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E. P. ROE'S

Catalogue of Small Fruits and Grape Vines,

FOR THE

SUMMER

AND

FALL,

1882.



THE

BIDWELL

The present season's fruiting has again proved the Bidwell to be by far the finest well tested Strawberry before the public.

A CHAT WITH PATRONS.

Praise and notoriety do not give value to a new variety of fruit, but the test of years in different climates. The Bidwell strawberry has sustained this extended test. From Maine to Florida, from the Atlantic coast to the far West, we hear only commendation. All who give it a fair trial speak in wonder of its productiveness, size and many good qualities. The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, who was a veteran in strawberry culture before most of us were born, writes me as follows:

"I examine my strawberries every day and am astonished at the vigor and number of trusses on the Bidwell. It is now, even in its green state, a wonder. If it can carry out to maturity the fruit already set, I do not see why we should ask for anything more."

It has carried out its fruit to perfection on my place for five successive years. For two seasons I have seen it maturing its fruit perfectly on New Jersey sand, and wherever I saw it, it far surpassed all other kinds, fruiting under the same conditions.

The testimonials of every impartial judge places it at the head of the standard varieties. It has won its great eminence on the simple ground of merit. I put it out with scores of others in a trial bed, and it surpassed everything three years successively. I called to it the attention of eminent and impartial observers and the testimonials given on page 7 are the result. The Manchester and Jersey Queen are not rivals of the Bidwell, since the last-named is one of the earliest of strawberries. The Bidwell ripened with the Wilson and Duchess on my place, whereas the two first named kinds are very late. The Manchester and Jersey Queen are scarcely rivals of each other, so widely do they differ in character. The former is exceedingly productive of berries that will average medium in size. The Queen will give a moderate crop of superb fruit that will delight the amateur, carry off the prizes and bring fancy prices on Broadway. The Jersey Queen should not be confounded with Seneca Queen; the former is a bright scarlet berry; the latter of a dark crimson color and enormously productive. I can sell these superb varieties as cheaply as any one and can warrant every plant.

MY PRICES.

Some thought that my prices last spring were rather high, but the abundant satisfaction that I was able to give in almost every instance more than compensated for the difference in price. I now call special attention to my prices. I think I have made them so reasonable that all who receive this catalogue and who wish to do business on the principle of "live and let live," may send their orders at once. Never before have I had so little complaint and so much commendation for our manner of filling orders as during the past spring. I employ old and experienced hands in the work of packing and shipping, give full count and am very liberal in making up losses, even when I am not to blame. I take my patron's word and if any are capable of deceit they injure themselves far more than they do me. I sincerely try to make every transaction advantageous to my customers as well as to myself.

"SUCCESS WITH SMALL FRUITS."

I would call especial attention to my exceedingly liberal offers in connection with this work on the final page of this catalogue, and also to its description and testimonials on page 19, and in the accompanying circular. During the past spring I have sent out several hundred volumes, and have received many assurances that it was worth many times its cost.

PRIZES.

There are two ways of taking prizes: In one instance a few highly stimulated plants of a large number of varieties may be grown and only a few allowed to mature. Of course such fruit will be far above the average. I have never adopted this course. My plan is to maintain a stock of healthy plants, give them good culture on good land, and then pick my exhibition fruit from all parts of my farm, as a guarantee to the character of my plants. This course I have pursued for seven years, and each year in succession the New York Horticultural Society has awarded me the

FIRST PREMIUM.

When I have exhibited in Newark, N. J.; Mineola, L. I., Newburgh-on-Hudson, N. Y., I have invariably received the first prize and many minor prizes. The judges who made these awards were usually eminent horticulturists, and as impartial as they were competent. Could I offer a better proof of the character of my plants than this continued exhibition of the berries in the greatest fruit centres of the world.

I also invite the fullest inspection of my place during fruiting season.

"I consider the Bidwell, as seen on your grounds, the most productive strawberry I ever saw. The plant seems vigorous and healthy, with good leaf, and stands the sun well. The fruit is large and holds its size well to the end."

CHARLES DOWNING.

July 1, 1882.

The following is a voluntary testimonial from a party of horticulturists from Boston and vicinity:

"The Bidwell as grown on your grounds surpasses anything we have ever seen in productiveness, vigor, and general value. We find your descriptions in catalogue very accurate and list of varieties exceeding all that we had anticipated."

LEVI EMERY LAWRENCE,
W. D. PHILBRICK,
LINUS DALLING,

E. P. RICHARDS,
S. J. BAKER.

(Editor and Proprietor New England Farmer.)

Carnegie Museum Pittsburg Pa.

Nov. 16, 1928

Mr. Fowler, Editor *Orange County Farmer*, visited my place and saw the Bidwell in bearing. After reading the above testimonial, he added—

"I cordially endorse the above statements."

E. G. FOWLER.

POTTED PLANTS.

I cannot too strongly commend the practice of setting out pot-grown plants.

Experience is a safe teacher, and experience proves the practice to be safe and in most instances exceedingly profitable. Last year with its prolonged drought furnished the severest of tests. We sent over 100,000 potted plants of the Bidwell variety alone, and with but few exceptions they gave abundant satisfaction and multitudes enjoyed abundant fruit within eight or ten months of planting. My Bidwell beds of potted plants were the surprise of all who saw them and the fruit alone repaid the expense manifold. Moreover, a potted plant set out in July or August will make sufficient runners, (if desired), before Winter to bring down their cost much lower than the cheapest layers set in Spring. For instance, potted Bidwell, at \$2.25 per 100, set out this Summer, on rich ground, will make so many runners that it will be the same as if they were bought at \$5 per 1,000 late in the Autumn or next Spring. A bed of potted Bidwell that I set out last August filled the ground with plants in spite of the dry weather, and the narrow rows left after digging the intervening plants this Spring were loaded with superb fruit.

Moreover, we do not fill our pots with common earth from the beds, but with a compost carefully prepared a year before. This ball of richness around the roots gives the young plants a fine send off and secures at once a vigorous growth.

Here is a practical proof of what I have said in regard to Potted Plants.

"I presume the Bidwell strawberry needs no further recommendation to insure its ultimate success, however I desire to add a word. Although the plants (potted) I obtained from you last August arrived late and in a very dry season, they have far exceeded my expectations. Contrary to rule I let the runners grow and potted a few hundred plants and set them out in September, and am now carrying some of the finest berries to market that it has been my pleasure to see, both from the plants I obtained from you and those I potted. I shall plant largely this season as I find they 'carry' splendid, while the flavor and color is all that can be desired."

Respectfully,

B. E. CHILDS,

June 12, 1882.

Windsor Heights, Balto Co., Md.

SUMMER AND FALL PLANTING.

I wish I could make my patrons appreciate the advantages of Summer and Fall planting. Of all the potted plants I set last summer I scarcely lost one.

I have always had complete success in setting layer Strawberry plants in October and November. I prepare and enrich the ground thoroughly and set as in Spring. Just before the ground freezes I have men go along the rows with hoes or rakes and draw three inches of clean earth right upon the plants, covering them as I would a tender raspberry. Put no manure on them at this time. In spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, rake the earth off again so as to barely leave the crown of the plants visible, and top-dress the rows with fine rotted compost. In this way I get almost double growth as compared with Spring-set plants.

FALL-SET RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS AND GRAPE VINES have invariably done far better with me than those planted in Spring, and I find this to be the experience of all successful fruit growers. Raspberries set in the Fall will often produce enough fruit the first year to pay for themselves. Under the proper heads I will give simple directions that will make Fall planting successful almost to a certainty.

MY STOCK OF PLANTS.

I am raising this year more than double the number of plants that I have ever grown before. They are propagated on a deep, strong loam, and therefore have a vitality and constitution that cannot be claimed for those raised on light poor land. I watch my propagating beds with the utmost care and any that is doubtful or feeble is rooted out at once. The reason why the Wilson and other kinds are running out in some localities is because they are propagated from inferior stock on poor land.

FINAL WORDS.

In closing this chat with old and new friends, let me suggest the advantages of forming a taste for rural pursuits and enjoyments. Most pleasures pall and we grow weary of them as we advance in life; but the pleasures of the garden are as permanent as Nature herself. My father, at the advanced age of eighty-eight, had lost none of his zest and but little of his skill and success in the cultivation of his large and fruitful garden. In the midst of a wild snow-storm I called on President Wilder at Boston. Instead of finding a feeble and complaining invalid bowed down by the weight of over eighty years, my own interest was deepened by the stronger enthusiasm of a vigorous, clear-minded, genial man who had banished from the winter season and his wintry age all dreariness, because of his close, intelligent and practical sympathy with Nature. Delicious pears of his own raising were upon his table, and taking me into his greenhouse, he showed me vigorous young strawberry plants. He had planted the seeds but a few months since, but had forced them with such skill that they would fruit and give suggestion of their value within a year from the seed.

Mr. Charles Downing, although feeble and aged, continues a benefactor of the entire country by giving to fruit-growers the benefit of his sound, honest judgment in regard to the many horticultural questions that are continually arising. Growing old has no terrors for such men; and all who emulate their spirit will find in co-working with Nature pleasures that will never fail, and preparation also for the future Paradise of which Eden was the shadow and prophecy.

The means of forming such tastes are now abundant. Even a good-sized library can be formed out of the rural literature extant. In this section of the country we have such able journals as the *American Agriculturist*, *Gardener's Monthly*, *Country Gentleman*, *Rural New Yorker*, and others which give the freshest news and the best and latest methods of culture. In other sections there are also published live, practical periodicals that would repay their slight cost a hundred times. Country residents who do without these essentials to success are most assuredly "penny wise and pound foolish."

CORNWALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

For Young Ladies.

Permit me to call attention to the card of Rev. A. C. Roe on page 23 of this catalogue. The scenery and healthfulness of Cornwall is almost unrivalled; and this school is located on one of the most beautiful and commanding points in this favored region. The Fall term begins in September. Parents can here place their daughters in a safe Christian home while pursuing their studies or preparing for college. Young girls could also be placed in Mr. and Mrs. Roe's charge during the summer in case parents should desire to make such an arrangement.


I would also ask attention to the card of *Mr. James G. Roe*.

My brother, Mr. John P. Roe, of Oshkosh, Wis., is largely engaged in the propagation of grape vines, and I would advise those residing in his vicinity to write to him for his list this Fall.

(PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.)

TERMS.—*Payments Invariably in Advance.*—This is the ordinary rule of nurserymen, and it is a reasonable one. I have been years in building up a business and am known to the public. Moreover, my success depends on fair and careful dealing. I believe that it depends still more on liberal dealing, and I think my old patrons will testify very generally that I have consulted their interests as truly as my own. It is my wish and intention that no one shall suffer loss in their transactions with me. I prefer taking a liberal course at the outset, to doing a credit business, assured that it is the better course for both parties.

Money can be sent in checks or drafts on New York City. *Money Orders* should be on CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, in full, and not on Cornwall or some other town.

Cash can be sent safely in Registered Letters. Small amounts usually come safely by mail, but I cannot be responsible for money thus sent.  LATER STRAWBERRY PLANTS bought at prices named per dozen, will be mailed, prepaid, and without further expense to the buyer, *if so requested*; otherwise they go by express. Six plants at doz. rate; 50 at 100 rate, and 500 at 1000 rate.

If purchasers wish strawberry plants in quantities of 50, 100 and more, to be sent by mail, let them add to the catalogue price 15 cents for 50, 25 cents per hundred, for postage. Thus those at a distance from railroads can obtain plants promptly. Potted plants cannot be sent by mail.

To parties living at long distances from express offices it may often be a great convenience to receive raspberry, blackberry, currant and gooseberry plants by mail. If so, let them add 20 cents to the price per dozen, 40 cents to the price per 50, and 75 cents to the price per 100. Of course larger and better plants can be sent by express than by mail.

Large and mixed orders, and all plants at thousand rates, go by express. *I make no charge for packing.*

Plants for Canada must be sent by express, since the restrictions on mail matter are such as to prevent any favorable forwarding to my customers by this method. In respect to the duty I will share the burden with my patrons, paying one-half of it myself. They may, therefore, deduct ten per cent. from catalogue rates.

Freight and Express Charges are in all Cases Paid by the Purchaser.—In a few instances distant purchasers have found express charges so heavy on plants that they have declined to take them, thus throwing the expense back on me. No plant grower has any control over transportation, and we have to pay the same as our patrons. The buyer should go to his nearest express office and learn the probable charges on his purchase, and thus save himself unpleasant surprises. In some instances he may learn that it will be cheaper

for him to avail himself of my mail rates. We pack as lightly as we can in view of the safety of the plants.

Fast Freight.—Late in the season when the weather is cool, plants can often be sent quite cheaply by fast freight; but I take no responsibility in such cases, as there is often great delay.

My Shipping Facilities.

My farm is only a quarter of a mile from Cornwall Landing, at which several boats going north and south land daily. I can thus send plants to all parts of the Atlantic coast by water. I also am in daily communication with the Hudson River and Erie Railroads. My shipping and transfer agent forwards freight from New York to all places in the United States by the most direct lines, and at the lowest rates of transportation, thus securing prompt forwarding and cheap rates. It is thus shown at once that, in cheap, prompt transportation I can compete with any plant grower in the country. The American and United States Express Companies have offices in our village, and unless otherwise directed I ship by them; but a purchaser's wishes are always followed as far as possible. My visit to the South, and direct water communication with so many of its leading cities, gives me peculiar facilities for filling orders from that section; while my observation and inquiries enable me to advise concerning the varieties best adapted to the climate.

Substitution.—In cases where my stock of certain varieties is exhausted, as may happen late in the season, it is the general custom to substitute a variety equally as good or better and as near like it as possible, in time of ripening, quality, etc. It should be stated in the order, therefore, if it is desired that this should *not* be done.

There are many who are unacquainted with the best varieties of Small Fruits for their purpose. To such I would say, that if they will leave the selection to me, simply stating the general character of the soil, whether light or heavy, and whether the fruit is wanted for market or home use, I will make such a selection as will please them.

Mistakes Remedied on this Condition.—The package must be opened *promptly on its receipt* and the plants counted. If *then* they are not in good order, or fall short, please notify me at once, and I will make all right. I take my patron's word, and make up to him all losses for which I am to blame. But it is not fair to me to complain where mails and express matter are not regularly obtained, or the plants not promptly opened, or counted until days after being set out. Many complain of the smallness of plants of certain kinds, as for instance, the Jecunda. Let me me here distinctly state that the *young* plants of some of our best kinds are always small. The Crescent Seedling is another example, and the young plants are scarcely more than half the size of Seth Boydeus and others. Some varieties of grape vines, such as Lady, Delaware, etc., are also much smaller than others. I shall always try to send the best plants of the kind.

☞ Dip the plants, as soon as received, in water, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground, till you are ready to set them out. If cold, hot or windy when received, place in a cool cellar and cover the roots, not tops, with moss, or wet grass, but set out soon as possible, since plants out of the ground soon lose their vitality. Water after setting out, if dry, and shade till the plants do not wilt in the sun.

☞ *I would esteem it a favor if My Patrons would SEND THEIR ORDERS AS EARLY IN THE SEASON AS POSSIBLE.*

IMPORTANT.—In view of my purpose to furnish *good plants true to name*, and the great pains I take to secure plants of such a character, I know that my prices are very reasonable. In no other article of merchandise should quality count for more than in plants, since their first cost, at highest price, is trifling compared with the labor and expense that must be put upon them afterwards. Good plants cannot be sold below a certain rate any more than good cloth at shoddy prices, without loss to some one. I am not only anxious that my plants should please when received, but also when coming into bearing. I give to them close personal supervision, and sell such as I would set out myself. I give liberal count and remedy all errors. It is my sincere wish that every transaction should be to the advantage of the buyer as truly as to myself.

That my prices are more moderate than many in the trade is due to the fact that I do business in small fruits on a large scale. I am willing, moreover, to conform my prices to other honorable dealers, and will not be undersold by any first-class nursery. I think I can do as well by those desiring to purchase as any one, and therefore invite correspondence.

(In ordering please remember to give *Name, Post Office, County and State*; and be sure the name given is the name of the Post Office. Also, **PLEASE REMEMBER that POST OFFICE ORDERS should be on CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y., and not on some other place.**)

Address,

E. P. ROE,

Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, Orange County, N. Y.

In instances where parties expect to order largely, I would like an opportunity to price their list.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

LAYER PLANTS by the thousand and at thousand rates will not be ready generally before October 1st, except in some instances like the Bidwell and Sharpless, where great vigor of plant gives runners early in the season. Everyone knows that in taking up one runner in August we destroy five or six others. It is like digging potatoes when only quarter grown. Moreover layers are so apt to fail when set in hot weather that they rarely give satisfaction.

October and November is by far the best time to plant strawberries in the South, and my fine shipping facilities give me the best opportunities for supplying my friends in the lower latitudes.

SOIL, SETTING OUT AND CULTURE.

Keep the roots from frost, wind and sun.

Moist but well drained soil is best adapted to the strawberry. Avoid the shade of trees. Cultivate deeply and keep the ground mellow and light. The more the ground is enriched, the larger and more abundant the fruit. Do not be liberal toward the potato and cabbage patch, and starve "the finest fruit God ever made."

In garden culture let the rows be two feet apart, the plants standing one foot apart in the row. With this simple direction in mind any one can tell how many plants he will need by measuring his beds. If plants are to be set out by the acre—the rows three feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the row—14,520 will be required.

Keep the ground clean and mellow by cultivation. If the white grub attacks the roots, let the plants run to repair the ravages; otherwise a single row, plants standing from 4 to 6 inches apart, with all runners kept off, will give the greatest amount of fruit.

As the ground begins to freeze—from the middle of November 'till December, according to latitude—cover the plants thoroughly but lightly, with any litter that will prevent the ground from freezing and thawing.

I have had good success for several years by covering single plants or narrow rows with two or three inches of earth just before freezing weather and then raking it off early in the Spring.

In the brief space afforded by a Catalogue, only a few hints as to culture can be given, but in my book, "*Success with Small Fruits*," I have aimed to give directions so clear and explicit as to insure success even to a novice. Mailed on receipt of \$5.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF VARIETIES.

Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1000 rate. If sent by mail, add 15 cents to price of 50, and 25 cents to the retail price for 100. No plants mailed at 1000 rates, except by special arrangement. These terms apply to layer plants only. Potted plants cannot be sent by mail.

Parties desiring to restock their grounds with plants that they know to be pure can depend on what is here offered.

I advise my patrons to be chary in giving up the old standard varieties that have stood the test of years.

VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

Whether it is for the interest of the plant grower or not it is certainly for the interest of the people to shorten the list of varieties. What is the use of raising third, fourth and fifth rate varieties of the same general class or character. The Champion (Windsor Chief) is so much better than the other two pistillate kinds, Green Prolific and Col Cheney, that I have discarded the two last. The kinds that I offer are proving themselves the best of their class, or else are very promising novelties and are worthy of a general trial. It was by testing scores of novelties that I discovered the Bidwell, Triple Crown and others. Some kinds that did indifferently last year have improved so much the present season that I recommend them for further trial.

There are pistillate varieties that will not bear alone, but must be fertilized by staminate kinds growing near them. There is *no reason* for the prejudice against pistillate varieties unless one intends to raise but one kind. It is a remarkable feature that the two leading novelties of the day, Jersey Queen and Manchester, are both pistillates. Some of the pistillates are among the most abundant bearers in existence, and all they need is some perfect-flowered variety growing in the same garden or field with them. It is my theory that all strawberries do better if grown near each other. By *near* I do not mean in alternate rows, but in alternate beds, and sufficiently far away to keep each kind distinct and free from mixture. All that are not marked "Pistillate" in the following list, are perfect-flowered and will bear alone.

Careful observation and a proper regard for the opinions of others, has led me to modify somewhat the descriptions I have given in previous Catalogues, and where my former words remain unchanged, they are not old matter but old opinions confirmed by new and fuller experience.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Pot grown plants of the following standard sorts, will be supplied for Summer and Fall planting at 60 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.25 per 100 \$20 per 1000.

I wish my patrons to understand that there is less profit at these rates than for layers in the Spring, since the cost of boxing and wrapping in paper is so great. The plants are not on a shelf but growing on all parts of my place, and it takes about as long to pack fifty plants as a hundred. *It is time that costs.* We cannot make much discount from 100 rates since potted plants cannot be packed in bulk and but few more than 100 can be packed in one box. At the rates I have named the advantages of potted plants are chiefly on the side of the purchaser, since, with proper care, they are about certain to grow and produce enough new plants before Winter to bring their cost down to almost nothing. If procured when hot and dry they will need watering and shading. *The rule is never to let a plant wilt a leaf.*

BIDWELL.—Again this superb variety takes the lead of anything on my place, averaging as large as the Sharpless, more productive than the Wilson or Crescent, of a bright glossy crimson—the true strawberry color, very firm and meaty in texture and, best of all, excellent in flavor. I therefore place it at the head of the standard varieties where I think it is destined to remain.

It thrives well on light soils and on all soils. The foliage of the young plants is of a light-green color and unmistakable to one familiar with it. Like the Jucunda and Crescent, the young plants are rather small and slender-looking at first, but have great vitality. Even in the matted row they tend to develop into enormous stools. On one plant, 63 fruit-stalks were counted.

If runners are kept off I believe the Bidwell will form the largest, most fruitful and bushy plants of any variety in existence. The berries, having once become known to the market and amateur, will have few rivals. It is rather long, conical in shape, with now and then a cockscombed berry developed by high culture, as is true of all large varieties. It is, however, more uniform than any other variety with which I am acquainted.

This season on my place it excited the astonishment of all who saw it in bearing, and wherever I have seen it it excelled all others. In New Jersey I found it surpassing Manchester and Jersey Queen on the same soil.

In introducing this berry to general attention my aim has been not to laud it extravagantly myself but to induce as many eminent horticulturists as possible to come and see it, and, as impartial judges, to give their opinions. The following testimonials are from sources that must command the respect of all readers, and to them I invite careful attention:

“It certainly gives me pleasure to say a word for the Bidwell, for of all the varieties bought of you and others, the Bidwell excelled all not only in bearing but the fruit was larger than that of any other variety (excepting the Sharpless), and the carrying qualities of the Bidwell are equal to that of any other variety on my place. I certainly believe that of all others the Bidwell is the variety for Florida. My belief in this is so strong that I shall plow up most of the other kinds and next fall set out entirely Bidwell. Hoping that our growers will give it the trial it deserves, I am as ever,
Very truly yours,
J. W. KJELGEEARD,
New Berlin, Fla.

May 31, 1882.

“P. S. I also want to say that the Bidwell seems to stand the hot sun and drouth better than the other varieties.”

“Although our Bidwells were planted very late and had not a fair start with the others, they now look the best of anything we have. It has wintered well, the plants are large and strong, and give promise of heavy crop of fruit.”

June 26, 1882.

WILLIAM PARRY, Parry P. O., N. J.

“My Bidwells planted Aug. 1, 1881, are the wonder of the country side; some of the plants have from 200 to 300 blossoms and berries, and but few have less than 150 berries and blossoms.”

P. H. SCUDDER,

May 31, 1882.

Glen Head, L. I., N. Y.

“I have given careful attention to the Bidwell as grown on the well kept grounds of E. P. Roe at Cornwall. Without hesitation I place it ahead in yield and health of plants of the varieties found on the grounds, and I have seen nothing finer East or West. It is yet little tried at the West, but has proven promising in fruit and foliage during the past year.”

J. L. BUDD, Prof. Hort. in the Iowa State College.

“The Bidwell, thus far, promises to quite fulfill the expectations I had formed of it. At this time it promises to yield a larger crop of fruit than any other variety I have in my collection. It is of so good a quality that I hope it may prove to be adapted to general cultivation, which it now seems to promise, for my soil, compared with yours, is very light.”

June 1st, 1881.

PETER B. MEAD.

“The Bidwell Strawberry looks better than anything else on my place.”

PETER HENDERSON.

“The coming farmer's berry. I do not think I have seen any variety that promises to fill the bill so well for general cultivation. Its flavor will suit even the most fastidious, and under ordinary cultivation it is enormously productive. It will average as large if not larger than the Sharpless, and the plant is a very vigorous grower.”

D. A. A. NICHOLS, one of the editors of the *Country Gentleman*.

“The Bidwell Strawberry as grown at Cornwall seems to me fully as prolific as the Crescent and Wilson; is of much larger size and far superior in quality. If it succeeds elsewhere as at Cornwall I believe it will be the best strawberry for general cultivation of any variety now grown.”

H. B. ELWANGER, of the firm of Elwanger & Barry.

"I am greatly obliged to you for giving me an opportunity to inspect your beds of the Bidwell Strawberry. I am familiar with the various kinds of strawberries that have been introduced within the past fifteen years and never have yet seen a more promising variety. The delicious flavor of the fruit, its large size, rich color, firm flesh, earliness and productiveness, combined with its hardiness and vigorous growth, cannot fail to make it one of the most popular varieties for the market. No one will ever grow a Wilson after having tested the Bidwell, and should it succeed as well in other localities as in your own, it will take the place of many other varieties now grown by market gardeners, as well as by private growers." Truly yours, B. K. BLISS.

I shall have a fine stock of layer plants at 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000.

SHARPLESS.—A superb variety both in fruit and plant. With me it has again proved one of the largest and best late berries on my place, and has yielded a large crop of fine fruit. If kept in a narrow row on rich soil with runners cut, it will yield very largely, and it makes one of the most vigorous plants I ever saw. Nor does it appear to run out speedily, for my oldest beds did the best. I hear good reports of this berry from all quarters, and its large size excites astonishment in every one who sees it. Fifty cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

DUCHESS.—I regard this, next to the Bidwell, as the best standard early berry. With me it is earlier than the Wilson, very productive, and the fruit finer and larger. The plant is a vigorous and healthy grower, seems peculiarly adapted to hill culture, and tends to make enormous stools. I have seen it thriving splendidly South, and I regard it as one of the best. Fifty cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

GOLDEN DEFLANCE.—For hardiness, vigor and productiveness I find that this variety stands among the first. I have never known the foliage to burn in the slightest degree, and it endures drought and neglect remarkably well. It is a pistillate and late like the Sharpless, and therefore can be planted alternately with it to great advantage. It is delicious in flavor, large, beautiful, moderately firm and exceedingly productive. I think this berry now deserves a place in the very front rank. 50 cents per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000 for layer plants.

CHAMPION or WINDSOR CHIEF.—I still continue to place these two kinds together as I cannot see any difference between them. At the same time I propagate them separately, the Windsor Chief from stock that originally came direct from the originator, and Champion from my own plants of that variety, which I know to be pure. The Windsor Chief is all that was claimed for it, since to all intents it is the Champion, which for six or eight years has proved one of the most profitable strawberries in cultivation, and when ripe is regarded as one of the best and richest in flavor by those who like an acid berry. It is rather soft for long shipments, but not more so than the Charles Downing, and other fine varieties. It is a pistillate and therefore should be grown with some perfect flowering kind. 30 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

CHAS. DOWNING.—From being a favorite of the garden this splendid berry is winning its way to the front rank as a market berry; and a happy thing it will be for the consumer when it takes the place of the Wilson. A bed of this kind, if given good care, will last five years. 25 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000, for layer plants.

KENTUCKY.—Very similar in its habit of growth and character to the above, and on my place quite as valuable. Fruit large, rather soft, fine flavored, very abundant. The best late berry on dry, sandy soils. Both of these two varieties, of which superb portraits are given on the title page of "Success with Small Fruits" thrive admirably over the greater portion of the continent. 30 cents per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

MONARCH OF THE WEST.—This variety—so long a favorite—seems to be generally declining in vigor and productiveness. If given high culture on the soil that suits it, it still furnishes a most delicious supply for the table. Its softness and pale color are against it for market purposes. 30 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

SETH BOYDEN.—Still maintains its high character. *Enormously large*, a good bearer on moist soils and with runners cut; but it is impatient of dry, poor land and neglect. It is one of the sweetest of all the large berries; and from its beautiful color and extra fine carrying qualities is a very great favorite in market. From many varied sources I have heard good opinions of it, and I know it has received the best prices in market during the past season. I found it doing exceedingly well away down in Florida. 30 cents per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

JUCUNDA.—I doubt if this fine old standard has been much surpassed by any of the new and highly praised varieties in localities where it succeeds. 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layer plants.

