Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Our Packing House, where upwards of 200,000 Plants are packed and shipped daily during March and April. Two Stories 30\' x 48\'. Basement, Moss Pit at Left holds large load of Mossgypt. Well Insolated.

**CHOICEST**

Strawberry Plants and Other Small Fruits Vegetable Seeds, etc.

**W. F. ALLEN, SALISBURY, MARYLAND.**
Nineteen Hundred and Nine

Or the twenty-fourth time I am handing you my Spring Catalogue and in doing so we begin another chapter in life's history. Let us work with all of our might to make this chapter of 1909 more interesting than any that has preceded it; and we must not lose sight of the fact that to the most interesting to YOU and ME it must be the most successful; and with that in view I extend to you the right hand of fellowship, and promise to do everything in my power to make it such.

Notwithstanding we have had a very dry summer, which has extended over a greater part of the country and cut short the usual supply of plants. I am pleased to be able to report that, with persistent cultivation, liberal fertilization and a somewhat increased acreage, my stock of plants will compare very favorably with that of past season in both quality and quantity. I am short on some, few varieties, but of nearly all of the standard sorts the money-makers I have grown in great abundance and also of most of the most promising new ones. My facilities for serving you were never better. I use the lightest packages consistent with safe carriage, and I use the best grade of Jersey moss, which is the cleanest and best to be had. This is bought by the carload placed under covers here it is protected from the light, neither too wet nor too dry. This is likewise shipped less express charges and insures your plants to arrive in much better condition than when boxwood moss is used. The past season I have succeeded in pleasing ninety nine out of every hundred of my customers, and I am going to try hard this year to please the hundredth one. I have the goods and the means to do it, and while I do not claim that I can absolutely please everybody, I do believe I can come as near it as anybody in this business. May I have your orders for 1909?

Before closing I want to thank everybody who so kindly favored me with their orders last year. It is gratifying to be able to say that 1908 was far ahead of any previous year in the sales of plants, seeds, etc., and with your help and continued patronage, which I shall strive hard to merit, I expect to advance another step up the ladder of progress during 1909. It is my earnest wish that each of the 90,000 persons who receive this catalogue may have a prosperous year.

Thanking you sincerely for past favors, and anticipating with much pleasure that I may soon be permitted to serve you again I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

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PLEASE READ THIS TWICE

I want your order for strawberry plants, but I want it at the right time, when I know that I can serve you equally as well as anyone, and better than a great majority in the business. When is the right time? A few days after November 1st until May 1st. March and April, the great planting season, almost our entire attention and that of over a hundred employees is given up to filling plant orders, and we want to fill yours.

From May 1st to May 10th we will fill a limited number of orders on any stock that is unsold and put in the very best possible order, but at purchaser's risk as to results.

After May 10th—during June, July, August, September, and October before the 15th—we most positively will not fill any orders for small-fruit plants. (This does not apply to vegetable plants.)

We are willing to answer any questions during the summer months as promptly as possible, if written in a short letter and to the point. Long letters are subject to long delays. This notice was made necessary from the fact that we receive hundreds of orders for strawberry plants during the summer months when we have no plants in fit condition to transplant, and when not one in ten could make even good plants grow if we could send them, unless it were potted plants, which we do not grow at all. Thanking you for your attention, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

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PRIVET (For Hedging).

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. — I have an excellent stock of one-year-old California Privet. It is strong, healthy and well-rooted. Just the right size to plant for best results; makes beautiful, ornamental hedge, 15 to 18 inches high, rooted $1.50 per 100; $12.50 per 1,000. No extra charge for boxing.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. — The Amoor River Privet has been selected from the finest growing, produces the same pretty flower-clusters, and best of all, is evergreen in all except the coldest climates and lightest altitude. For more than thirty years it has been cultivated extensively, holding its own against all rivals as the most beautiful and hardy evergreen hedge plant. It has stood 20 degrees below zero weather in the higher Alleghanies, and this, together with the fact that it is equally successful in Southern Florida, proves that it can endure extremes of both heat and cold. It grows fast either in sun or shade, bears clipping back to a compact, glossy, solid surface, and shewing into fantastic shapes, arches, pillars, etc. No other hedge plant except the boxwood can compare with it for rich, all-year-round beauty. It has been difficult to supply the demand for this privet, and I am able to offer it for the first time this spring. Price, $1.50 to 2.00 inches, one year, heavy rooted, $2.00 per 100; $17.50 per M.

SPIREA.

SPIREA VAN HOULT. — The great clusters of single white flowers follow the curves of the slender branches closely, weighting them down to the ground. A beautiful shrub. I have an elegant stock of strong, well-rooted plants at 25c. each, or $2.00 per dozen.
ORDERS should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving this catalogue. It is better for you as well as the nurseryman.

TIME OF SHIPMENT.—From the time you receive this catalogue to May 1st. By far the larger part of our shipments are made during March and April. Bermuda, Cuba, Florida, California and other similarly located sections are supplied anytime during the fall and winter after October 20th.

GUARANTEE.—I guarantee plants ordered by mail or express to reach customers in good condition when promptly taken from the express office and opened at once.

CLAIMS, IF ANY, MUST BE MADE ON RECEIPT OF GOODS. I CANNOT BECOME RESPONSIBLE FOR STOCK THAT IS ALLOWED TO LAY AROUND YOUR STATION OR EXPRESS OFFICE. FOR NEGLIGENCE OF PURCHASER OR HIS EMPLOYEES TO CARE FOR STOCK AFTER IT HAS BEEN RECEIVED, OR FOR MISFORTUNES PERPETRATED BY DROUGHT, FLOOD, POSTS, INSECTS, etc., THESE THINGS ARE ENTIRELY BEYOND MY CONTROL. IT WOULD SEEM UNNECESSARY TO MENTION THE ABOVE BUT THERE SEEMS TO BE AN OCCASIONAL "FREAK" WHO ORDERS PLANTS WHO THINKS THAT I SHOULD BECOME RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR OWN MISMANAGEMENT. FOR ALL UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS, I MAKE NO GUARANTEE, AND FOR ALL THE INSECTS THEY HAPPEN TO BE HARBORING ON THEIR PREMISES. I WISH TO SAY, HOWEVER, THAT WHEN THERE IS A JUST CLAIM PROMPTLY REPORTED, I ALWAYS TRY TO MAKE IT RIGHT WITH THE CUSTOMER.

AT PURCHASER'S RISK.—Plants shipped by freight will be at purchaser's risk, and I shall not be responsible May 1st will be packed and shipped in best condition possible but always at purchaser's risk.

PACKING.—I make no charge for boxing or packing at rates quoted in this catalogue. Everything is delivered f. o. b. trains at rates named. We do not charge one price for the plants and then extortion on our customers by charging them a big price on old boxes and barrels. In buying plants I have had very satisfactory prices quoted, and when the bill came I paid quite a lot more charged up for packing, boxes, etc. When we go to our grocer and buy a barrel of flour for $5.00 we do not expect to pay an additional 25 cents for the barrel, and if we buy two pounds of sugar for 10 cents, we do not expect to pay 2 cents more for wrapping it up, and if such charges were made we would not go back to that grocer. The principle is the same here. These are charged for the package in which our plants are packed. Our price includes the packing and the package.

TWENTY-FIVE'S.—All plants are tied twenty-five in a bundle.

PAYMENT.—Invariably cash in advance. It is my desire that all customers should have the very best of success and Strange as it may seem plants that are not paid for seldom do well.

REMIT by Money Order. Registered Letter or Bank Draft, Postage Stamps will be accepted for the fractional parts of a dollar, the larger denominations preferred. Foreign customers will please send Money Order on Salisbury, Maryland, or Bank Draft payable in New York.

TRUE TO NAME.—While I use every precaution to have all PLANTS, SEEDS, etc., true to name (and I believe we come as near doing this as anyone in the business) it will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

THIS PARAGRAPH.—And now that you have come to this paragraph, should you happen to be in a liberal frame of mind and disposed of doing something to benefit your fellow man, send me the address of a few of your friends and neighbors who plant largely of small fruits and vegetables for market. I felt that you would! Thank you.

MY 1907 PRIZE OFFER.

In my 1907 catalogue I offered $100.00 for 12 plants of any new variety of strawberry that would surpass the Chesapeake; $100.00 for 12 plants that would surpass the Virginia and $100.00 for 12 plants that would surpass the Good Luck. The list of plants that was sent for these competitions was not large and I am sorry to say that not one of them equaled the variety contested. While I knew the varieties were hard to beat I was in hopes it could be done and thus advance another step in the improvement of this THE QUEEN OF ALL FRUITS, but as there were no prize winners all plants sent in competition for this prize have been destroyed as agreed.

MY 1908 PRIZE OFFER.

The responses to this offer have been very liberal, there being more than twice as many entries as there was for our 1907 offer. The plants sent for our 1908 offer are generally with few exceptions looking very good and as these offers are made for the best new unintroduced variety sent, some one will surely win $200.00 first prize and $100.00 second prize next June. The winners will be notified as soon as decisions are made and announcements will be published in next annual catalogue.

NO 1909 PRIZE OFFERS.

I shall offer no prizes for new plants sent this season (1909), but will prepare a trial bed and anyone who wishes me to test any new unmintroduced varieties of strawberries, blackberries, dewberries, raspberries, currants or gooseberries can send me 12 plants and I will plant them and give them a fair test, the plants to remain your property to be destroyed or disposed of according to your wishes. You need have no hesitation in sending anything for trial, as, POSITIVELY NO PLANTS THUS SENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE PLACE ON ANY TERMS EXCEPT BY ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE SENDER OR BY HIS ORDERS.

Yours faithfully,

W. F. ALLEN.
After Reading the Strawberry Descriptions

I beg your attention long enough to read the following:

You will no doubt say that my descriptions read very much as if they were flavored with the same extract and that a compound of adjectives in the superlative degree.

