c per qt., depending upon demand and supply. Selected berries, 50c per qt. Shipping packages hold 2, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 32 qts. each. Small quantities may be sent by parcel post.

RASPBERRIES

Ready in July and August, Black Cap Raspberries, 20c to 25c per qt. Purple Raspberries same price as black caps. Red Raspberries, 25c to 35c per qt. Crates hold 32 qt s, each.

BLACKBERRIES

Ready in August and September. 20c to 25c per qt. Crates hold 32 qts. each.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Ready in July and August. Crates hold 32 qt. Price, 15c to 20c per qt.

PEACHES

Ready in September. Price \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bu. Baskets hold one-third, one-half or one bushel. The regular small peach basket you see in market holds one-third bu., so if you buy a bushel of peaches at \$2.00, they cost you less than 70c per basket.

Fall Bearing Strawberries in different styles and sizes of packages. (under cut).

PLUMS

Price, 75c per peck, \$2.50 per bushel. Ready in August and September.

CHERRIES

Ready in July. Price, 15c to 25c per qt. In 32 qt. crates or 8 lb. grape baskets.

GRAPES

Worden, Niagara and Concord, packed in 3½-lb. baskets, 15c to 30c per basket. In 8-lb. baskets, 30c to 40c per basket.

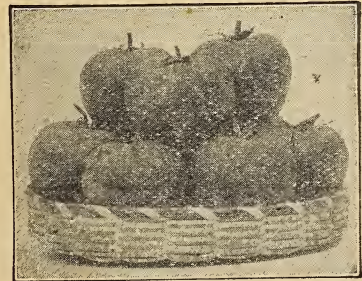
PEARS

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per bu. Seckel and Sheldon, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bu. Packed in bushel baskets.

APPLES

Baldwins, Greenings, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bu. Northern Spy and other fine sorts, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu. Packed in barrels of 3 to 4 bushels.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED



From the Seed Balls Headquarters Stock

Potato Seed Balls, natural size. It is from these that all valuable new varieties of potatoes are produced.

Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones.

Read these extracts from customer's letters:

"I grew 101 potatoes from one plant of your potato seed. Every plant was a different kind."—MRS. ELLEN KEENER.

"I raised 50 hills from one packet, many kinds and colors, some early, some late; 94 potatoes in one hill."—J. H. SKINNER.

"Your remarkable potato seed produced white, pink, red, purple, blue, cream, russet and black potatoes."—W. M. JOHNSON.

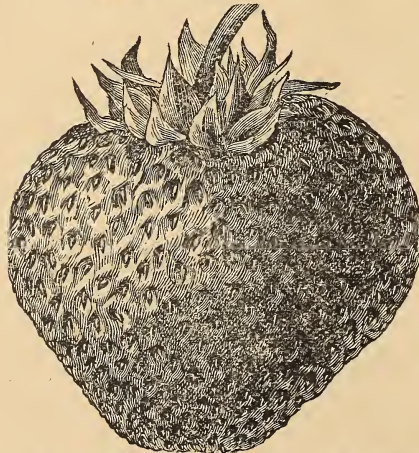
"Your potato seed is a wonder. I grew 115 different varieties from one packet, the finest I ever saw."—C. E. FLINT.

"I grew 45 pounds of seedling potatoes from one packet. I expect wonders from them next year."—THOMAS LUCAS.

Packet, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY SEED

These seeds were saved by ourselves from berries grown on our own place and we know what they are. The most of them are taken from the Productive, fertilized with all the other kinds of fall strawberries. Next to the Productive, the most of the seeds are taken from the Progressive, but there is also a good sprinkling of seeds saved from berries of the Francis, Americus and Superb. We have sold these seeds in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries and they give almost universal satisfaction. It takes a long time for them to come up and some people are not patient enough. Complete directions for sowing and caring for them are printed on each packet. We have letters from parties in Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan and other places, telling of great successes with these seeds. It is almost incredible what can be accomplished with them. If sown in February and well cared for, they will produce fruit in the following August or as quickly as tomatoes from the seeds. Price, 25c per packet; 5 packets for \$1.00; 500 seeds in the packet.