PIONEER.—This appears to me to be one of the best of Mr. Durand's seedlings. It is a tall, vigorous grower, foliage light green, fruit very large, of a light scarlet color, delicious in flavor, and possessing an exquisite aroma. Season early. It is a royal berry for the home garden, and one of the very best. A superb portrait of trusses of this variety may be found in my book "Success with Small Fruits." 40 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000 for layer plants.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.—An old, well established favorite. If I were compelled to raise but one strawberry I would choose this variety, for the reason that it remains so long in bearing; and has also the good qualities of being large, firm, and of a sweet, rich flavor. But it requires high culture and the runners well cut, otherwise it is not productive. A bed of Triomphe, well cared for, will last longer than any other kind I have known except the Chas. Downing. Season—both early and late. Few other varieties succeed so well in hill culture; and none make a finer appearance in market, or sells for a better price after long transportation. 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000 for layer plants.

HERVEY DAVIS.—A superb market berry. In beauty and appearance it resembles the Jucunda, while its vigor will permit far more general cultivation. It is excellent in flavor and its firmness and standing-up qualities will give it merited popularity. 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000 for layer plants.

CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH.—This is a berry to delight an amateur. It is a strong, splendid grower, making enormous stools, and producing fruit of *mammoth* size, and as regular as Pippin apples. For near market it will bring the highest price; 40 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000 for layer plants.

The above named standard sorts will be furnished, pot grown, at 60 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.25 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

Potted plants of the following varieties I do not keep in stock, but will grow them to order in pots if ordered three weeks in advance of time they are to be shipped, at same price as the above named sorts.

CRESCENT SEEDLING.—One of the most productive varieties in existence, and very profitable when grown for a near market. It is second rate in flavor and but medium in size. Its bright color makes it sell well. Good culture and rich soil increases its yield wonderfully. Pistillate. 30 cents per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layers.

WILSON.—This old standby still maintains its supremacy, and will for many years to come. It is among the earliest, and the first berries are of good size, but under ordinary culture they soon become small. If possible it should be grown on moist, deep soil, as it suffers greatly from drought. I can furnish fine, strong plants, grown on heavy loam, with the old Wilson vitality in them, and in large quantities. 25 cents per doz; 75 cents per 100; \$4 per 1000, for layers.

LENIG'S WHITE.—A beautiful and delicious white berry with a pink blush, often pink all over if grown in the sun. The best white berry. Its runners should be kept cut; it is unproductive in matted beds and not very productive under any circumstances. 50 cents per doz; \$1.50 per 100, for layers.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—This berry closely approaches the Sharpless both in size and irregularity of shape, although this irregularity is confined chiefly to first large specimens. The bulk of the crop is quite uniform in shape and is necked like the Seth Boyden, but more pointedly conical. It is the sweetest berry I have ever tasted, and yet is far from being insipid. There is evidently much foreign blood in this variety and therefore it is not adapted to light soils and Southern skies; but for Northern gardens and high culture it is a superb berry. It is also very firm and would endure long carriage. Those who like a sweet, rich, high-colored berry need not look farther. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$6 per 1000, for layers.

RED JACKET.—A bright-colored, large and exceedingly productive berry, with a very fine aromatic flavor, but quite soft. One of the best for home use. Season early. 30 cents per doz; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000, for layers.

BLACK DEFIANCE.—A very large, dark colored, high flavored berry—one of the very best for the amateur and worthy of general favor. It requires good culture with runners cut. Season early. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

NEW VARIETIES.

I place in this class not only novelties of very recent introduction but also those varieties which, though not really new, do not seem to be generally known or sufficiently grown to be placed among the standard sorts.

JERSEY QUEEN.—Originated by E. W. Durand, and sent out last Fall for the first time. It is certainly one of the largest, most beautiful and delicious berries ever offered to the public. The plant has thus far proved very vigorous on my grounds and wherever I have seen it, but it has not seemed very productive. The plants I have seen are young, and it is claimed that its bearing qualities are developed the second year of bearing. It is hard to expect so superb a berry to produce like the Wilson. For the amateur and the fancy market it promises to take the lead among the novelties.

“Jersey Queen presented a very fine appearance, as did likewise the Sharpless and the Bidwell. The Jersey Queen is a round, handsome berry, with high flavor and comes late; very few of them being ripe enough, while the Bidwell was past its prime.”—*Ed. New England Farmer.*

Potted plants, \$2 per dozen; \$8 per 100. Layers, \$1.50 per dozen; \$6 per 100. Thousand rates upon application.

TRIPLE CROWN.—One of the most solid and delicious strawberries that I ever tasted. On my place it is a strong grower, productive of medium to large-sized and somewhat ridged or irregular berries. In flavor I think it fully equals the Prest. Wilder. Indeed in taste they resemble each other, but the Triple Crown is not so dry.

Both for the home garden and for market, I think it will prove of very great value. I believe it is the best berry for canning in existence, as it preserves its rich aromatic character. Many visitors after going over my place pronounced it the best flavored berry that they had tasted. It is the firmest strawberry I have ever seen. Potted plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$4 per 100. Layers, 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100.



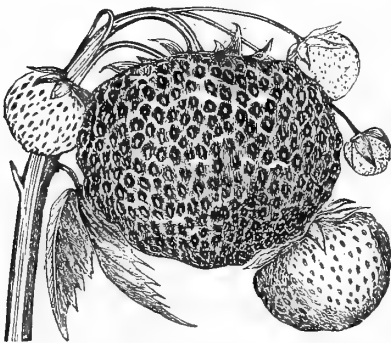
MANCHESTER.

[See Illustration.]

I have seen this fruiting and have fruited it to some extent on my own place and regard it as a variety of very great promise and well worthy of wide and general trial. The plant seems very vigorous and where I have seen it has been enormously productive. It is of excellent flavor, but I cannot vouch for its firmness and carrying qualities. I do not think it is the Hovey and I believe it is destined to have a great run, at the same time it must be remembered that it is not yet generally tested. The blossom is pistillate and season late. Potted plants—\$1.25 per dozen; \$6 per 100; \$40 per 1000. Layers, \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100; \$30 per 1000.

These prices for Manchester are uniform with those of other dealers according to agreement.

But I can make the following remarkably liberal offer: 100 potted Manchester and "Success with Small Fruits," for \$7. Thus a five dollar book is practically obtained for one dollar.



SENECA QUEEN.

[See Illustration.]

One of the most productive and remarkable looking berries I have ever seen. The plants literally covered the ground with fruit that was of a very dark crimson when fully ripe. It deserves a place in every collection, and is so wonderfully prolific that I think it will prove profitable. In the opinion of nearly all my visitors during the last two years it stood next to the Bidwell in general promise. In flavor it is very good, and has but few equals for a home berry and near market. Potted plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$25 per

1000. Layers, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

FINCH'S PROLIFIC.—Originated by Lewis Finch, of Plainville, O., in 1874, and said to be a seedling of Russell's Prolific fertilized with Wilson's Albany. Plant is a vigorous grower and I think, under good culture, very productive. The berry is of good size, bright scarlet color, of good quality and moderately firm. Season early, ripening with Wilson. Potted plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100. Layers, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100.

MT. VERNON (Kirkwood).—I regard this as a variety of very great promise. The plant is large, exceedingly vigorous and, with me very productive. The fruit is large, late and of unusually fine flavor. It is only moderately firm, about like the Downing. For near market, I think it will prove a profitable variety, and for home use it is valuable for productiveness and its excellent quality. Potted plants, 60 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1000. Layers, 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

LONGFELLOW.

[See Illustration.]

For the past two years this variety has done exceedingly well with me, producing very large, late, firm berries that would bring the highest price in market. It is well worth a general trial. Potted plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100. Layers, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100.

MEMPHIS LATE.—A very distinct strawberry that should not be absent from any amateur's collection. It is the latest of all the strawberries; very firm and high flavored. With the Bidwell to begin with and Memphis Late for the latest, any garden ought to furnish six weeks of strawberries. Potted plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100. Layers, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100.

PRINO.—Originated by Daniel Smith, of Newburgh, N. Y. One of the most delicious in flavor of the new berries and well adapted to the home table. Potted plants, \$1.25 per dozen; \$5 per 100. Layers, \$1 per dozen; \$4 per 100.

I can furnish many of the above novelties in large quantities late in the season.

Fall is by far the best time to set plants in the South.

IN INSTANCES WHERE PARTIES EXPECT TO ORDER LARGELY, I WOULD LIKE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PRICE THEIR LIST.

**RASPBERRIES.**

Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, and Grape Vines ready for delivery on and after October 1st.

Full directions as to culture, soil, etc., are found in "Success with Small Fruits."

I have invariably had far better success with Raspberries and all the following named small fruits, set out in the Fall, than with those planted in the Spring.