I know that the catalogue writer is severely criticised at the Farmer’s Institutes, Horticultural meetings and elsewhere, and in some cases, no doubt, justly so, but did you ever notice the catalogue of a shipping firm? It is quite as bad as the one he is criticizing, did you ever stop to consider that if he could, he would be able to command a salary considerably in advance of what he is earning at present. Now as to the strawberry descriptions contained in this pamphlet, there are no doubt a great many superlative adjectives used, and practically all these varieties have proven the best, the largest, the most productive, the best flavored, the firmest, the earliest or the latest, as the case may be, with some one. Some one of them will prove the best with you, but not all of them, and the one that proves to be your best will most likely not be the best for your neighbor, and the one that does the best for me may not be the favorite of either you or your neighbor.

There are so many things to be considered; Mr. A. may have a low black, loamy soil, Mr. B. a medium clay soil and Mr. C. a light sandy soil. Mr. A. may be growing for a local market where large size and good quality are the most essential features, Mr. B. may be growing for a distant market where firmness and keeping qualities count for more than large size and good quality, while Mr. C. may be growing for the home table only, and with him quality is the most desirable feature. All three may be growing for the same purpose and yet the same berry would most likely not be the best for each of them on their different soils. Almost every grower has a different mode of culture. As to what variety will do best for you last in a large measure be determined by yourself. I do not want you to think for a moment that I guarantee the description, either those that I give myself or those I quote from other growers, to always fit the varieties as you will find them, because a change of location, a change of soil or a change in cultivation and fertilization makes so much difference, and has such a different effect on the different varieties, that to do so would be impossible. The descriptions given are to help you all we can to select what would suit you best. The information given is the best I can get from my own observation and that of other experienced growers, and it is the same that determines my own operations. No variety is a best for you last, and almost every variety is best somewhere with some one. This is why we carry such a long list. Were I growing for fruit only I should not plant over six to eight varieties except in my test plot. Every progressive grower should set apart a row or two in his patch every year and plant 12 to 25 plants each of several kinds that you have not already fruiting. You will find it very interesting, and you are likely to find something that just suits you for larger plantings. Several collections have been arranged for those who wish to do some experimenting on their own account, and I venture to say that no one who does so will ever regret it.

Now friends I have tried to be candid and square with you and I hope you approve of my course. If so, I should appreciate very much to do business with you and supply your wants in my line. Those who have been dealing with me know what kind of plants I send out, and you who have not dealt with me, I want you to give me your order this year and let me prove to you that no better plants are to be had anywhere at any price. I shall not expect you to continue to buy from me unless I can show you that it is to your interest to do so. Try it and see for yourself if we are not mutually benefited.

With best wishes and many thanks to those who have given me such liberal patronage in the past, and especially, for the large increase in business given me last year, and promising you that I will always try to merit your confidence and good will, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. F. Allen.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 6.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the Strawberry described in the Catalogue, and grown by W. F. Allen, of Salisbury, Md., and marked on the premises, is the true description, and that all numbers and prices are accurately known.

This certificate is given at the request of the grower.

J. C. Farmer.

[Signature]

FARMER.

NOTE.

This certificate is for one set of plants and does not include nursery stock of any other kind grown within the State, unless such stock is previously owned by and accepted by the State Examiners and State Pesticides.

[Signature]

[Signature]
JIM DUMAS—this new variety hails from Arkansas, and has made a splendid showing here so far as plant growth, health and vigor of plants are concerned. As I have not seen this variety in fruit, I shall have to be content this season with quoting from the introducer. He describes it as follows: "This splendid variety I believe is destined to achieve as great a success as the Excelsior and become famous all over the country. The plants have strong, healthy foliage and very stiff, long roots. It is a good plant-maker and has never shown any signs of rust or blight. The berries are large and perfect in form, running from 30 to 40 to the quart. I have ripened it on clay land, sand and low land, and it has done well under all conditions. The berries ripen nearly as early as the Excelsior and will average twice as large. Unlike most very large kind, it is a good yielder. Flesh is red all the way through and of good flavor. I have tested many varieties, and the Jim Dumas excels them all. I have been looking for a long time for an ideal market strawberry and I think you will find it in this variety. I consider it the best early strawberry ever introduced, and in saying this I do not except the Lime H. which I sold the Fruitgrowers' Association of Judsonia under contract for $1,500.00."

This is certainly a very strong testimonial, and I advise it for trial.

MASCOT.—This is a new variety that was sold in adjoining towns on the Peninsula last spring by a party from Virginia who claims to be the originator. He claims this variety to be as large and more productive than the Gandy, starting to ripen a week earlier and continuing a week later. I did not get to talk with the party personally, as I understood he did not wish to sell me any plants. Presuming, I suppose, that it would give him opposition later. A customer of mine, however, bought some plants and let me see a part of them, which gave me a very good stock. I can say as to plant growth it has made a very good showing and looks favorable. The variety has not yet fruited, but a party sent a crate of berries to Fruitland, a village near here, that those who bought plants might see the fruit and from what I can understand they were well pleased with it. As stated above, I am well impressed with the growth of plants, but can give no further information. I therefore offer the plants for what they are. My opinion is that it is well worth a trial.  I shall plant quite a few myself, and next season I will be able to give more definite information about this variety.

WE ARE ADVERTISED BY OUR FRIENDS.

Sonoma County, California.

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—I recommend your stock to buyers and say they came nicely packed in moss in good shape. Yours truly.

B. S. KENNEDY.

FINEST PLANTS AND FINEST BERRIES.


W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—I received the Strawberry Plants in perfect shape; thought they were the finest ever saw. Have in mind that ever were hauled to the town of Hinton.

Yours resp.

JAS. F. MÉADOWS.

THEY WILL STAND COMPARISON WITH PEDIGREE STOCK EVERY TIME.

Middlesex Co., Conn., May 18, 1908.

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—I wish to return my thanks for your prompt and faithful service to me, and each year am learning how much better off I am by dealing with you, both in buying seeds and strawberry plants. One year ago I had nearly decided to buy pedigree plants altogether, but as I always did like fair play, decided to have a game of hide and seek, so I sent you an order and Mr.—one. Yours arrived one day ahead of the pedigree plants. I compared the two lots, yours seemed to me like taking the prize, they looked so fine, and up to this date they are all I could ask for or even wish. If you could look at your plants today and see how beautiful they looked loaded down with large blossoms, you would smile with me for the bright prospect. The plants speak louder than words. In the game of hide and seek you have caught my trade, while pedigree plants are lost in silence.

Yours faithfully, MRS. ELLA MOTT.

PACKING UNSURPASSED.

Norfolk Co., Va., Nov. 4, 1908.

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—The plants that you shipped me arrived in fine condition. They were all nice strong plants, and the packing could not have been improved. Thanking you for sending such nice plants, packed with such care, I remain.

Yours very truly.

J. H. BIDGOOD.
CARDBNIAL.—After growing this variety another season and then confirmmy previous good opinion of the Cardinal. It is very vigorous and productive and exceptionally firm and handsome. It is a deciduous berry; the quality is not new, but it looks so well, yields so well and sells so well and so easy grown, it is one of the most profitable varieties to grow. The berries are large, with a bright green cap that holds up remarkably after shipping. It possesses the solidity of the old Wilson, united with the vigor of plant, prolific yield and brightness of color of the famous Crescent. The berry is larger, much larger, than either of them. Season from midseason to quite late. One grower remarked that it gets right down to business at once and keeps at it all the time. A New York customer says: "The Cardinal is a valuable berry here, good color and productive. The plants are hardy and vigorous, and I like it." Another customer in Ohio writes: "Good in plant growth and of wonderful yield. Altogether we consider this a very valuable berry."

DICKIE. This is a Yankee variety, being originated by Mr. J. D. Gowing of Massachusetts, who originated the Sample. Mr. Gowing considers the Dickie a very fancy berry, and says that it sold for more than the Sample in the Boston market out of the same field. Mr. Gowing has been a strawberry grower for 40 years and has grown many straw-berries, but says he has never been in favor in the berry line in his life. Last year it commenced to ripen in Massachusetts the middle of June and continued to July 18th. Mr. Gowing is very enthusiastic over this berry, but it remains to be seen whether or not it gives the satisfaction the Sample has generally done. My impression is that it will not, although it is an excellent berry, making exceedingly large, strong and vigorous plants. The eating quality is excellent and the berries are very large; it is also very productive, and Mr. Platt, who introduced this berry last spring, gave this invitation: "Come and see the Dickie fruiting next summer on Mr. Gowing’s farm; it will pay you, even if you have to come all the way on snow-shoes." It is indeed a fine growing variety, and I think most growers will be pleased with it, especially those who grow for home use or local market.

GOLDEN GATE.—This variety was produced by Mr. S.H. Warren, of Massachusetts, who is one of the oldest and most experienced strawberry growers in New England. He is a good judge of strawberries, and was largely instrumental in bringing the Marshall before the public. The Golden Gate is a strong grower with numerous plants and luxuriant foliage. It has a strong, staminate blossom with lots of pollen, which produces strongly fancy large fruit, clear to the end of the season. It has a rich, crimson color with no green tips, it blossoms early and later, making it a good pollinizer for Pleistate varieties. It was awarded first prize at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1904, and was highly praised by all who saw it. The judges pronounced the quality much like Marshall. In June, 1906, this variety won $23.00 in prizes on seven quarts before the same Society, and Mr. Warren sold over $75.00 worth of plants in five minutes after the premium cards had been placed on the baskets. In one instance seven berries filled a quart, and lots of them had only ten in a quart. Season early to late. It is a good plant and one that I predict to give general satisfaction.

KIND WORDS OF APPRECIATION FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

Or unsolicited testimonials. It does not matter which you call them. I like to get them, I like to read them, and like to have others read them. I never ask for them, but try hard to merit all the good things they say about my plants and my business methods. I print them because they are too good to hide or to fill the waste basket. I would like to print them all, but the book is not big enough.