Unlike other fruits, the seeds of the strawberry grow on the outside of the berry

Mr. Burt Mitchell, of Pulaski (Florist), sowed a packet of our seeds February 24th, 1913. He picked ripe berries from these plants August 4th of same year.

IDAHO RED RASPBERRY SEED—Saved from selected specimen berries of the Idaho red raspberry. 25 seeds for 15c; 100 seeds, 35c.

ROYAL PURPLE RASPBERRY SEED—Saved from the last picking of the Royal Purple raspberry. This seed should produce a berry later even than the parent. 25 seeds for 15c; 100 seeds, 35c.

SNYDER AND ELDERODO BLACKBERRY SEEDS—Saved from specimens of the Snyder and Eldorado blackberries and afterwards mixed. These seeds, saved from the two most profitable blackberries in this locality, should produce a new blackberry worth while. 25 seeds, 15c; 100, 35c.

LINNEUS RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT SEED—Pkt., 10c; oz, 25c; \$1.00 per lb.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL ASPARAGUS SEED—Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c.

SUMMER BEARING STRAWBERRY SEEDS—Pkt., 25 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 35c.

ADMIRAL DEWEY POPCORN—Pkt., 10c.

ELDERBERRY SEEDS—25 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 35 cents.

PERFECTION CURRANT SEEDS—25 seeds for 15c; 100 seeds, 35c.

JAPANESE BARBERRY SEEDS—25 seeds for 15c 100 for 35c.

We will send one of the smaller packets each of Potato, Fall Bearing Strawberry, Idaho Raspberry, Royal Purple Raspberry, Snyder and Eldorado Blackberry, Linneus Rhubarb, Giant Argenteuil Asparagus, Summer Bearing Strawberry, Admiral Dewey Popcorn, Elderberry Seeds, Perfection Currant, Japanese Barberry Seeds for \$1.00. One each of the larger packets of above 12 varieties for \$2.00.

BOOKS ON AGRICULTURE

Farmers' Cyclopedia of Agriculture

By Wilcox & Smith. A thoroughly up-to-date practical, concise and complete presentation of the whole subject of agriculture. Farm, Orchard and Garden Crops, Animals, Feeding, Dairying, Poultry, Irrigation, Drainage, Fertilizing, Spraying, etc. etc. 700 pages \$3.50

How to Make a Country Place

By J. D. Sawyer. An account of the successes and the mistakes of an amateur in thirty-five years of farming, building, and development, together with a practical plan for securing a home and an independent income, starting with a small capital. Profusely illustrated. 6 x 9 inches. 430 pages. Cloth Net, \$3.00

Rural Improvement

By F. A. Waugh. The principles of civic art applied to rural conditions, including village improvement and the betterment of the open country. Net, \$1.25

The Young Farmer: Some Things He Should Know

By Thomas F. Hunt. This book is of unusual excellence. It should be in the hands of every farmer, especially the young farmer Net, \$1.50

Book of Alfalfa

By F. D. Coburn. This is by far the most authoritative, complete and valuable work on this forage crop ever published Net, \$2.00

Books of Wheat

By P. T. Dondlinger. A complete study of everything pertaining to wheat. New, authoritative, and up-to-date Net, \$2.00

Cereals in America

By Prof. T. F. Hunt, of Cornell Agricultural College. A comprehensive treatise of wheat, maize, oats, barley, rice, kaffir, corn, buckwheat, etc. Net, \$1.75

Study of Corn

By V. M. Shosmith. A most helpful book to all interested in the selection and improvement of corn. Net, \$0.60

Farm Grasses of the U. S.