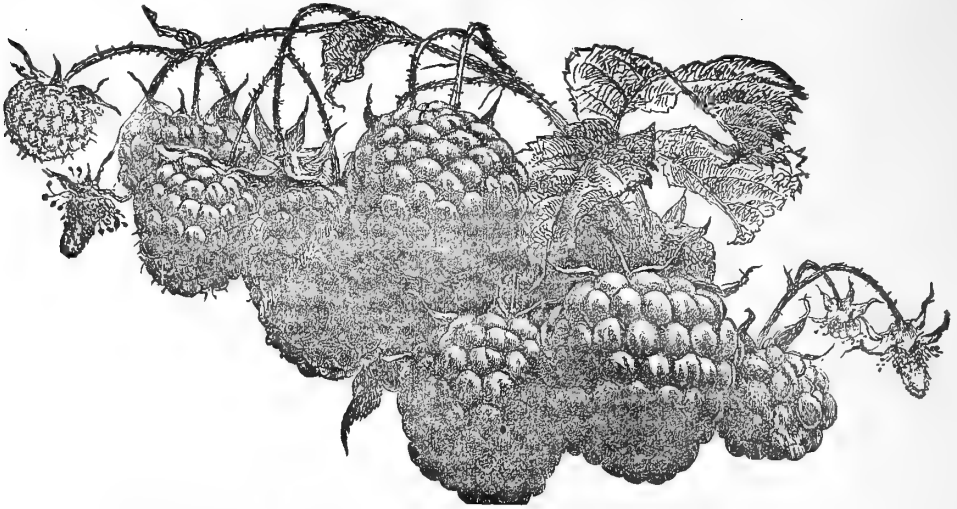
If sent by mail add twenty cents to the price per dozen; forty cents to the price per 50; and seventy-five cents to the price per 100.

The reasons why Raspberries set in the Fall do better than those planted in the Spring are obvious. There is time to deeply pulverize and prepare the soil. The plants are set in a dormant condition, while in Spring the buds just above the roots which form the new canes are often so far started in Spring that they are broken off and the growth delayed. If set in the Fall the roots make some growth and take hold of the soil and are all ready to start the moment the frost is out.

The following simple directions will secure almost uniform success. Set the plants so that there is four inches on light soil and three inches on heavy soil above the branching of the roots after the ground is leveled off. Give to each hill one or two shovelfuls of manure on the surface around the plant after the ground is levelled. Just before freezing weather—say in November in our latitude—mound up the earth against the plant. This prevents it from ever being heaved out by the frost. Level these mounds as soon as the frost is out in the Spring and maintain level culture. I have rarely lost a plant and have usually secured double growth by this course.

VARIETIES.

HERSTINE.—One of the largest and best half hardy kinds. A strong grower and an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, of a bright crimson, and fine flavored. It is a little soft for long carriage; but if picked daily, or sent to a near market, it is exceedingly profitable. It is one of the very best for the home garden. It has done admirably with me for many successive years and for the last three years I have found it very profitable as a market berry. It is the best and largest early raspberry, and in conjunction with the Cuthbert gives five weeks of raspberries. 75 cents per doz.; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1,000.



CUTHBERT (*Queen of the Market*).

This superb variety seems to be more than fulfilling the hopes of its most sanguine friends. I have five plantations of the Cuthbert and they stood the last severe Winter without the slightest injury. I have also been informed that they were uninjured in one locality where the thermometer sank forty degrees below zero. Still I claim that there are no perfectly hardy raspberries and that some Winters are fatal even to the Turner. The Cuthbert, however, has proved itself one of the hardiest we have, and was loaded with fruit. There is no variety on my place that promises better. The fruit will average as large as the Antwerp, as the berries do not so diminish in size after the first pickings. It should not be planted on too rich or moist land, as it is a rampant grower and the wood does not sufficiently ripen if the soil is wet, or too strong. Cutting the canes back in Spring one-third greatly increases the size of the berries, but it also makes them later in ripening. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

FRANCONIA.—One of the very best of the foreign varieties, both for home use or market. A strong grower. Does not sucker immoderately, and continues long in bearing. The fruit, under good culture, is very large and firm; a little acid, but not too much so for a season when acid fruits are both grateful and healthful. Needs protection. 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE.—Next to the Cuthbert I still regard this as the best well-known market berry for the country at large. It is so firm that it can be shipped long distances by rail. It does well on nearly all kinds of soil, and endures the drought and heat of the South better than most varieties. The fruit is of a bright scarlet color, firm and beautiful, but only ordinary in flavor. It produces an abundance of suckers, which (with the exception of 4 or 5 young canes in the hill) must be treated as weeds and cut out remorselessly, if large fruit is desired. The young plants are not as stocky and large as other kinds. I give it no winter protection. Several inferior kinds resembling the Brandywine are sold for it. 50 cents per doz; \$2 per 100; 10 per 1000.

TURNER.—A vigorous, hardy, productive Western variety. Probably the hardest red raspberry in existence, and one of the very best. It is steadily gaining favor all over the country, and is one of the most profitable. I cannot tell it from the Southern Thornless. About the only trouble in raising it is to keep the suckers down. It did admirably last year and pleased me more than ever. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

HUDSON RIVER ANTWERP.—One of the very best where it can be raised. It must be well covered in Winter. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

BRINKLE'S ORANGE.—The finest berry for the amateur, and most delicious raspberry in existence; of a beautiful buff or amber color. I have it pure and not mixed with the common white varieties. It needs Winter protection. \$1.50 per dozen; \$8 per 100.

BELLE DE FONTENAY, or AMAZON, or HENRIETTA.—A very large and fine flavored berry, and one of the strongest and most vigorous of growers. It bears the second crop in Autumn, and if the canes are cut close to the ground in the Spring, there will be an abundant Fall crop. I give it no protection. It is the best of the Fall bearing varieties. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

RELIANCE.—A seedling of the Philadelphia, which it resembles, but is much superior to its parent. I recommend it. 50 cents per doz.; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

CAROLINE.—A yellow cap, said to be a hybrid between Brinkle's Orange and the old Yellow Cap. The fruit is very fine in quality and approaches Brinkle's Orange in value for the

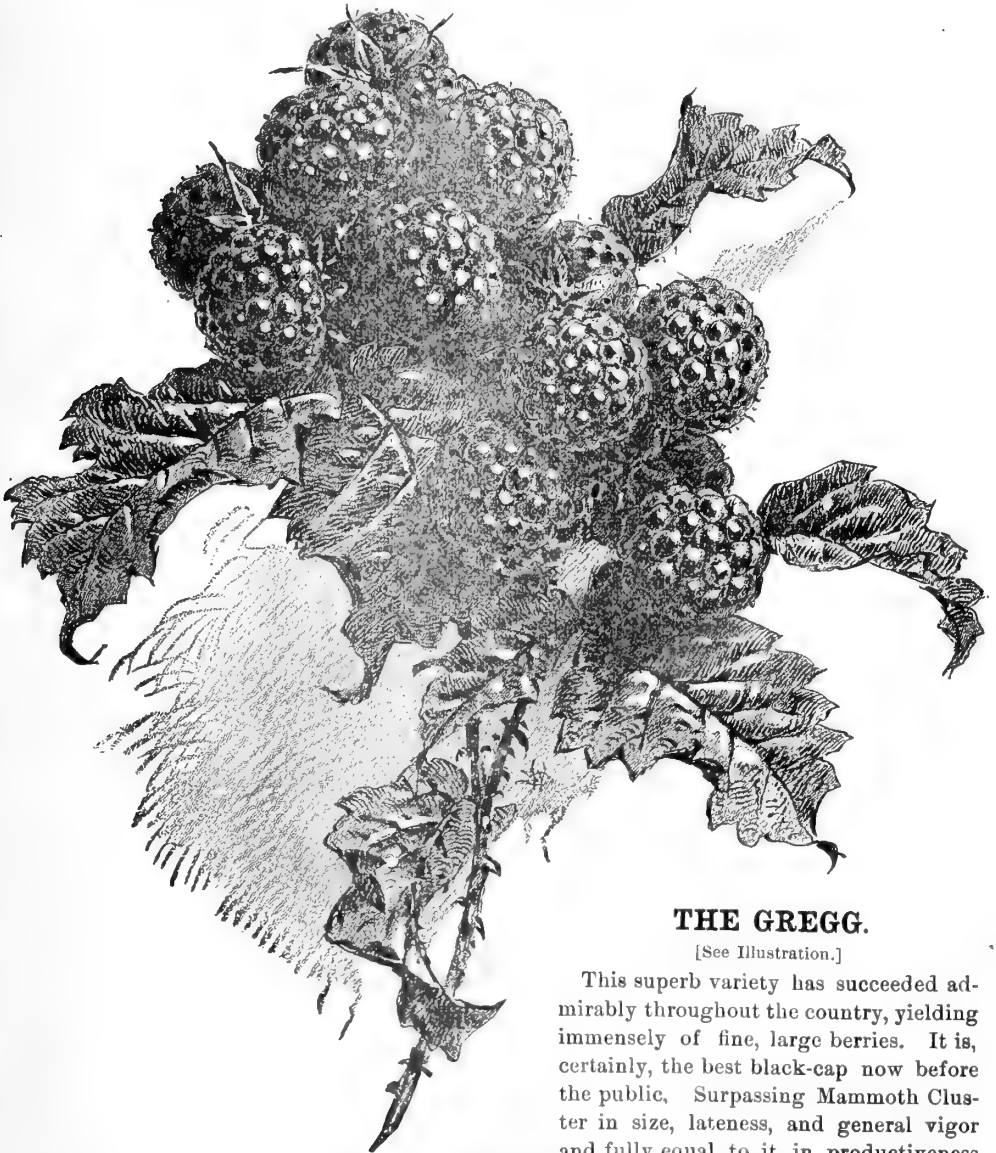
home garden. The plant is a strong grower, hardy and a good bearer. 50 cents per doz; \$3 per 100.