Do I get any kicks? Well, I guess so. Had one yesterday from a party in Florida who telegraphed his order. He got his plants all right and they were fine, but he bides me farewell and says I am not a gentleman because I refused to pay $1.00 for his telegram he sent collect, when it had just as well come by mail. A doctor in Delaware gets hot under the collar. He bought Dewberry plants last spring: asked me to wait on him until August. Knowing him to be worth from $15,000 to $20,000, I consented. He got his plants in good condition—he wrote and said so. His tenants neglected the plants and let them die, now he blames me. Plants still unpaid for (for some unaccountable reason?) plants bought on credit are very stubborn about growing for some people—too bad! A railroad agent in Pennsylvania ordered $200 worth of plants to be shipped this fall. After the plants are shipped I received notice from him to hold his order and ship next spring. Well, could I? He thinks so, and writes pages of foolscap paper to tell me I am a liar. Reading this kind of correspondence is not as pleasant as getting a letter from your best girl, but when your conscience is clear and you get about a hundred really appreciative letters like those printed in this catalogue, it makes life worth living after all. My experience is that a large majority of my customers are honest, square people and it is a real pleasure to do business with them, and it does not lessen the pleasure any to read and publish all I can of their letters of appreciation or testimonials.
CHESAPEAKE—This new berry has now been fruited to some extent in almost all sections of the country, and there are so many good things said about it that it is difficult to decide which to print in the limited space in which it must be described. In my 1903 catalogue I offered $100.00 for the best dozen plants of any un-introduced variety sent me. The Chesapeake won the prize. It was originated by John W. Parks, Wicomico county, Maryland. It is a chance seedling and its parentage is not known. In the test plot where over a hundred varieties were competing for this prize it was so far in advance of all the rest that any child could have easily picked the Chesapeake as the winner. I describe the variety as follows: Plants large and vigorous, no rust, and no weakness of any kind. The foliage is thick and leathery, upright leaf stems with the leaves almost round. The fruit is borne on large stems, the great proportion of which stand up, holding the fruit from the ground. The Chesapeake bears more fruit on single stems than any variety I know of. The blossoms are perfect; the fruit is uniformly large, averaging even larger than Gandy, and as compared with Gandy it is more productive, firmer and better quality, without the green tips which are often found in the Gandy. The Chesapeake colors all over at once. The flavor of this berry ranks with William Belt, Brunette and others of that class. Perhaps the strongest arguments that I could put up to prove my good opinion of the variety is the fact that I am planting this almost exclusively for fruit in preference to all other varieties. I have ripened about the same as Gandy. I use the Gandy for comparison because it is so universally known. Like all other strawberries to be at its best it should be planted on rich, sunny land, but does remarkably well on any land that will grow strawberries of any kind. The Chesapeake is the easiest variety to pick of any that I know of, and pickers can pick more of this than of any variety that I have handled, and where pickers are scarce this is a great advantage. A few weeks ago I sent out several hundred letters all over the country to parties who had bought plants of me two years ago. I asked them to describe the varieties that they had purchased of me, giving a true account, whether good or bad, and in almost every instance those who purchased Chesapeake speak in the highest terms of it. To show the wide range of country over which it has proved a success, I will quote from some of these letters. George M. Pontius, of Pickaway Co., Ohio, says: "The Chesapeake is the best all-around berry I ever raised. It is the best late berry of large size and fine quality." Phillip G. Scarff, of Harford Co., Md., says: "Chesapeake is not only the best I had, but the best I ever saw." Louis Lucas, of Allegheny Co., Pa., says: "Chesapeake are fine." C. W. Patterson, of San Bernardino Co., Cal., says: "Chesapeake justifies our claims." S. K. Garrison, of Allemarie Co., Va., says: "I like the Chesapeake fine." G. W. Miller, of Garfield Co., in the far-off northeastern State of Washington, says: "Chesapeake has many good qualities: for flavor they are handled; good berries and large berries. I am going to run all my planting into Chesapeake and William Belt. They stood the drought best of all." W. F. Crockett, of Craven Co., N. C., says: "Your Chesapeake are all O. K." R. McFadden, of Licking Co., Ohio, says: "The Chesapeake is all that you claim for it. I should have been named World Beater. I sold every bushel of my Chesapeake berries at $4.00. I will want 5,000 Chesapeake plants next spring." John H. Frin- cer, McPherson School, Baltimore Co., Md., says: "We bought 1,000 Chesapeake plants and they surpassed everything I have ever seen in strawberry culture, notwithstanding the fact that they grew under great disadvantage. Under favorable conditions I am sure they are one of the most wonderful berries grown." John Harriet, of Butler Co., Ohio, says: "The Chesapeake were wonderful. The people in my home mar-
key, and they had never seen such fine, large berries in the market before. They brought 25 cents per quart. George H. Erb, of St. Louis Co., Mo., says: "The Chesapeake have a wonderful crop, and they are the largest berries in my patch." J. W. Johnson, of Graves Co., Ky., says: "The Chesapeake have the largest, healthiest plants I have raised: fruit large, fine, sweet and beautiful." Wm. L. LaFollette, of Whitman Co., Wash., says: "We were better pleased with the Chesapeake than any of the others on account of size, shape, color and firmness." J. K. Benninger, of Clarion Co., Pa., says: "The Chesapeake stands far ahead. They make good strong plants and big, solid berries." James W. Cartwright, of Henry Co., Ind., says: "The Chesapeake is away ahead of anything. They claim in this county that there was never a better berry planted. It has no defects of any kind. I will want several thousand plants in the spring." L. C. Raynor, of Monmouth Co., N. J., says: "I consider your Chesapeake a first-class berry in every respect. Your catalogue has not overestimated them in the least; I do not think you have praised them enough. They are big, they are hard, they are pretty, and best of all, they are good to eat. My wife has packed berries in New Jersey for 25 years, and she says they are the best berries she ever packed or ever saw, and I say so too." William Rose, of Monmouth Co., N. J., says: "Chesapeake very fine." George Foster, White, president Landown and Derby Saving Fund and Trust Co., of Delaware Co., Pa., says: "Re- plying to your inquiry of the 19th inst., the 200 Chesapeake and 200 William Rett strawberry plants purchased of you last year exceeded my expectations in bearing qualities, not only giving us all the luscious fruit we could use, but as our neighbors will attest, supplying many pans full to those who were so unfortunate as to have no gardens." Wm. A. Koerner, of Multnomah Co., Ore., says: "I find the Chesapeake the best of the lot: season late, fair cropper, of good size, perfect shaped berries and a good keeper. I think a very fancy berry and shall plant more of them." L. J. Farmer, of Pulaski, N. Y., says: "Chesapeake is large, close and very productive. It is a beautiful berry: plants are stocky and vigorous." It seems to me that the above testimonies are very much stronger than anything I can say, they being scattered over the different sections of the country. Of all the plants we sold two years ago we have only heard from two that were not highly pleased with it, and the only fault found by those two were that it did not bear enough. Now I find that the Chesapeake is as productive as I would wish any berry to be. It does not set a tremendous crop of blossoms, like some varieties, that can never be matured, but makes a fair amount of good, healthy blooms, every blossom of which makes a perfect berry. This is far more desirable to me than when I was wasting its vitality producing blossoms and stems in three or four times the quantity that can be matured. The Chesapeake only produces what blossoms are needed, and its strong vitality is all put in these berries, which will give results of something like 4,000 or 5,000 quarts of strictly fancy berries per acre, which will bring a price that will make the net income in most cases more than the variety that will bear twice as many. I will continue by saying that we expect a very heavy demand on this variety. My stock consists of about a million plants. We expect to sell every one of them, however, by the time the season is up, if not before. I conscientiously recommend this variety to all planters, whether growing for market or the home garden. It is my candid belief that no one will be disappointed in it.

HERITAGE. My attention was called to this new berry, which hails from New Jersey, last spring. There was so much good said of it that I bought plants, and while I have not seen the fruit, I am very much impressed with its good qualities. It is one of the healthiest and strongest growers that I have on the place. The berries are said to be uniformly large, beautiful in shape, as you can see by the illustration, splendid color and of delicious flavor. It is said to be solid enough for a market berry, and makes a prodigious yield. The blossoms are staminate or perfect and the berries have a very large green cap, which adds to the appearance and market value. Mr. Frank Aimes, of Stillwater, N. J., says: "he planted 10,000 plants of the Heritage in the spring of 1907 without knowing much about them, but picking time he went to the Heritage farm and saw the crop, and says he was sorry he did not plant ten times as many." Mr. John S. Collins, the well-known nurseryman of Moorestown, N. J., says he visited the Heritage strawberry when in fruit and saw several acres in bearing. He says he was much pleased, as the berries were very large, firm, and of good quality, and considers the variety worthy of extensive cultivation. Many others speak in similar terms of the berry, and it is highly recommended by the Philadelphia commission men, the only city in which it has been marketed so far. Personally, I consider the variety very promising, and it is one which I would not hesitate to plant to a considerable extent, even though I have not personally seen it in fruit. I advise all my customers to at least try a few.
HIGHLAND.—Planted here for the first time last spring. Plants received from M. Crawford, the originator. It is a chance seedling found by J. R. Carlisle, of Mahoning Co., Ohio. Mr. Carlisle has tested it for ten years and finds it his best money-maker. It makes large, healthy plants and is more productive than any other variety in the collection at the Worcester Experiment Station. The fruit is of good size, fine in color and form, of fairly good quality and moderately productive. It has been carefully tested at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and the following are some of the reports sent out by that institution:

1905 Report.—Highland was the most prolific variety in our collection. It is very promising and desirable, and especially for the grower who is situated near a good home market.

1906 Report.—Highland for the third season stands in the front rank of varieties remarkable for prolificacy, this season again surpassing all others in the quantity of fruit produced. It is as firm as Bubach, and has always reminded the writer of Crescent. If that old and remarkably prolific variety could be imagined "over-grown" both in plant and fruit.

1907 Report.—During the four years Highland has been upon the Station grounds it has not failed to give very prolific crops. It seems strong and persistent in all its admirable points. A quart-maker of bright, handsome berries of very acceptable quality.