By W. J. Spillman, Agronomist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Seeding and management of meadows and pastures. Varieties of grasses for different climates and requirements. Net \$0.60

Soils
 By C. W. Burkett. The most complete and popular work of the kind ever published.Net, \$1.25

Farm Manures
 By C. E. Thorne. A practical and most valuable work on manures and manuring, covering every phase of the subjectNet, \$1.50

First Principles of Soil Fertility
 By A. Vivian. A comprehensive treatise on the methods of maintaining the fertility of the soil.Net, \$1.00

Fertilizers and Crops
 By L. L. Van Slyke. This new book is a timely presentation of facts, not only giving practical methods for using fertilizers in crop growing, but placing special emphasis on the reasons underlying their use, etc.Net, \$2.50

Federal Farm Loan System
 By Herbert Myrick. A practical manual for organizing and conducting national farm loan associations, and joint stock land banks. Showing how farmers, investors and bankers may obtain the fullest benefit of the systemNet, \$1.00

FRUIT GROWING

Principles and Practice of Pruning
 By M. G. Kalns. Prepared to meet the needs of practical and amateur growers. Lavishly illustrated by 300 actual photographs of specimens showing good and bad practiceNet, \$2.00

Modern Fruit Marketing
 By B. S. Brown. A complete treatise covering harvesting, packing, storing, transporting and selling of fruits.Net, \$1.25

American Fruit Culturist
 By J. J. Thomas. 20th edition, revised and enlarged. A handbook of everything pertaining to fruit cultureNet, \$2.50

Dwarf Fruit Trees
 By F. A. Waugh. A practical book, giving full details on the planting, pruning, care and general management, etc.Net, \$0.60

Beginners' Guide to Fruit Growing
 By F. A. Waugh. A simple statement of the elementary practices of propagation, planting, culture, etc.Net, \$0.75

American Apple Orchard
 By F. A. Waugh. A manual for the novice as well as a book reference for all those of more experience. Every detail connected with the successful cultivation of the apple is thoroughly explained.Net, \$1.00

American Peach Orchard
 By F. A. Waugh. This is the latest and best work on the culture of peaches. Contains full directions for propagation, culture, etc.Net, \$1.00

Plums and Plum Culture
 By Prof. Waugh. A complete manual on all known varieties of plumsNet, \$1.50

DAIRYING and LIVE STOCK

The Business of Dairying
 By J. B. Lane. This book aims to cover the practical side of dairy farming and takes up every detail of this business thoroughly and systematically.Net, \$1.25

First Lessons in Dairying
 By H. E. Van Nerman. This book is just the thing for everyday dairymen, and should be in the hands of every farmer in the country.Net, \$0.60

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 By C. A. Publow. The entire subject has been most thoroughly treated. One of the most useful contributions to dairy literature in recent years.Net, \$0.60

Cheese Making
 By Van Slyke & Publow. A new book on the subject of cheese making according to the most modern method.Net, \$1.75

Judging Farm Animals
 By B. S. Plumb. Written by the leading authority on the subject. Profusely illustrated. Net, \$2.25

Southern Pork Production
 By P. V. Ewing. While especially written for southern conditions, it is a valuable guide for all growers of swine where profits are the first consideration.Net, \$1.50

Farmers' Cyclopedia of Live Stock
 By Wilcox & Smith. The most comprehensive and finest illustrated work on Animal Husbandry published. It is new, authoritative, exhaustive, practical, and adapted to all sections. Indispensable to every breeder and stock fancier. 768 pages. Colored illustrations, etc.Net, \$4.50

Farmers' Veterinarian
 By C. W. Burkett. A practical treatise. Containing advice on the cause and treatment of disease, the common ailments, and the care and management of life stock when sick.Net, \$1.50

First Principles of Feeding Farm Animals
 By C. W. Burkett. This book discusses the fundamental and first principles of feeding the animals of the farm.Net, \$1.50

Management and Feeding of Sheep
 By Thomas Shaw. The most complete work on sheep for American farmers; breeds, breeding, management and diseases.Net, \$2.00

Swine in America
 By F. D. Coburn. Every phase of hog raising is considered from a practical standpoint. The book is worth much to anyone interested in raising hogs whether on a large or small scale.Net, \$2.50