SUPERB.—A new variety, said to be the earliest red Raspberry and continuing long in bearing. The originator claims for it, "hardiness and great productiveness. large size of fruit, rich and spicy flavor, bright crimson color, and canes of a strong vigorous growth." \$5 per dozen; \$30 per 100.

WELSH.—New. Originated by Mr. Welsh, of New Jersey. A very early red variety. It is said to be hardy, vigorous and very productive; fruit large, bright and very firm. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$30 per 100.

BLACK-CAP RASPBERRIES.

If set out in the Fall, cover the crown of the plant with 3 inches of earth, and do not let it become exposed during the Winter. Uncover as soon as the frost is out in the Spring. Fall is the best time to plant in the South, and Spring in the North.



THE GREGG.

[See Illustration.]

This superb variety has succeeded admirably throughout the country, yielding immensely of fine, large berries. It is, certainly, the best black-cap now before the public. Surpassing Mammoth Cluster in size, lateness, and general vigor and fully equal to it in productiveness

and flavor. It is fruiting superbly on my place this year, beyond any variety I have ever seen. It is later than Mammoth Cluster and thus prolongs the season. Both kinds should be

grown. By taking a dozen of each of the above kinds the season can be greatly prolonged. 50 cents per doz. ; \$2 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

DAVIDSON'S THORNLESS.—Early, sweet, and no thorns. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

AMERICAN IMPROVED, or DOOLITTLE.—The most hardy and prolific. An enormous bearer. The most largely grown for market. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER.—The largest, latest, and *best* of the old standard Blackcaps. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

SKOWHEGAN, or SOUHEGAN.—Known under both names. Originated with John A. Carleton, Hillsborough, N. H., in 1871, from seed of the Doolittle. Cane is hardy and productive. Fruit early—ripening one week earlier than the Doolittle—large, black and of fine quality. Claimed to be one of the coming black-caps. \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Fall is by far the best time to plant. Treat the same as Raspberries.

If to be sent by mail, add extra for postage, 20 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 50; and 75 cents per 100.

KITTATINNY.—A stout, erect, vigorous, growing kind. Fruit *large*, abundant, delicious. It continues in bearing longer than any other. A great favorite with me for home use or market. When growers find that it winter-kills, a very slight protection will save it. Its size and beauty make it the most profitable for market, and if grown as described in my book it rarely fails of giving the largest crops. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

SNYDER.—This new variety is deservedly winning a fine reputation. It is perfectly hardy, and certainly is the most enormously productive blackberry that I have ever seen. The bushes literally cover themselves with fruit, and if planted in rather damp ground this fruit will be of good size, but on dry, hard ground it cannot mature to perfection the immense crop. Rather small for market, but should be grown by all with whom quantity and fine flavor count. A great many came to see my canes in bearing last summer. Dr. Thurber, editor of the *American Agriculturist*, exclaimed at the sight, "Well, this is worth coming from New York to see." He thought that there was nearly half a bushel of berries on one hill. Mr. Nichols, of the *Country Gentleman*, and Mr. Conant, of the *Examiner and Chronicle*, were equally delighted with their flavor and enormous productiveness. This, and the Kittatiny should find a place in every garden and fruit farm. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

WILSON'S EARLY.—The earliest, and very large, but not so high flavored as the Kittatiny. It has been the great market berry. It is very tender, and in our latitude always needs protection in winter. This can readily be given, as it is of a slender, trailing habit, and can be laid down in November, and covered with earth or leaves, or coarse litter. 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC.—A new variety, said to be perfectly hardy. Has never Winter-killed with me. A very vigorous grower, and exceedingly productive. Fruit large and of good quality. 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100.

Portraits of three of these varieties in my book "*Success with Small Fruits.*"

ANCIENT BRITON.—A Blackberry closely resembling the Snyder and claimed by some to be superior to it. It has never been injured with us by the Winter and the fruit was about the same size as Snyder and of excellent quality. 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100.

CURRANTS.

If sent by mail, add extra for postage, 20 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 50, and 75 cents per 100.

FALL is by far the best time to plant currants. They are so hardy as never to be injured by the Winter, and the fact that they start so early in Spring makes it very advantageous to set them in the Fall while they are dormant. Treat them as directed for raspberries and they start with great vigor as soon as the frost is out in Spring and make double growth.

CHEERRY.—A strong growing variety, fruit of the very largest size, bunches short, berries deep red and rather acid; the most valuable for market. Very fine, strong, two year old plants, \$1 per dozen; \$4 per 100; \$35 per 1000.

One year old plants 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$30 per 1000.

VERSAILLAISE.—A variety from France. A vigorous grower, productive, fruit of the largest size, dark red, berries resembling the Cherry Currant, but bunches said to be longer; as a rule, however, it does not differ materially from the Cherry. The best, strong two year old plants \$1 per dozen; \$4 per 100; \$35 per 1000.

For one year old plants, 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$30 per 1000.

WHITE GRAPE.—*My White Grape Currants were awarded the first prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.* This is the best white variety, very large, beautiful and delicious, not as acid as the other kind, unsurpassed for productiveness. Two years, \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

For one year old plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$4 per 100.

WHITE DUTCH.—The fruit is not quite so large, but the bushes are fully as productive as the White Grape, and make a more vigorous upright growth. To my taste this is the best flavored currant. They grow so easily and yield so abundantly that they should be given a place in every home garden. Two years—75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100.

VICTORIA.—The best very late variety; exceedingly productive. I like it better every year. Two years—\$1 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

OLD RED DUTCH.—The most prolific and best flavored of the red varieties. Worth a place in every garden for its productiveness and certainty of a crop. It greatly improves under vigorous pruning and high culture. Some who treat it well sell the fruit for Cherry currants. Two years—75 cents per dozen; \$4 per 100.

BLACK NAPLES.—The largest and best of the black varieties. Two years—\$1 per doz. \$4 per 100.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—Originated with Lincoln Fay, of Portland, N. Y., thirteen years ago, from a seedling of the Cherry and Victoria Currants and now offered for the first time The following is claimed for it: "Color red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, 'Fay's Prolific' is equal in size, better in flavor, much less acid and five times as prolific and from its peculiar stem less expensive to pick." Two year old, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen.

One year old, \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

If sent by mail, add, for postage, twenty cents per dozen; forty cents per 50, and seventy-five cents per 100.

Fall is by far the best time to plant. Treat the same as Currants and Raspberries.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

DOWNING.—Large, prolific and fine. I consider this decidedly the best, both for home use and market. \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING.—Small to medium; roundish oval; pale red; sweet, tender. Plants spreading, slender; very productive; free from rust. 75c. per doz.; \$4 per 100.

SMITH'S IMPROVED.—Large, pale greenish yellow; skin thin; excellent quality. Bush the habit of Houghton's seedling, being moderately vigorous, with slender branches, and so excessively productive that it requires good soil and a frequent application of fertilizers. Price \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

SELECT LIST OF HARDY GRAPES.

The following list of Grapes consists of such varieties as have proved themselves worthy of cultivation, either on the ground of fine quality, or hardiness and freedom from mildew. I have a superb stock of vines, for it is my wish to supply as many country homes as possible with this delicious and beautiful fruit. And I would here ask my patrons to note that it is much the same with grape vines as with strawberry plants, some varieties make a quicker and stronger growth than others. No experienced grower would expect a two-year old Lady or Delaware vine to be as large and vigorous as a Concord.

Vines at single rates mailed postpaid. At dozen rates, if ordered by mail, 15 cents per dozen must be added for postage.

Thousand rates of any variety will be furnished upon application.

CONCORD.—"The grape for the million," and, though it has had many rivals for popular favor, stands yet without a peer. It is so well known, I deem a description unnecessary. Where but one variety can be planted, I strongly recommend the Concord to be that one. One year vines, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100. Two year vines, 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY. Originated by Mr. John B. Moore, of Concord, Mass. A seedling of the Concord said to combine the vigor, health and productiveness of its parent, and ripening a week or ten days earlier than Hartford Prolific. Bunch large, berry round large (as large as the Wilder or Rogers' No. 4) color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord; vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop." One year, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$30 per 100; two years, 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen; \$45 per 100.

LADY.—This variety as yet has not developed a weak point. It ripens in advance of the Concord; is hardy, vigorous, productive, and has no superior in resisting mildew. In color it is yellowish green; pulp tender, sweet, rich and sprightly. It is a seedling of the Concord and is one of the best and most reliable white grapes for all localities and climates yet thoroughly tested. One year vines, 35 cents each; \$3 per dozen; \$20 per 100. Two years, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$30 per 100.