We have not fruited this variety yet, but the plant growth pleases me very much. It makes a very strong, healthy plant with dark green foliage, a plant that gives you the impression that it is ready for business.

LADY THOMSON.—This is a great Southern berry and is grown by the thousand acres in the great strawberry sections of North Carolina, where fully nine-tenths of the acreage is Lady Thomson, and so far they have found nothing that will quite equal it. It makes strong, healthy plants that produce large crops of medium large, firm berries. This variety is especially adapted to the South, but is grown to some extent in other sections. It is a reliable variety for California, Berruda Islands, Cuba and other tropical and semi-tropical sections.

LIVINGSTON.—This is a seedling of the Warfield, and like that variety makes plenty of medium size plants that are wonderful for health, vigor and productiveness. The berries are larger than the Warfield, but not as firm. It colors all over, has a slight neck, and is easy-picked. The berries are bright red inside and out, and have a rich, delicious flavor. It commences to ripen early and continues through a long season.

MITCHELL'S EARLY.—Originated by Mr. Mitchell, of Arkansas. It is too well known to need any extended description here. If grown on good soil it must be kept thin or it will go to much to vines. For cutting from the vines there is probably none better, and until the Excelsior came it was the leading early market berry in this section as well as for home use. A few growers that I know of held on to it for a number of years after the advent of the Excelsior, and claimed that it still paid them better than that variety.
GANDY.—Too well known to need any extended description. This is the standard late variety all over the country, and probably no higher compliment could be paid the variety than the fact that all other late varieties are compared by it. It should be planted in black swamp land, if possible, otherwise in clay land or medium land of a springy nature, never on dry, sandy land. While it will bear a very good crop on soil that is described above, it does not thrive on light, sandy soil. I have an excellent crop of very fine plants this season and think I can please the most exacting, and shall be pleased to have your order.

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMAN.—This is a very promising new variety from the Keystone State. The exact origin or originator of this berry is not known to me. It comes to me from York Co., Pa., from one of my customers who writes me as follows: “I have a new kind of berry that has no name, and 11 and 12 fill a quart box that fetch 25 cents per box when the rest were only 8 cents in the Harrisburg market. They have perfect blossoms and firm. No one has them except one party and myself, and he will not sell anybody a plant. I will spare you about 500 plants if you wish to buy them, and I will sell them to you and nobody else.” I bought the plants and was well pleased with them. The plants are very large, as large as any I have ever seen. The foliage is green and healthy; makes a moderate number of very large plants that make a perfect bed; the fruit is large and very attractive. I sold these plants last season at $5.00 per 100, but I now have a good stock of extra fine plants and I am going to furnish them this year at $6.00 per M. Do not fail to try it.

MEADE.—Originated by O. H. Meade, ex-president of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers Association. The Meade has fruited here and I find it a beautiful dark red berry of unusual fine quality. Moreover, it is very productive, and firm enough to stand shipping. It is good enough to attract the local market and should be a favorite on the home table. The Garden magazine about a year ago devoted a full page to illustrating and describing this variety. It is a very stalky, low-growing plant, with broad, very dark and glossy foliage, makes plants freely, but seldom crowding too much for a matted row. The berries are of large size, pointed, globular in shape. Mr. James Draper, of Worcester, Mass., says: “With him the Meade is a plant whose foliage eclipses all others in vigor, quality, size, healthfulness and color. The berry is well formed, glossy red and good quality. I noticed on our Worcester market last June that the Meade commanded the highest prices of any variety on the fruit stand.”

MAY KING.—Originated by T. G. Zane at Chew's Landing, N. J., and was introduced about 24 years ago. It was a favorite with a great many growers at that time, and to my knowledge made money for quite a number of them. I grew this variety for a number of years and then let it go altogether, as there seemed to be but little demand for it. Two or three years ago I tried to get a new stock of it and had great difficulty in doing so, but finally got hold of a few plants. My reason for putting it in stock again was on account of its very fine table qualities; in fact I know of nothing better for eating from the vines. We have a few plants if anyone wishes to try this old variety.
CLYDE.—This is a very popular berry in some sections, especially in the middle West. We have sold a great many thousands plants of Clyde in Kentucky, where it seems to be one of the leading ones for main crop. The Clyde is immensely productive, with fruit nearly as large as the Rubach, and would be one of the most popular varieties, but for the fact that its foliage sometimes gives way about fruiting time, and there is not sufficient to protect its immense crop of fruit. This deficiency can be overcome by an application of nitrate of soda just before they come in blossom, being careful to put it on when the plants are dry. When this method is followed it is a very desirable variety.

MARSHALL.—This is a great fancy berry for the New England market. The grocers are always delighted to get the Marshall on account of its dark red glossy color that is bound to attract and please customers. It is one of the richest flavored strawberries grown. The only fault we can find of the Marshall is that it does not last the whole year. This is one of the good old standbys, and we have seldom been able to fill the orders received for plants of this variety. I have an excellent stock this year, however, and hope to be able to supply all who want it. It is a winner at all Exhibitions, and has taken more premiums at the Boston berry show than any other variety. It is a strictly fancy berry, not quite as productive as some other varieties, but the large size of the berry goes a long way towards making up for this in filling the quarters, and the extra price received for them will more than compensate for their lack of productiveness and the cost of any extra care that you can give them. The best class of trade will pay more for berries like the Marshall after once using them. The foliage of the plants is very large and of a beautiful upright growth.

HUMMER.—Origin not known. The berry was sent me by a customer in Kalama-zoo Co., Mich., Mr. John Kolvoord, who writes me about the berry as follows: "W. F. Allen, dear Sir: On my ground is a new strawberry that is a hummer. Understand me, I am not its originator. It has been grown several years by my seedsman and I want not 5 miles from here. He always refused to sell plants, notwithstanding as high as $2.00 each were offered for them, but at last year for the third year it should be a mistake for Sharpless. After finding it out he tried to induce the buyer to give up the plants. The buyer mistrusted what he had received and said they would do. We growers have not been able to compete with this berry in the Battle Creek market, as one of its merchants had its exclusive sale and shipped it as a fancy berry to Kalama-zoo, Jackson, etc. The original owner has sold out and moved to the West. I know of but one party who has this variety. He is an old man from whom I got my plants and I do not believe it has been introduced. It is my opinion that it is an English berry, because the man above alluded to is an Englishman. The originator (5) being out of the field and out of the business, I felt at liberty to let you have some of the plants. Yours truly, John Kolvoord." I procured plants from this party at once, and from his description called it the Hummer, and offered it to the public three years ago for the first time. It is a very strong, healthy plant, somewhat resembling New York. These large, vigorous plants load up with big, luscious berries. Anyone who buys plants of this variety cannot help but feel that they have something valuable when they see the large, stalky plants it makes. A customer writing from Ripton, W. Va., has this to say: "W. F. Allen: I bought a number of varieties of strawberries from you in the spring of 1906; among them were the Hummer. These plants fruit so well this season that I am sure that the Hummer beats anything I ever saw or heard of. I think you will have a great many orders for them from this section." I will add that I have had many good reports from the Hummer wherever it has been grown, and I especially recommend it for the home garden or local market.
THREE W's.—Three W's originated with W. W. Wallace & Sons, of Roanoke Co., Tenn. Three W's is a chance seedling found in 1901 growing wild on right-of-way of the railway. The first fifteen plants which were found were transplanted into a garden and produced 600 plants the first year. In 1902 the original fifteen plants produced one quart of berries to the plant and the 600 plants produced 25,000 plants. In 1904 the Three W's won highest prize at the World's Fair and made a record for keeping ten days. In 1905 it stood the freezing of April 15th and 16th and made a big crop of large red berries, while other standard varieties made about 25 per cent of a crop. This berry is a chance seedling and possesses many points of excellence. The foliage is beautiful, clean and healthy, dark green in color, and very attractive. I consider it a promising variety. Fruit is uniformly large, fine quality and very productive, covering a long season from medium early to late. It is quite firm and has a wonderful keeping quality. Berries picked Monday and shipped 500 miles to the St. Louis Exposition were placed on plates Wednesday morning. Late Friday evening out of 11 plants only seven berries could be found that were not in good condition. Part of these berries were on exhibition until the following Thursday. The past season has been quite dry here, but notwithstanding this the Three W's have made an excellent bed at least two feet across. The plants are very large and stalky and look as though they could bear an enormous crop. Mr. Wallace claims that he has a trade-mark on the name Three W's and has been trying to collect royalty from all who are selling plants. I wish to say that I knew nothing of this until after I had the plants growing, and my plants were received from a reliable grower in New York State, without any restrictions of any kind whatever. Quite a number have written me that they had received threatening letters from Mr. Wallace that they must either not sell the plants of this variety or pay him the royalty. I will simply say that if Mr. Wallace will investigate the matter he will see that there has never been, and is not now, no law prohibiting the sale of your own products which are produced and multiplied by nature. There have been several such cases tried out and the verdict has always been that you could not trade-mark, copyright or patent anything that was produced by nature and not manufactured by man.

We have an excellent stock of plants and we are offering them this season at the very low price of $3.50 per M. or $3.00 per M. in lots of 5,000 or more. We shall be pleased to have orders from any one who wishes to plant Three W's.

AS USUAL.
Keehuk Co., Iowa, April 22, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants in fine condition. Thanking you for sending me such fine plants, I remain.
Your very truly, C. C. STUBBS.

A WARM RECEPTION IN A COLD COUNTRY.
Keenebec Co., Maine, May 9, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir,—We received the strawberry plants in good condition. Thanks. Yours truly,
WALTER H. COOPER.
Crescent.—This old variety has held its own longer than any other variety that has been intro-
duced for 25 years. About 20 years ago it was more highly valued than any other variety. It still retains its strong, vigorous habits and is very productive of many size berries. It is not largely grown in the East at present, but is still quite popular in some sections of the West, where it is used for the grat crops of fine berries, and those who have never grown it have missed one of the best medium to late varieties.