PRACTICAL MANUALS for VEGETABLE GARDENERS

Home Vegetable Garden
 By A. Kruhm. A practical and suggestive guide for the man who wants to raise his own vegetables.Net, \$1.00

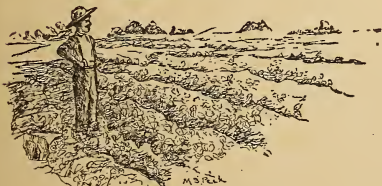
Vegetable Gardening
 By R. L. Watts. A complete, concise and authentic book. It covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is invaluable as a handbook for practical growers.Net, \$1.75

Mushroom Growing
 By B. M. Duggar. The whole subject is treated in detail, minutely and plainly, by a practical man actively engaged in growing mushrooms. Net, \$1.50

Greenhouses. Their Construction and Equipment
 By W. J. Wright. An up-to-date treatise on greenhouse, construction. The most complete work on the subject.Net, \$1.60

Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice
 By M. G. Kains. A practical book giving directions of many modes by which cultivated plants may be propagated and multiplied.Net, \$1.50

The average Country boy's Fate in the city Chained to a Desk for life at \$00 per week



The country boy with four acres of berries makes \$200 per year And has his winters for study and leisure.

Vegetable Forcing

By R. L. Watts. Exceedingly valuable to all practical growers whether producing for commercial purposes or for the home table.Net, \$2.00
Melon Culture

By J. Troop. This is a practical book on the melon, which is intended to be of service to the amateur as well as to the commercial grower.Net, \$0.60

Peas and Pea Culture

By Glenn C. Sevey. Facts are tersely stated and readers will find this book an authority on many of the details connected with the crop.Net, \$0.60

The Potato

By S. Fraser. This is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book published on the subject. How to grow quality and other new and valuable information.Net, \$0.75

Celery Culture

By W. R. Beattie. A practical guide for beginners and a standard reference to those already engaged in growing celery.Net, \$0.60

Bean Culture

By Glenn C. Sevey. A practical treatise on the production and marketing of beans. The only book on the subject.Net, \$0.60

Culinary Herbs

By M. G. Kains. The only book devoted to the flavoring plants of home and business gardens.Net, \$0.75

Asparagus

By F. M. Hexamer. A practical treatise on the best method of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing and canning asparagus.Net, \$0.60

New Onion Culture

By T. Greiner. A new method of growing onions of the largest size and yield on less land than can be raised on the old plan.Net, \$0.60

Tomato Culture

By W. W. Tracy. This book contains the largest and most complete information on the subject. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without it.Net, \$0.60

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables

By C. L. Allen. This book treats on the requirements, conditions, cultivation and general management pertaining to the entire cabbage group.Net, \$0.60

Muck Crops

By A. E. Wilkinson. A book on vegetable crops raised on reclaimed land, in some localities known as black dirt. Profusely illustrated. 5x7 1/2 inches. 272 pages. ClothNet, \$1.25

Sweet Corn

By A. E. Wilkinson. It will appeal to the small farmer, market gardener and commercial grower. Illustrated. 5x7 inches. 203 pages. Cloth, Net, \$0.75

POULTRY BOOKS

Poultry Breeding and Management

By James Dryden. This book is written for the man or woman on the farm who is interested primarily in making poultry pay. The author's experiments at the Oregon Agricultural College, which have resulted in the creation of phenomenal strains of layers, among them a number of hens with records of 300 eggs in a year, and several with records of more than a thousand eggs in less than six years' laying, as well as chapters on systems of poultry farming, housing, feeding and incubation, are fully treated. Illustrated. 5 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches. 416 pages. ClothNet, \$1.60

A Living From Eggs and Poultry

By H. W. Brown. The author addresses his remarks entirely to beginners in the business who have a limited amount of capital and experience. Unusual attention is given to the small, but important, details, from hatching time to the time the produce is marketed. Illustrated. 188 pages. 5x7 inches.Net, \$1.00

Poultry Architecture

By G. B. Fiske. A treatise on poultry buildings of grades, styles and classes, and their proper location, coops, additions, and special construction; all practical in design and reasonable in cost. Over 100 illustrations. 125 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth\$0.60

FREE GIFT WITH EVERY ORDER

Every person who orders plants or other goods from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or more, will receive a free packet of Fall Bearing Strawberry Seeds, with full instructions how to plant and care for them. These seeds may be worth dollars to you. If you prefer, we will send you instead, a packet of Giant Branching Asters.