AGAWAM, or Rogers' No. 15.—A large, dark red grape with a thin skin, soft pulp and sweet, sprightly aromatic flavor. Bunch large and shouldered, not very compact; vines hardy, productive and quite free from mildew. A very fine variety. One year vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Two year vines, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

TELEGRAPH, or Christine.—One of the best grapes of the season for table use; but it has such a thin skin, it is apt to crack during transportation. It is very early, ripening fully two weeks before the Concord; it is of large size, and exceedingly sweet and sprightly. Bunch large and so compact that the berries are literally wedged together—hence very handsome. The vines are very hardy and very free from mildew. One year vines, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Two year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

BRIGHTON.—Of recent introduction and, truly, a superb grape. In color, form of bunch and berry, it resembles the Catawba, combining the sprightliness of that variety with the richness and sweetness of the Delaware. Season, about medium. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive and quite free from mildew. One year vines, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per 100. Two year vines, 40 cents each; \$3 per dozen; \$20 per 100.

WILDER, or Rogers' No. 4.—This I esteem one of the very choicest grapes cultivated. Black, exceedingly large in the bunch and berry; soft pulp and surpassingly rich and pleasant. Vines hardy, very prolific and vigorous, and seldom mildews. Ripens a little after the Concord. One year vines, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Two year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

SALEM, or Rogers' No. 22.—A large, red grape, ripening a little after the Concord and of superior quality. Bunch large. Vine hardy and reliable. One of the best. One year vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Two year vines, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

WORDEN.—A seedling of the Concord, which it equals in freedom from mildew, surpasses in hardiness, and of finer quality. Bunch large and very compact, berry exceedingly large. A few days earlier than Concord. One year vines, 25 cents; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100. Two-year vines, 35 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

CATAWBA.—I offer this old favorite, in this limited list, because it is so fine in quality. It should be given a sunny location and trained on the south side of a building, if possible, to accelerate its ripening, as its greatest fault is its lateness. One year vines, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$7 per 100. Two year vines, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

DELAWARE.—For those who prefer a very sweet grape, this old sort is still unequalled. Bunch, small and compact; berry, light red and small. The vines being of feeble growth it may be planted as close as six feet apart, and should be given deep, rich soil. It mildews badly, except in favorable locations. Two year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18 per 100. The vines are too small for planting at one year old.

DIANA.—Another old variety that has stood the test of time and retained its popularity. Berry, medium, pale red, flesh tender, sweet, juicy with a musk flavor. Mildews in unfavorable localities. One year vines, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$7 per 100. Two year vines, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

IONA.—For fine, rich sweet flavor this has few equals. Bunch, usually large; berry, medium to large, light red, changing to deep red; flesh tender and without pulp. Mildews, except in favorable situations. One year vines, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$7 per 100. Two year vines, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

MARTHA, or White Concord.—Exceedingly sweet, but with considerable pulp and quite foxy, yet much liked by many. Vine very hardy and reliable, and about the best white grape, all things considered, until superseded by the Lady. One year vines, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100. Two year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

CHAMPION, or Tallman.—Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered. Berries large and black. Vine a strong, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and very productive. Quality only fair, but is very desirable for early market as it ripens a week earlier than the Hartford. One year vines, 15 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5 per 100. Two year vines, 20 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$7 per 100.

NEW VARIETIES OF GRAPES.

PRENISS.—Originated with J. W. Prentiss, of Pultney, Steuben county, N. Y., on Crooked Lake, near Hammondspont, over fifteen years ago, from seed of Isabella, and is a *Pure Native Seedling* with no taint of foreign blood. It is described as: "Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact. Berry medium tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma; free from foxiness; little if any pulp; seeds few and small; very similar to Rebecca in quality, but vine a vigorous grower, and foliage very distinct from Rebecca. Foliage healthy, thick, resemb-

ling Diana or Isabella, showing its native origin. Vine a good grower, and very productive, inclined to overbear, and clusters should be thinned unless pruned close; vine hardy, and buds uninjured with thermometer fifteen to twenty degrees below zero. The grape is an excellent keeper, and was exhibited at the Western New York Horticultural Society, at Rochester, January 22d, 1879, in perfect condition. Ripens about with Concord." 3 years old vines, \$1 50 each; 2 years, \$1; 1 year 75 cents.

LADY WASHINGTON.—Originated with Mr. J. H. Ricketts, by crossing Concord and Allen's Hybrid. Charles Downing describes it as follows: "Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; leaves large, occasionally lobed, thick; bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; very medium to large, round, color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin, white bloom; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and very good; it ripens about with the Concord. This is the best white grape that I have seen." Two year old vines, \$2 each; \$20 per dozen. One year old vines, \$1.25 each; \$12 per dozen.

HIGHLAND.—This is another of the Ricketts' Seedlings, and is a hybrid between the "Concord" and "Jura Muscat." It is said to resemble the Concord in foliage and growth of vine and to be equally productive. The following is Downing's description of this fine grape: "Vine vigorous, short jointed, bunch large, long, compact, heavily shouldered; berry large, round, black, with a thick, blue bloom; flesh soft, slight pulp, juicy, slightly vinous and very good; a promising market grape; ripens between Concord and Catawba." One year vines, \$1 each; two year vines, \$1.50 each.

DUCHESS.—Originated with A. J. Caywood in Ulster County, N. Y., and is one of the most promising of the new grapes. Vine vigorous and productive, said to be perfectly hardy; bunch medium to large (often 8 inches long) shouldered, compact; berries medium, round, greenish white, skin thin, flesh tender, without pulp, sprightly, rich and delicious. Ripens with the Delaware. Two year vines, \$1.50 each. One year vines, \$1 each.

JEFFERSON.—One of Mr. Ricketts' celebrated Seedlings. It is purely a native, being a cross of Concord with Iona. Chas. Downing describes it thus: "Vine very vigorous, very hardy and productive; leaves large, thick, downy; wood short jointed; bunch very large, often double shouldered, very compact; berries large, roundish oval, light red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh meaty or solid, tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, spicy." One year vines \$1 each; two year vines \$1.50 each.

VERGENNES.—This is a chance seedling found in the garden of Mr. William E. Greene, Vergennes, Vt. It is said to be "a very hardy, strong and rapid grower; leaf large, downy and free from mildew; very productive; clusters large, berries large, holding firmly to the stems; color light amber, flavor rich and delicious, flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific and is an excellent late keeper." I have not yet fruited it. One year vines \$1 each; two year vines \$1.50 each.

POCKLINGTON.—Originated with John Pocklington at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., and is a seedling of the Concord which it much resembles in leaf and vine. It is said to be "thoroughly hardy both in wood and foliage. Strong grower; never mildews in vine or foliage; called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the centre, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round and very large and thickly set; quality, when fully ripe, much superior to the Concord. Ripens with the Concord. It will prove the white grape for the million, both for market and for home use." It has not yet fruited on my place. One year vines, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen; two year vines, \$2 each; \$20 per dozen.

EARLY VICTOR.—A new early black grape of great promise. Originated with John Burr, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and is described by him as follows: "After eight years of fruiting it is found to possess those important qualities, perfect hardiness, healthfulness, great vigor and enormous productiveness, without the least sign of mildew on leaf or fruit, or bursting of the fruit (when ripe) after heavy rains; bunch and berry medium size, tender, sweet, rich and fine flavored; berry round, black, covered with fine blue bloom, making a very handsome, compact and attractive bunch. It ripens very early, quite two weeks before the Concord and one before Moore's Early, the quality far superior to either." Mr. Geo W. Campbell, the well known grape authority, has fruited this grape for two years and considers it the best and most valuable very early black grape he has yet seen. I have not yet fruited it. One year vines, \$1 each; \$10 per dozen. Two year vines, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen.

EARLY DAWN.—A cross of Muscat Hamburg and Israella, which originated with Dr. W. A. M. Culbert, of Newburgh, N. Y., and first fruited in 1869. Charles Downing describes it as follows: "Vine healthy, vigorous and productive; wood moderately short jointed; leaves large, thick and firm, roundish, broadly but not deeply serrated, sometimes slightly lobed. Bunch medium to large, long, shouldered, occasionally double shouldered; berry medium, round, black, with a thick blue bloom; skin thin but firm; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, rich, and of very good quality; the fruit adheres well to the peduncle, keeps well, and is a valuable addition to the early grapes, either for the table or market. Ripens a week or more before the Hartford Prolific." One year vines, 75 cents each; \$7 per dozen. Two year vines, \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Large, productive, and of fine quality—the best. Two years strong plants \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

TESTIMONIALS TO PLANTS.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 19, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: The plants from you came in perfect condition. I am more than pleased with them as to quality and quantity. I look forward to having an extra fine lot of small fruits. The roots especially were in very fine shape and if they are not a success it will not be the fault of the plants. I can cheerfully recommend you as a man who does as he agrees. Allow me to thank you for the way my order was filled, and hope it may be the means of bringing you more from Bay County.

Very truly,

F. W. GRINNELL.

BORODINO, N. Y., April 19, 1882.—*Friend Roe*: I am in receipt of several letters complimentary of the plants and vines you have sent in filling the orders forwarded you by me. It is with pleasure I write you this, and a pleasure to do business with so square a man.

Respectfully,

G. M. DOOLITTLE.

FREDERICK CITY, Md.—*Dear Sir*: The box of plants arrived yesterday in excellent condition. Thanks for your liberality in counting, care in packing and good selection of fine plants.

Very truly yours,

IRWIN P. MCCURDY.

OTTAWA, Kansas, May 29, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: Your last Bidwells sent me by mail are a perfect success, living and growing nicely.

Respectfully,

J. G. ROBINSON.

RIVER FALLS, Wis., May 3, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: The plants ordered of you arrived in fine condition, and I will attest to your fair and liberal dealing.

Truly,

E. D. LEVINGS.

EXIRA, Iowa, April 29, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: I received the plants in good condition, extra plants and count also greatly to my satisfaction, and I tender you my most sincere gratitude for the upright and honest principle you have exhibited toward me in this order.