Wonder.—Originated by A. M. Crawford, of Ohio, and introduced by M. Crawford, from whom I received my stock. This variety has sometimes been called Sam-
sell's Wonder, and is not the berry that has been seen called Wild Wonder, Mr. Crawford describes this variety as follows: "This truly is a wonderful plant, with large leaves and strong, stalky stems. It is perfectly health-
y and very productive, and the fruit is of great size and beauty, fine red color, good quality, hard and moderately firm. In form it is pointed, conical and uniform, except that the first berries on the stems are sometimes misshapen. It has been classed as late because it makes a long season, but on our grounds it begins to ripen well in April. I believe it no other way but to call it medium."

St. Louis.—Originated in Arkansas by J. A. Bauer. The variety as grown here makes a very strong, healthy plant, plenty of runners, fairly productive of large berries, certainly as early as the early they ripen. They are only three or four days after Excelsior, and berries will average twice as large. Mr. Bauer writes:

"There is no berry more in size, and one of their
strong points is, they ripen all of their crop in a rush, not lasting so long as the early, and make the early berries do. It gives the grower top prices for all of the crop, while the berries that run so long always get cheap the latter part of the season. I have tried it with Climax, Klondyke, Excelsior, Lady Thomson and Mitchell's Early, and find they are more productive, larger, and fill more quarts at a picking. I have picked 12 berries that fill a quart box well rounded, and could have grown as many more and better berries that would do the same. The berries have long stems, making them easy to pick. Season same as Climax, and about six days later than Excelsior."

I really think this an excellent variety, and I would advise my customers who want a large first early berry to try a hundred at least Excelsior."

Nick Ohmer.—Introduced several years ago by M. Crawford, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and originated by Mr. Nicholas Ohmer, of near Dayton, Ohio. This is a strong, productive variety, productive of large, rich, dark glossy red, globular berries, highly colored all the way through, and of superior flavor. It is a great market variety and a superb variety for the home table. While some large growers plant more of this variety than any other, it does not seem to be a general favorite with the great mass of strawberry growers. It is a variety that responds readily to high culture and extra atten-
tion, and thrives best on deep and rich soil. In the past two or three years this variety has been steadily gain-
ing in popularity in the Southern sections as a market variety. It is very popular in the North and in the Southern States. It does very well in Florida, where we have sold thousands of plants of Nick Ohmer, for the two last seasons more than in all the rest of the country combined.

A Square Deal.

Middlesex Co., Ont., April 15, 1908.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—I received my plants yesterday in fine condition. You were certainly prompt in sending them at the time stated. They are all very fine plants, the best I have seen this season, and I am well pleased with them and must thank you for your promptness, good count, and a square deal. I am, Yours truly,

E. R. McNIBILL.
W. F. Allen’s Plant and Seed Catalogue, Salisbury, Md.

WASHINGTON.—Entirely satisfactory. W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

VIRGINIA.—As stated in my previous catalogue, this is another of my $100.00 prize berries. After fruiting it another season it has proven even more satisfactory in every way than heretofore. In Acconco Co., Virginia, it has a record of having produced 12,000 quarts per acre. In points of earliness about three days behind Excelsior, and in some tests has proven as early, but about three or four days later is more correct. The Virginia is very productive and of good size for an early berry; while it is not of the firmest, it is firm enough to make a good shipping berry, and being uniformly of good size for an early berry and a bright, glossy red color, it can be depended upon to bring good prices in the market. The Virginia was originated in Acconco Co., Virginia, hence its name. The Virginia is said to be a cross between the great shipping berry, Hoffman, and the old favorite Sharpless. This is surely one of the best parents and the Virginia to a large degree combines the good qualities of both. The foliage, while distinct, is similar to the Hoffman, but is larger and stronger. The plants make a strong, healthy growth with plenty of runners, and never shows a spot of rust. I was talking with a customer a few days ago who had several acres of this variety. He told me that one of his neighbors advised him not to plant any Allen’s Virginia as it was little and no good, but as he has fruited a number of acres and has just given me an order for 50,000 more plants, it is evidently satisfactory to him. J. W. Johnson, of Graves Co., Ky., writes: ‘The Virginia has healthy foliage and very prolific, and extra early and large for so early a berry.’ The proprietor of the New York Fruit Store at St. Johnsburg, Vermont, writes: ’The Virginia and the Marshall George F. Thayer, of Canyon Co., Idaho, says: ‘The Virginia produces a wonderful crop, so much so that I consider this the best of all for fancy prices.’ fail all the plants I had.’ Joseph C. White, of Accent Co., Va., writes: ‘I think the Virginia is the best of the five varieties that I have tested this year. It makes a fine lot of plants, beautiful, glossy berries, and continues to bear longer than any of the others. Albert Smith, of Whiteside Co., Ill., says: ‘Your Virginia is a grand berry; I am delighted with it. We have an organization of berry growers here of about 70 members, and I was the only one that had it, and I sometimes get good prices selling the berries name of it, there was always someone asking the name and all kinds of questions about it. You will get lots of orders from here.’ W. Scott Smith, of Salem Co., N. J., writes: ‘The berry crop here this year was large, although some Virginia set in my garden did exceptionally well.” We have a number of other letters saying good things of the Virginia, but we have no room for them, and it would seem that the above was sufficient.

NORTH SHORE.—Originated by Reuben H. Smith, of Beverly, Mass., who speaks of it as follows: ‘Solid and firm, quality of the best, size large.’ My personal experience of this variety is that it makes a solid growth of large, broad leaves, healthy plants which bear a good crop of very firm, large berries of good quality. Season very late. Those who are looking for a very firm shipping berry should give this a trial. I think it would please them.

SARATOGA.—Originated by William Palmer, of Saratoga Co., N. Y. It makes a very vigorous growth of healthy, vigorous plants with very dark green foliage. Although we offered this variety last year, my stock was small and I did not have a chance to test it, therefore I shall have to content myself by again giving the originator’s description, which is as follows: “I exhibited the Saratoga at the New York State Fair in September, 1906, one plant set in the March 15, 1906, with ordinary field culture, that had 25 good berries and several small ones. A portion of three acres was set this variety, cared for the same as the balance of the field. One picking at the height of the season yielded at the rate of 5,000 quarts per acre, after the last of the crop with the Gandy. I have been testing it on different soils for three years with equally good results. It has a perfect bloom and is a cross of the Florence Mary and a sample of the leading all around berries. The flesh is deep red crimson; a good shipper and medium to late in the season. The Saratoga has made an elegant growth here during the past very dry season, and we have quite a large stock of plants, and notwithstanding it sold for $5.00, it is now offering it for $6.00 per M. or $5.00 per Ml in lots of 5,000 or more.”

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

NEVER HAD SUCH PLANTS IN HIS LIFE.

Mason Co., Ky., Nov. 4, 1908.

Ravalli Co., Mont., Sept. 27, 1908.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—Plants received all O. K., and can freely and truly say they are the best plants in my life. They were as green as if they had just been dug. Accept my greatest thanks for the plants, they make plants. May God bless your enterprise. Truly yours, R. WELLS.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—Plants received all O. K., and can freely and truly say they are the best plants in my life. They were as green as if they had just been dug. Accept my greatest thanks for the plants, they make plants. May God bless your enterprise. Truly yours, R. WELLS.
KLONDYKE.—I know of nothing to add or anything to take from my description of last year, which is as follows: "This is getting to be one of the most popular of the early market varieties. One prominent grower in Ohio says: "This is a good old variety. The plants are only medium size, but very productive. Like Lamb's it produces some pistillate blossoms early in the season. The fruit is large, obusely conical, smooth red, firm and of good quality." Another grower in Mississippi says: "I have 50 acres of this variety alone. It leads all other varieties as a great market berry in this part of the country. There is more of it planted here than any other 20 varieties." Staton, Sweet & Co., who operate in this country, and who have large quantities of strawberries grown by contract, have been growing more or less Klondyke for several years. It has paid them very well and they have 400 acres now. They consider it one of the very best market varieties. Other large growers are also planting heavily of it. I find it very satisfactory. It makes a good crop of well-colored, firm, large berries such as ship well and bring the top of the market. It makes a fine growth, being no trouble to get a good stand, and in fact, is one of the best early berries I know of."

I have a large stock of very fine plants.

AROMA.—A late variety, which seems to have its greatest popularity in the Middle West. It is very firm and solid, making it an excellent shipper. As compared with the Gandy, it is about the same season, about the same size, and about the same productivity. Quality is good.

ARIZONA EVERBEARING.—A great favorite on the Pacific Coast, where it seems to give unusual and satisfactory results. We do not grow this variety for, or specially recommend it to, our Eastern customers, but to our California friends who wish to plant the Arizona Everbearing. I wish to say I have some very fine plants and will be pleased to supply them.

FAIRFIELD.—(Illustration two-thirds size.)—Season of ripening same as Mitchell's Early. Hoffman, Excelsior, etc. It is somewhat larger than either of these and has far better eating qualities than either Excelsior or Hoffman. This variety is becoming more popular every season. There is getting to be a great demand for plants, which is positive evidence that it is giving satisfaction. One will not go far out of the way in planting this variety for an early crop. The Ohio Experiment Station puts it ahead of all other early varieties. The quality of this berry is good, and the plants are strong and healthy, very much resembling Haverland. It is a good early berry to plant either for home use or for market.
GOOD LUCK.— James W. Cartwright, of Henry Co., Ind., says: "Good Luck is just splendid." Thos. G. Smithson, of Washington, D. C., says: "Good Luck especially made the finest plants I ever saw in my life, and I wish you could see them; it would do your eyes good, notwithstanding that two months' drought we had this spring. What few I allowed to fruit, the berries seem to be all that I could wish." The Good Luck is undoubtedly one of the strongest growers ever produced. In saying this I do not make a single exception, although we are growing over one hundred varieties. This variety comes to me as a result of one of my prize offers, which was awarded in 1904 to Elwood Fedrick, of New Jersey. The fruit of this berry as compared with Gandy is equally as large, more productive and a few days earlier. In shape it is conical to broad conical or wedge-shape, with uniformly smooth, even surface, making it very showy both on the vines and in the package after being gathered. The above illustration was made from a photograph and is an exact likeness of the berry. I believe it is a safe berry to plant, and with me it does much better than Stevens Late Champion, which seems to be growing popular in many sections.