We also give each patron who orders \$2.00 worth or more, one Nip-it Strawberry Huller. See illustration.

THE OSWEGO APPLE

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 30th, 1915.

This apple should be a valuable addition to the list of standard varieties; its color, regular shape and fine appearance will surely tell in market; its quality is good; its texture is not quite up to that of the Wagener, Delicious, and one or two other very fine grained sorts, but it is not far behind them in that respect; while I judge it will be far ahead of them in general shipping qualities.

J. F. LeClare.



THE NEW EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

"NEVERFAIL"

This new Fall or Everbearing strawberry is a seedling produced by the veteran strawberry expert, Mr. D. J. Miller of Millersburg, Ohio. Mr. Miller is well known as an originator and expert in producing seedlings, being the originator of the "Plum Farmer" Raspberry and the "King Edward" strawberry and other lesser valuable kinds.

The "Neverfail" is a seedling of the Bubach, hand pollinated with the Superb. It was produced with a lot of 500 seedlings in 1912, all of them being discarded but No. 200 which was named "Neverfail." The Neverfail gets its large size and productiveness from the Bubach, its vigor, beautiful color and thriftiness of plant from the Superb.

It is claimed by Mr. Miller that the plants of Neverfail are as vigorous and make as many new runners to the plant as Superb and that it is three times as productive of fruit as the Superb. He claims that it is by far the most productive and profitable fall fruiter; and as a spring fruiter, it is the most productive strawberry in existence. It fruits on the young plants in the fall while Superb does not.

My attention was first called to the new everbearing seedling by a passage in a letter from Matthew Crawford, the great Strawberry and Gladioli expert of Ohio. Mr. Miller had sent Mr. Crawford a few plants to test with the understanding that the plants were to be destroyed if Mr. Crawford did not wish to introduce it. Mr. Crawford wrote me that he was out of the strawberry plant business and was devoting what little energy he had left to Gladiolus culture, but if I was still interested in everbearing strawberries, the New Seedling No. 200 produced by D. J. Miller, was by far the best one that he had ever tested and he had tested all that had been offered to the public so far. I wrote to Mr. Miller at once, and further on in this circular are some extracts from correspondence received from Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller sent me a few plants to test in the spring of 1918. These and the plants sent to Mr. Crawford (which have been destroyed) are the only plants which have gone out, so far, from the originator's grounds. These plants sent us have made a fine healthy growth and fruited continuously throughout the summer and past fall and were full of fruit when winter came. It was by far the most vigorous maker of plants and the most productive of fruit of any fall bearing strawberry that we fruited in 1918 and we fruited Francis, Americus, Superb, Minnesota, No. 1017 and Progressive.

Extracts from Letters Received from Mr. Miller
Millersburg, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1917.

Mr. L. J. Farmer,

Dear Sir:—Well I suppose by this time the berries have arrived at your desk. They were picked after unfavorable conditions had prevailed, about 24 hours after a hard frost and long continued cool cloudy weather. They were not near the size they would have been under favorable conditions. Now this great new Everbearing Strawberry is a seedling of the Bubach, No. 5 hand pollinated with pollen of the Superb. It has been fully tested by Mr. Crawford and myself and it is without question the most promising and valuable everbearing strawberry in America at the present time and it will be a hard job to produce one to supercede it. Now I have tried out all the fall or everbearing strawberries on the market and have tested hundreds of seedlings of my own growing, but the Superb has been my favorite until this my new seedling No. 200 made its appearance. About 500 seedlings from seed of the Bubach pollinated with pollen from the blossoms of the Superb were grown in 1912. Many promising varieties were produced and fully 50 per cent were everbearers, but all were discarded, except the one variety seedling No. 200, which we have since named "Neverfail." Superb was also discarded in favor of the new seedling. The only fault with Superb is that it lacks productiveness as a fall bearer, but is a valuable