Yours with respect,

C. L. STICKLAND.

BOZEMAN, Gallatin Co., Montana, April 15, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: The strawberry plants came to hand in excellent condition, and I am much pleased with them. Please accept my thanks for liberal count.

Very Respectfully,

NELSON LINDWALL.

MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S., Can., May 20, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: The promptness with which my orders was attended causes me much regret that I had not formed your acquaintance sooner, so that I could have placed my whole order in your hands. The book "Success with Small Fruits" is a perfect gem, and the plants are all growing.

Yours truly,

G. C. MILLER.

PATTERSONVILLE, Sioux Co., Iowa, May 11, 1882.—*Dear Sir*: Last shipment of plants came to hand this morning, and I am pleased to say in excellent condition. Allow me to thank you for your generous way in making good our loss in previous shipment and to congratulate you on the fact that by so doing you have made several permanent customers.

Yours truly,
E. W. HAZARD.

OWEN SOUND, Ontario, Can.—*Dear Sir*: The 500 Bidwell and 500 Shirts have arrived from you. Your plants and packing have been uniformly of such excellence that I was prepared for a good showing, but this time you have excelled yourself. I did not imagine that plants could come so far so late in the season and look so fresh and feel so cool and moist on their arrival, after a further detention of three days in bond at the office at Owen Sound. The plants were of fine size too.

Yours truly,

T. C. ROBINSON.

DODD, MEAD & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT OF E. P. ROE'S NOVELS.

Mr. Roe's works are now well known in England as well as America, all of them having been republished in London.

The unexampled increase in popularity of this author still continues. More copies of his last new story have been sold than of any previous work of his in the same time.

The several volumes in order of publication stand as follows:

Barriers Burned Away.....	in its 38th thousand.
What Can She Do?.....	in its 26th "
Opening a Chestnut Burr.....	in its 37th "
From Jest to Earnest.....	in its 33d "
Near to Nature's Heart.....	in its 30th "
A Knight of the Nineteenth Century.....	in its 29th "
A Face Illumined.....	in its 30th "
A Day of Fate.....	in its 30th "
Without a Home.....	in its 32nd "

Published in uniform style, at the reduced price of \$1.50 per volume.

Considerably more than a quarter of a million copies of these stories have been sold in this country since the appearance of "Barriers Burned Away," besides large editions in Canada and in England; and copyright was paid the author on over 48,000 copies sold during the last six months of 1881.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY,
755 Broadway, New York.

"SUCCESS WITH SMALL FRUITS."

A new and superbly illustrated book, treating of the history, successful culture, and marketing of small fruits. The papers on which this book is based appeared as a serial in *Scribner's Magazine*, and between four and five thousand dollars were spent in securing for the engravings the most life-like accuracy combined with the highest degree of artistic beauty. The book contains three times the amount of matter that appeared in the magazine. The publishers, Dodd, Mead & Co., have made the volume so beautiful that it may well be regarded as an ornament of every home; and the author, by many years of study, observation and experience, has earnestly sought to give it a practical, helpful character, in the belief that it will save its cost many times in a single season. He has here sought to answer the innumerable questions that he is annually asked—in brief to give the secrets of success. The unlucky are those who will not learn how to succeed. By pencil and pen we have tried to make clear and simple the management of the most delicious and profitable of fruits. I refer the reader to the accompanying circular with press notices and specimen pages. *See also on last page of Catalogue my most liberal offers of new varieties of plants in connection with this volume. By taking these offers the book costs but little, since the plants at their regular rates are worth nearly the money charged. Price of the book, \$5.00.*

GLEN RIDGE HOUSE, CORNWALL, N. Y.

The House accommodates two hundred and fifty guests, and has been under the same management for twenty years. It stands upon high ground, three-quarters of a mile from the Hudson River, and midway between West Point and Newburgh; fifteen minutes from the Steamboat Landing, twenty-five minutes from Cornwall Station on the Erie. Churches, stores, etc., are within a mile; Mails reach the House twice each day. Telegraph and Express delivery at the House. There are forty acres of Grounds, which adjoin "Idlewild," the home of the late N. P. Willis, and contain Glens, Shaded Walks, etc. Also, twelve acres of fruit and garden. Fresh fruit, vegetables and milk, are made a specialty. Spring beds, hair mattresses, ice regularly in rooms, gas, water closets and modern improvements in the house. Horses, carriages, etc., on the place. The drives, walks, boating facilities, etc., are very fine. There is a library and reading room near by. The new carriage road to West Point, opening the wild and beautiful scenery of the River and West Point Mountains, is a great attraction. The House is open from May until November. Terms, \$2 per day, with special arrangements for a long season.

JAMES G. ROE, Proprietor.

NOTE.—Any one wishing to purchase in this vicinity will find it to their advantage to address J. G. ROE, as a majority of those in this region who wish to sell have placed their property in his hands as agent.

Two very superior fruit farms for sale in the vicinity of Newburgh and Cornwall. Both highly improved, and made desirable by good buildings. From one there is an exceedingly fine view of the Hudson and the mountains. The dwelling upon it is a superior one. The other, from the abundance of water, having its source upon the premises, is capable of irrigation, and is already well stocked with small fruits.

For terms address,

J. G. ROE, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

We have at last a first class school in this beautiful and healthful region for the classes named above. I see no reason why I should not be permitted to speak the truth of the Rev. A. C. Roe because he is my brother. The best portion of my school days were spent under his instruction, and such success as I have had in life I owe largely to him. I esteem it a great privilege that I can secure the same instruction for my little girls. Mr. Roe has the faculty of government, of being quietly and pleasantly firm, and of alluring rather than driving his pupils along the paths of knowledge. In all my experience I never met one so gifted in the power of explaining things to those who, like myself, required that obscurities should be made very clear. Those who know him best will most strongly commend his ripe and varied scholarship. I can conscientiously say that the pupils placed in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Roe, will be under thoroughly Christian and refining influence.

I wrote the above in the Fall of '77. Now after five year's experience I can fully confirm all that I have said. My children made under his instruction better progress than ever before. Mr. Roe has taken on a long lease one of the most beautiful places in Cornwall, commanding a magnificent prospect of the Hudson and the mountains. In addition to the advantages of the school room, his pupils will have pure air, noble scenery and beautiful and secluded grounds in which to range during play hours. I call special attention to Mr. Roe's card given below:

CORNWALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The Fall session will open the middle of September; Winter session the first of February. Young ladies received into the family of the principal and fitted to enter any class in College, or to pass the Harvard Examination for Women. Pupils received from the age of twelve and carried forward to the completion of their education, or for such time as they may desire to remain.

For circulars or any further information, address

**Rev. ALFRED C. ROE, Principal,
Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.**

A Series of Remarkable Offers.

These offers are already so greatly to the advantage of the purchaser that I am unable to give any discount upon them, or to make changes in them. In order to secure them, each offer must be taken just as it stands. The reasons for this are obvious. The labor and time required in filling retail orders often costs more than the plants themselves, but when a great many lists like the following are taken they can be turned out almost with the rapidity of machinery. Therefore, I am able to make concessions here that in promiscuous orders would be ruinous. The lists are numbered, and a patron can say, Send me list 1 or 2 or 3, &c. Or if any one list is especially pleasing, he can have it duplicated or repeated as often as he wishes. For instance, he may say I like such a list, and will take it repeated two or three or more times. Neighbors can have these lists in any number they require and packed in one box, thus saving expressage. These lists are so reasonable that they must go by express unless the purchaser pre-pays them by mail. The book will be expressed directly from the publishers.

I suggest that these offers be promptly taken and the money remitted, as my stock may become exhausted, and I not be able to continue them.

Offer No. 1.—150 potted Bidwell and "Success with Small Fruits," expressed on the receipt of \$5.

Offer No. 2.—One hundred Manchester potted and "Success with Small Fruits" for \$7.

Offer No. 3.—One dozen Jersey Queen, one dozen Manchester, one dozen Seneca Queen—all potted plants, and "Success with Small Fruits" for \$5.

Offer No. 4.—One hundred Jersey Queen, potgrown, and "Success with Small Fruits" for \$10.

Offer No. 5.—One dozen Bidwell, one dozen Seneca Queen, one dozen Triple Crown, one dozen Hervey Davis, one dozen Mount Vernon, all potted, and "Success with Small Fruits" for \$5.

Offer No. 6.—200 Cuthbert Raspberries, with "Success with Small Fruits" for \$5.

DOLLAR OFFERS.

Offer No. 7.—6 Bidwell, 6 Seneca Queen, 6 Mount Vernon, 6 Hervey Davis, and 6 Sharpless, strong layer plants, for \$1.

Offer No. 8.—6 Cuthbert, 6 Turner, 6 Herstine, 6 Belle de Fontenay raspberries and 6 Kittatinny blackberries, for \$1.

The above are the most liberal offers that I have ever made.

Never before have I sent out a catalogue so full of varied attractions both to the amateur and professional fruit-grower. All orders will be filled in their proper sequence; and those who are most prompt in having their orders booked, will be the most certain to obtain just what they want. If they prefer they need not remit the money till they are ready for the plants. At the same time if they write to have an order booked it should justly be regarded as a contract.

I would like to have a chance to figure on the lists of all who propose to buy largely, for I think I can do as well as any one furnishing first-class stock.

Address,

E. P. ROE,
Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.