WILLIAM BELT.— There are few lovers of strawberries that would not cross a plot and pick out the William Belt as the best. It is a standard for quality the country over. This variety is somewhat subject to rust and for this reason for a time was not popular, but its superior quality and large size has made many friends for it, especially among the amateur growers who have an appreciative fancy market, or for the home table. I know of nothing that will approach it in quality of its season except Chesapeake. The demand for this variety has been much greater for the last few years, and we frequently dispose of every plant that we have. Mr. C. M. Myers, of Garfield Co., Wash., says: the Chesapeake and William Belt for flavor and good eating are dandies; good bearers and large berries. I am going to run all my patch in these two kinds. They stood the drought best and are in good shape now."
NEW HOME.—This variety has always given me excellent results. I have made more money growing this variety for fruit than any variety that I have ever grown until I got the Chesapeake. It is nearly as late as the Gandy, fruit bright red color that does not lose its luster and turn dark after being picked a long time; uniformly large size and the best shipping berry ever grown here. It makes a vigorous growth and will produce a crop on much higher land than where Gandy will grow. The fruit is so firm and keeping quality so good it does not require picking more than three times a week, and with me it has often made a thousand quarts per acre at a single picking. Pickers are always anxious to pick these berries, and I have had good pickers that could pick 40 quarts an hour, and some say they could do even better.

One peculiarity about the New Home I want to mention, and that is, that all through the rows there are more or less very light colored or pale leaves; this seems to be a characteristic of the variety. I mention this because a great many have written me about it. Since introduced this berry has had some very flattering reports as to good results, but it would not be fair on the other hand not to mention the fact that we have had a great many complaints: while it has done exceptionally well here, there seems to be many sections where it does not thrive. I can only say that if it does for others as it has done for me you will find it one of the best varieties for shipping purposes that you can grow, but since there seems to be so many places where it does not do well, I would not advise you to plant large quantities of it until you have seen it in fruit on your own ground.

OSWEGO.—I do not know the originator of the Oswego, but it was introduced by L. J. Farmer. It is supposed to be a seedling of the Linbach fertilized with Sharpless. It originated in an old family bed and attracted attention by its large size and ability to produce a large crop of berries under neglect. It was transferred to the family garden and grown there for years before it finally attracted the attention of commercial growers. The plants are large and vigorous, producing a sufficient number of young plants, which grown in the old parent plants tend to bunch up much like the old Parker Earl. It is very distinct in growth. The berries are very large, bright crimson color and ripen about with the Sample. The blooms are fertile in pollen. One berry grower who had one half an acre of them received $400.00 for the crop. It is not a pet variety, but a rough-and-ready berry that will please the average farmer. Season late.

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THIS READS GOOD TO ME. 
Lancaster Co., Pa., May 7, 1908.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: I received the plants on the 29th. The weather was dry and hot—we had to water as we planted. I looked over the patch yesterday and I think every plant is growing. I was well pleased with the way you had them packed, and they had large, strong, fine roots. Mr. Jacob G. Frank received his plants and was so pleased he said he would never give an order to another firm as long as you are in the business, as this was his second order, and was well pleased with both orders.

Respt. yours,

H. W. REILLY.
EXCELSIOR.—There is not a strawberry earlier than Excelsior in cultivation. The berries are medium to medium-large in size and very productive, and one of the best shipping berries. I have grown this in a large field that averaged over 5,000 quarts to the acre. This has been a very popular standard sort for quite a number of years the country over, and it is probably as largely grown now for market as any of the extra early varieties. After giving it half a chance it will take care of itself and bring splendid returns. It is too sour to suit the taste of the average person and has therefore never become popular for the home garden. As a first early shipping berry, however, it has few equals. Our demand for the plants of this variety has been large for years. It is in the best of the old standard extra early market sorts.

FENDALL.—This berry was received from the originator, Charles E. Fendall, of Baltimore Co., Md., spring of 1905, and I have not yet had the opportunity of seeing it in fruit. The plants have made an exceptional fine growth with strong, healthy foliage which has made ample beds of vigorous, large plants. Mr. Fendall describes it as follows: "The plant is strong and vigorous, clean and healthy, growing at least two inches higher than any other variety I have in my garden. The foliage is a beautiful light green, and distinguished from other varieties, and has not yet shown the slightest weakness in any respect. The berries are an extremely large size, larger than any other variety, and unlike most large varieties, in that they are of delicious flavor. In length of season it is certainly remarkable. In 1906, I picked berries from it on the 25th of May and the last on the 4th of July. In 1906 it yielded at the rate of 8,000 quarts per acre. It throws out a great many runners, which root splendidly in a very short time; in fact, the roots of this variety excel anything I have ever seen in the strawberry line. The berries are perfect beauties, rich in color, smooth and glossy, with large stems and very large cap. The plant and fruit are bound to command attention wherever seen. More than fifty gentlemen have visited my garden during the season and all express their greatest astonishment at the wonderful productivity, size and flavor of this wonderful berry."

OAK'S EARLY.—Originated in Somerset Co., Md., by William Tull. It was found growing wild by the side of an oak stump in Mr. Tull’s field. The strong, vigorous growth of the plant attracted his attention. The plant was left standing and cultivated, except a part of them which were dug up and planted. Those that remained ripened an unusual large crop of excellent berries, coming in with Mitchell’s Early and Hoffman. It has fruited here twice. I find it nearly as early as the Excelsior, equally as productive, and firm enough for a good shipping berry. It makes lots of good, strong, vigorous plants, not large, but very heavy, and a persistent cropper. This should prove a valuable variety where extra early berries are wanted for long shipment. In a letter from Mr. A. H. Walker, Mardela Springs, Md., September 21st, he says: "The Oak’s Early were very nice and stood the late frost remarkably well. I found it to be the nicest of the varieties I bought of you, all things considered."

MAMMOTH BEAUTY.—I introduced by Charles Pratt and claimed to be one of the most profitable berries in Western Massachusetts. It is a pistillate variety, and the foliage very much resembles the old Haverland, but is claimed to be much better. A grower in Western Massachusetts, who recommended this variety, does not grow plants for sale, and has no interest whatever in booming it. I have only fruited this in a small way and find it very satisfactory. I haven’t a large stock of plants, but enough to go around in a small way for trial, and I strongly recommend it for its purpose. I have no doubt many of our customers would find this an exceedingly valuable addition to their list.

THEY NEED PEDIGREE PLANTS.

Knox Co. Tenn., Jan. 23, 1908.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—Strawberry plants bought of you last year did fine. With me your plants beat the pedigree plants, with ordinary field culture.
Yours truly, WILL MASTEY.
COMMONWEALTH.—Originated by James Monroe near Boston. I have fruited this berry and find that it bears a good quantity of fine, large berries. I do not especially recommend this variety for the South, as I think it is more adapted to Northern sections, and for best results should be given high culture. When these conditions are met it is a very handsome berry. Mr. Monroe says: “The Commonwealth is the outcome of the desire and effort to produce a berry that would perceptibly lengthen the strawberry season. In the Commonwealth we have a berry that is as large as the largest, as productive as the largest, as fine flavor, as solid and as dark color as any. It has a smooth surface, is very rich and juicy and has a strong staminate blossom. On the 17th day of July, 1902, as good berries were picked as at any time during its season. Marshall, Glen Mary and McKinley growing side by side of it being all gone. The last berries were picked on July 22d. The plant is a strong grower, but not so rank as the Marshall, and makes a fair amount of plants. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, always ready to recognize special merits, awarded the Commonwealth first prize in competition July 5th, 1902, and July 11th, 1903.”

Mr. James H. Gregory, the well-known seedsman, of Marblehead, Mass., has this to say: “I saw the Commonwealth on the grounds of the originator, and a grand sight it was. The berry is tremendously large (14 of those I picked filled a quart basket), the berries are symmetrical in shape, and have a rich, glossy color; the flesh is red, nearly as dark as the Marshall. It is a good cropper and appears to be firm enough to ship well. One of its most valuable characteristics is its lateness in maturing, for when I was there, July 2d, the large bed which had bushes of growing fruit had to be searched over very carefully to find a quart of ripe berries.”

Benjamin F. Smith, of Beverly, Mass., well known as a grower of fancy strawberries, says: “I have watched the Commonwealth very carefully on the originator’s grounds by the side of all the leading varieties, and for vigor of plant productivity and quality of fruit it excels them all. It is very late and one of the best I ever saw.”

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.—Too well known to need any general description. It is a reliable standard variety, makes a good healthy growth and bears an abundant crop of large berries. It has a perfect blossom; plant growth similar to Haverland, and one of the best to plant with medium to late pistillate varieties.
ARLINGTON.—Introduced by Lester Blanchard of Massachusetts. It has a perfect blossom, and a quart of 25 berries was awarded second prize at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, June 21st, 1904. Mr. Blanchard says the Abington is a choice sedding. The plant is large and has dark green foliage. The fruit stocks are strong and stand erect from the ground; the blossom is perfect and well filled with pollen. It ripens with the Rubach, the berries being very large, averaging as large as the Rubach, and keeps out well throughout the entire season. After fruiting quite a plot of it I would not hesitate to plant it in preference to Rubach, and recommend it to my customers. In color it is bright red with firm flesh and good flavor. Mr. Blanchard claims to have grown the Abington at the rate of over 9,000 quarts per acre, and says it is a berry that will take the place of Rubach, as it is a better plant maker with perfect blossoms and sends out more fruit stocks, and ripens at the same season; the berries are more attractive and better flavored. I am very much pleased with the berry myself. One of my customers from Mt. Sterling, Ky., says, "The Abington was a wonder to me for its large plants, and some berries measured 4½ to 5 inches in circumference without any special treatment." Mrs. H. L. Sheffield, of Mauldon Co., Va., says: "I cannot find words to tell of its good qualities; size of berries immense, good growth of plants; berries fill out large to the last. It is the berry I have been looking for to take the place of Rubach. The Glen Mary is my favorite of all the different kinds I have tried, but I wanted something earlier, and I have found it in the Abington." J. M. Cooke, of Lorain Co., Ohio, says: "Abington is a good grower, moderate runner, heavy bearer, with big berries, good color and fair quality. I think them quite an addition to our collection."