June bearer. The No. 200 is a great plant maker fully equal to Superb and many runner plants will bear the first season which Superb will not do. The mother plants of No. 200 if runners are kept off will bear ten to one what Superb will.

Don't forget to write to M. Crawford of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, for description and particulars of the wonderful new berry. He is the only grower who has tested it outside the originator's grounds. You can depend on what he says. I am now past the 70 milestone and my experience in growing the strawberry dates back to 50 years. The whole stock and control of seedling No. 200 is for sale now as I have to cease the business.

Yours truly, D. J. Miller.

Letter from Mr. Crawford

Oak Park, Ill., Dec. 24, 1917.

Mr. L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Assuming that you intend to introduce D. J. Miller's new everbearing strawberry, I am glad to tell you how well it did with me last season. I had a matted row about 200 feet long and 18 inches wide, planted in April 1916. It received only ordinary care. The plant is a good grower and very productive. The fruit is about the size of the Wilson in its best day and resembles it in shape and color. It ripens all over beautifully and has dark red flesh of excellent flavor. It is of medium season and holds out well until the last berries ripen. After fruiting it, I have no use for any of the everbearers that preceded it.

M. Crawford.

Letter from Mr. Crawford to Mr. Miller
Oak Park, Ill., Dec. 24, 1918.

Mr. D. J. Miller,

Dear Sir:—I have just written a letter about your No. 200, at L. J. Farmer's request. I suppose you have arranged with him to introduce it. I put him on the track of it some time ago. I hope you will get a good sum out of it, for it is a great prize. You have never received much for all that you have done for the fruit growers of the country. I want you to see that this is your opportunity. The No. 200 comes just when there is a place for it. Very few promising new kinds have been offered for some time and growers are hungry for a good one. Not many growers have made much by raising everbearers for market, but when the No. 200 is well known—and it will be—the fruit of it will be offered in all our markets—summer and fall.

With best wishes, M. Crawford.

Letters from Mr. Miller Continued

Millersburg, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1918.

I received your interesting letter Dec. 11th and contents noted. Well, my friend Crawford is dead and I must look out for another man to introduce my new creations. I am getting too old to do much business any more. I am very close to the 72d milestone but my health is good. I am entirely alone and very deaf. I am now ready to introduce the new fall or everbearing berry. I have named it the "Neverfail." If you have a better name I am ready to change it and rename it. I judge I have between ten and fifteen thousand plants to dig of the new berry Neverfail. Give me your terms for introducing it. It should make us both some money. I have no photo of this berry. It resembles Superb very much in all respects except a trifle larger and three times as prolific and the runner plants bear the same season. As a June bearer, it will outyield any June bearer in existence. I have tried them on single rows with runners kept off.

Yours truly, D. J. Miller.

In Conclusion

It is doubtless unnecessary for me to say that I closed the deal for the "Neverfail" early in January of the year 1919. It is my intention to go to Mr. Miller's place as early as these plants can be dug in spring of 1919 and personally oversee the digging and packing. Every live STRAWBERRY GROWER should order some plants. We will probably reserve all the plants left over ten thousand.

Price of Plants

1000 for \$125.00, 500 for \$75.00, 250 for \$45.00, 100 for \$25.00, 50 for \$15.00, 25 for \$10.00, 12 for \$7.50, 6 for \$5.00.



The above is a picture of a Columbian Raspberry bush trained and tied to stakes. This bush produced over a bushel of fruit in one season. We know of no raspberry more valuable for the farmer to grow for home use. It is unsurpassed for canning and good enough for table use.