HOWARD.—A late variety ripening with the Gandy and excelling it in productivity, also in growth and quality of fruit. It is a seedling of Barton's Eclipse crossed with Gandy. It has made a very good showing with me, and is spoken of in the Rural New Yorker as follows: "Late, strong, productive, foliage tough and resistant, very large berries, firm and well colored, quality better than Gandy; a promising sort; try it.

SAUNDERS.—Years ago I grew many acres of this for fruit and considered it one of my best varieties. It is a strong stamineate variety and one of the very best to plant with pistillates. The fruit is large and a deep, glossy red. This is one of the few varieties that give best results on medium or light soil and yield good crops, and for several years was my favorite berry. For two or three years the demand for this variety seemed to wane, but evidently is coming into popularity again, judging from the inquiries we are receiving for it. It is certainly a good berry and no one will go far wrong in planting it. It is a good, safe variety to plant by the inexperienced.

IN FINE SHAPE.

Montgomery Co., Ohio, May 5, 1908.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—Please accept my thanks for your prompt delivery of plants. They arrived here in fine shape. Thanking you for past favors, I remain,
Your customer,

HARVEY J. SCHELL.

FINE, AS USUAL.

Stanist Co., Cal., Jan. 22, 1908.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—Strawberry plants are here all O. K. Fine, as usual, and generous count. Dewberry plants received; have been on the road over a month but look as fresh as just packed. I wish I could get all my shipments in as good order. Success to you.
CHIPMAN.—This has made a very good growth and looks quite promising. It has been attracting quite a good deal of attention in the strawberry section of Delaware. It originated in Sussex County, Del., by a grower of over 30 years' experience, and is considered by him the best he has ever fruitedit. It was first planted for field culture six years ago, and has it always come about where planted. The plants are strong, productive in growth, large and healthy, with tall, broad, bright, glossy green foliage, and has never shown any signs of rust or disease. It has strong, perfect blossoms and is a good variety to plant with pustillose sorts. The fruit is large, with large green caps on an even size and shape. It begins to ripen four or five days earlier than the Babich: the color is dark red, bright and glossy. It is very firm, a good shipper and keeper. Its bright color a long time after being picked; succeeds equally well on light or heavy soil, and it is one of the leading commercial varieties.

COMM. PAUL.—This variety has made a good growth of large, healthy plants which make rough runners to bed up nicely. The fruit is large, the larger berries being sometimes a little flattened: color dark red all the way through; flesh is quite firm and of good quality. I freighted the Comm. Paul for the past two seasons and believe it is a variety that it going to give general satisfaction. It is a good variety for the home garden and farm enough, large and attractive enough to give good results as a shipping berry. I do not think anyone would make any great mistake in planting this variety.

PARSON'S BEAUTY.—Originated in this county and has been largely grown around Pottsville and Parsonsburg. It is very productive, medium large and good quality. To anyone who has a near market where the fruit can be handled in, or picked one day and sold the next morning, I would recommend this variety, but for long shipment I do not think it is firm enough to give best results. It makes a luxuriant growth of dark green, vigorous plants of dark green, vigorous foliage.

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND.—Originated in New Jersey. Brilliant red berries and holds the market and freshness a long time after taking from the vines. It is so attractive that it always brings the highest prices in the market. Where everything is favorable it is very productive, very firm and good quality. It is a strong staminate variety and an excellent variety to plant with medium to late pustillose varieties.


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: I received the plants the 30th day of March and everything was satisfactory. They were in very good condition. Yours, HENRY KOFF.

POCAHONTAS.—This new variety comes from Virginia, and was originated by S. K. Garrison, who writes me as follows: "W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.—Dear Sir: I have one of the finest berries that has ever been seen. I showed it to all of the berry growers in this section and they all said it was the largest berry that had ever been seen. I found the plants up in the mountains where a strawberry had been planted, and it is the largest and heaviest fruit in that section. From each March I had of them I got 32 quarts every other day and I sent them to Mr.—— in Charlotteville, and he sold every one of the 30 cents for each. The commercial fruit could not get but 10 cents for Glen Mary, and the Glen Mary was a favorite of mine. I had a lot of calls for this berry, and I told the people that the plants go. I have only a few of them this spring and I have not named it yet. It is a fine, large, heavy bearer as ever saw, and I would like for you to name them. The plant is a big, stout fellow, larger than Glen Mary. I showed the plant and berry to a number of the prominent gentlemen here, and they will all tell you that just what I say is so." The plants are exceedingly large and sturdy, some- what taller than the Marshall, but more vigorous and healthy, and makes many plants. The berries are large and beautiful, and fine quality.

Mr. Garrison, and this is one of the berries that you want to plant. Do not fail to try it.

ARMSTRONG.—In plant growth and in many respects it resembles the New York. From medium to late in season, with perfect blossom. This is claimed to be a German seedling and is supposed to have been brought to this country from Germany several years ago. For several years it has been in the hands of German fruit growers in New York State. It is one of the largest and most productive berries grown in that section. These growers claim to be able to grow them by the crate where 12 to 15 will fill a quart, and that they will bring 10 to 15 cents when others are bringing about one-half that amount. With me, as before stated, it is similar to the New York in many respects, both as to plant growth and fruit.

BEADER WOOD.—I have a nice stock of this old Western favorite. I say Western favorite, because we sell a good many plants in the West and very few in the East. The foliage is very dark green in color, rather tall, and has long, narrow leaves: has very large roots, which extend deep in the soil and enable it to endure dry weather better than most kinds. The plants of this variety are not large, but they bear large crops, and that is what we want.
CLIMAX.—The accompanying illustration is a splendid likeness of the Climax, showing its immense productiveness of large, beautifully shaped berries. In this immediate vicinity as well as in many other sections the Climax has frequently been one of the best paying varieties grown for the past two seasons. I have sold about 600,000 to 800,000 Climax plants each year, which shows its great popularity. It has taxed our resources for the last two years, or to grow enough plants to supply the trade. It is now so well tested and is proving successful over an wide range of territory that no one need hesitate to plant it. If you have not decided what to plant for second early, you can safely put down Climax, as this is undoubtedly one of the best second early varieties, coming in three or four days after such varieties as Excelsior, Mitchell’s Early, etc. It is very productive, a rich, handsome berry, and holds on for a long season. The Climax is supposed to be a cross of Balach and Hoffmann. The foliage is of beautiful light green color that can be distinguished from other varieties at a distance. The plants are strong and vigorous, showing no signs of rust. But few if any varieties ever put on the market has made a greater record for immense productiveness. W. H. Worksey, of Ulster Co., N. Y., says: “The Climax is a very good berry with me, good foliage and good bearers. I think they will be a good berry for this section. I recommend it for a commercial berry.” C. E. Corfman, of Utah Co., Utah, says: “The Climax does the best of any. Most of the varieties do not seem to be adapted to this climate or soil conditions.”

I have a very fine stock of Climax this season and shall be pleased to sell all who want them.

RELIANCE.—Introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. Seedling of the Mary crossed with the Marshall. Large size, early, and has a perfect blossom. It resembles the Mary somewhat in shape, very fine quality, juicy, luscious and solid to the center. The growth is fair, large, dark green, handsome foliage and makes only a moderate quantity of plants. It has excellent qualities for the home table but hardly believe it would at all be a satisfactory as a shipping berry.

SHARPLESS.—A great favorite with many people for the family garden and also in the local market. It is too well known to need any lengthy description, but I wish to say for the benefit of those who have been disappointed in getting plants of this variety for the past few years, that I now have an excellent stock and will be pleased to supply you.

SUPERIOR.—This variety has become quite popular in some sections, especially in Delaware. The plants are strong, healthy growers, with dark glossy green foliage, and succeed on almost any soil. It is a great plant maker and should be kept thin and planted a good distance apart. It sets an immense load of fruit, which is medium in size, bright, glossy red, firm, and a good keeper; ripens about a week after Excelsior and continues to be bearing until late mid-season.

SPLENDID.—A very productive variety of uniform medium size. This is another variety that must be kept thin in order to get from going too thick on the row for best results, as it surely does not have the upper hand in quantity as some others. The berry is well named, for under favorable conditions it is certainly “Splendid.”

**SHIPPED 3,000 MILES AND THEN BETTER WORTH 3c. APIECE THAN THOSE BOUGHT OF A LOCAL DEALER.**

Conten Costa Co., Cal., March 18, 1908.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—Received the berry plants in good order; have planted them and every one growing. They were No. 1 plants. Have bought plants here from a local dealer and will have the same results. He gave his plants away and you sold your plants for 3 to 5 cents each. I would prefer yours every time. You are the only one for another order from here next year. Yours truly, W. F. FACKER.

MADE A FINE GROWTH.

Bingham Co., Idaho, Sept. 24, 1908.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—The plants I ordered from you arrived in good condition. They made a fine growth. Yours truly, W. F. BONNER.

FULLEST HE EVER SAW.


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir—The plants I ordered from you a year ago were doing just nice when I left home and will be fine this spring. They were the fullest I ever saw, and everybody that saw them said the same thing. Your customer, W. R. BOONE.
BUSTER. During the spring of 1906, when nearly every other variety of strawberries were killed by a late May frost, the Buster gave us a full crop. It is very vigorous and healthy, having a luxuriant dark green foliage that defies a reasonable amount of dry weather. The fruit holds up large all through its long season. This is a good reliable variety that I advise my patrons to plant. It will please you from the time it starts to grow after you set the plants until you have harvested your crop. The Buster is one of the good things that seem to have been overlooked by a great majority of growers. It is a cross between Buchach and Sharpless, of large size, bright red in color, moderately firm, medium quality and medium to late in ripening. The blossoms are pistillate, but extremely hardy. I especially recommend this berry to those who admire the Buchach, but want a stronger growing plant. I quote from a few customers who bought plants from me two years ago.

Peter Leumis, of Vanderburg Co., Ind., says: "Mr. B. cannot speak too highly of the Buster. It is the finest berry we have ever grown. They were the largest and firmest on our market.

J. A. Russe, of Beaver Co., Pa., says: "The B. seems to be the best of all. It made a great growth and seems to stand the dry weather better than any of the others. It is an immense yielder and the fruit is fine flavored and firm. The Buster is O.K. It took very well of what I planted and I shall stand by the B."

George A. Schult, of Lee Co., Iowa, says: "I got some B. plants from you two years ago when you were out of Buchach. I am glad now that you were out of Buchach, as I think the B. is a much better one. They seem to be the easiest plants to take care of that I ever had. They may just enough runners to make a good strong row, and the best of all, the berries we got from them."

C. W. Patterson, of Londonderry Co., Cal., says: "I am very much satisfied with the B. This is a good & reliable variety, and I do not think any one will make a mistake in planting it.

SHIPPING KING. Originated by C. W. Scantling, of Alhambra Co., Va. The plants have made a good growth, but seem more or less inclined to blight. This variety was highly recommended by Mr. Scantling, and he says it was the best on his soil. He recommended it very highly. The fruit is large, heavy in size, of fair quality, and firm enough to ship well.

TEXAS. Introduced by J. C. Bane, of Judsonia, Ark., who sent out the Excelsior. Mr. Bane died two years ago of cancer. I understand the berry was originated in Texas, but do not know the originator's name. It is firm enough, but not quite as dark in color as the Excelsior, and in many respects it is a very desirable variety. It is not a rust or other disease seems to affect it. Under certain climatic conditions it has a tendency to bear considerable fruit in the fall, the same as Senator Dunlap. It has a strong staminate bloom, and is a suitable variety to plant with early platilatine kinds.

PRESIDENT. Originated by Thomas R. Hunt, of Hunterdon, Co., N. J. It is a seedling of a platilatine seedling fertilized with the Nick Ohaler, and is a platilatine variety itself, the original stock being Crescent. It is a most desirable variety, ripening at mid-season. For large size, beauty of fruit, great productiveness and high quality it stands very high among strawberries. It is, however, of tender texture, and is not suited for shipping to long distant markets. The plants are of large size, and under ordinary culture the huge berries literally heap on the rows. Berries are globular in shape, but somewhat irregular, deep rich crimson with a light green cap. Flieh'd colored. They remain large until the end of the season, and the plants retain their rich green color until the crop has all been gathered. Highly recommended at a recent meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural Society and by numerous prominent growers. The 8. of our customers who read the Rural New Yorker have no doubt seen it highly spoken of in the columns of that paper many times.

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ON TIME AND WELL PLEASED.


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: I received the strawberry plants in good time and was well pleased with them. Yours, M. E. VIELENBURGH.

A COMPLIMENT I APPRECIATE.

Alhambra Co., Va., March 3, 1908.

W. F. Atchison, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: It has been a pleasure to deal with you. I have sent you other customers. Yours truly.

R. H. FIFE.

THE IS THE KIND OF REPORT THAT MAKES ME FEEL GOOD.

Davidson Co., Tenn., Aug. 27, 1908.

W. F. Atchison, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: The best plants I ever bought were from you. Yours very truly.

D. STEVENSON.
RED BIRD.—This is a valuable new early market berry which we are sending to our customers this year. It was highly recommended to me and I was induced to order a few plants about three years ago, and I was satisfied from the first that it was a valuable addition to my list. It is one of the heartiest plants that I have ever handled. At this writing (December 1st) the vines are still green and show very little indication of cold weather. I paid no special attention to the variety until it came in fruit in Mar., 1907. There was no extra care given to the variety, but simply field culture. I had one long row which showed up so well that one customer who saw it bought 50,000 plants on the spot. The same party, by the way, has just ordered 65,000 more plants for next spring. The berry is very tart and would not be considered good eating without plenty of sugar, but as a first early shipping berry, so far as I know of, it has no equal. I shall not give you a long detailed description of the Red Bird, but will give you the facts as I have seen them. The fruit will average larger than the Excelsior, and will bear twice as much per acre, and when I say twice as much I mean two quarts where the excelsior will bear one. It is one of the heartiest plants that I have ever grown. It is a pistillate variety and the earliest pistillate variety that has ever been on the market. It would have to be fruited with some varieties like Excelsior, Texas, Early Hathaway, or some very early blooming variety. With me it was just as early as Excelsior, and by the second and third picking it gave me twice as many berries to the row. If I were setting out a large patch of early berries for market and wanted the earliest that I could get, I should plant all Red Bird, with the exception of the staminate rows planted to fruit it.

GLEN MARY.—I introduced this variety twelve years ago at $1.00 per 100. Throughout New England and the West it is the leading berry of the list today. We sold more plants of it last year in and year out than any other berry that we grow. I do not recommend it for this metropolis, or for the South, but for New England, Upper and Northwest, I doubt if there is any variety that will excel it in every respect. It is only semi-staminate, but as its blossoms carry enough pollen to fruit its own berries, it is listed as a staminate variety, but I would not recommend it to plant with pistillate varieties as a pollicer. They are big, dark red berries with prominent seeds of bright red, the meat is rich and juicy, and crimson in color. They are of such high flavor that when once eaten more are wanted. As a good, firm shipper it is very popular; for fancy local market there are few, if any, better. For this reason they are popular with both the large and small growers. It has no particular choice of soils, and does not require petting. The roots are long and well-developed, providing plenty of moisture during a drought. The foliage is large, upright in growth, dark green in color, leaves nearly round with dark glossy surface, making a beautiful appearance in the field. The fruit stems, although large and strong, are weighted to the ground by the large clusters of berries; for this reason they should be well mulched to keep them clean. The berries are just the right size to make a fine appearance in the crate, and you do not have to be timid about asking a big price for them, as everyone will pay extra to get...
Son of Atlantic Co. N. J. "I do not know why, but we have tried several varieties, and none seem to do so well as Glen Mary."—F. H. Phillips, of Allegheny Co., Pa.

I have talked with many customers about Glen Mary and the most of them in the sections where it does well consider it their best variety. Since its introduction twelve years ago I have only had plants enough to go around twice. We have a good big stock of nice plants this season, but cannot say whether or not there will be enough, as it is always in demand.

NEW YORK.—New York was introduced by me nine years ago at $5.00 per dozen. It was the first to win the series of prizes of $100.00 for 12 plants which I have been offering for a number of years. The berries are very large, some rather pointed, while others are thick and broad. The color is blood red with a shiny surface. The seeds are so nearly the same color of the berry and so deeply set that they are scarcely noticeable. It is a strictly fancy berry and a prize winner, just the kind to make the grower famous in his local market and give him the best trade. Small inferior berries have no show by the side of the New York, no matter how cheap they are. It is very prolific, bears through a long season, but it does not matter how fast they ripen, there are no rogue berries or that can be supplied. Its fine quality and sturdiness of production are its great advantages. The New York is one of the largest and healthiest on the place. It is a seedling of Bush and Jessie. Since its introduction it has become very popular and there is a large demand for it. I sent them to the state fair in 1902 and have received many letters from different parts of the country asking for the plants. They are 100% true New York, fruit immense in size. A number of the largest strawberry growers here met on Main street one day this summer and I opened a 100-quart crate of New York that were not sorted at all but packed just as they were picked, and they said they were the finest crate of berries they ever saw opened."—Barnes

FINE SHAPE AND PROMPT ATTENTION


Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants all right. They were in fine shape. Thanks for your prompt attention.

SAMUEL PARKER
Respectfully,

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Bros. Nursery Co., of New Haven Co., Conn., says: "New York done the best of any, everything considered." James Moore, of Lewis Co., Ky., says: "The New York is of immense size and very productive." Jacob G. Ogden, of Chester Co., Pa., says: "The New York variety was fine: I cannot praise it enough. They are fine berries of excellent quality. My customers were not satisfied with any other variety after once trying the New York."

Haverland.—This has proven to be one of the most popular mid-season varieties which was introduced in a very modest way some thirty odd years ago and has continually gained in popularity ever since. It is today one of the largest sellers that we have. It is a good standard berry that bears a big crop of berries that are above medium in size, quality and appearance. Anyone who is in doubt as to what to plant would make no mistake in planting this. It seems to do well in nearly every part of the country. Several years ago I asked all of my customers to vote on the most popular mid-season variety. There were twice as many that named Haverland as their preference as there were any other one kind. The plants are healthy, large and vigorous, making ample runners, and are very productive. The bloom is medium size and extremely hardy. The Haverland should be well mulched, as the fruit stems are not able to hold the immense load of berries from the ground. The Haverland is so enormously productive that the bright, large, juicy berries lie in great heaps around the plant. The Haverland has not been improved by any introducer as he has most varieties, many of which are never heard of after the first two or three years. It has won its own way on merit alone. I have seen it average under favorable circumstances nearly as large as golden eggs. To show its immense popularity, I mention the fact that it takes nearly a million plants a year to supply my demand. It is popular North, East, South and West. We have many good reports on this variety, but it is so well known I presume it is needless to print them here.

HELEN GOULD.—Originated by J. R. Peck, of Missouri, and introduced by M. Crawford, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. As I have not been able to test this variety thoroughly on my own ground I will give Mr. Crawford’s description: "Plants large and healthy, never failing to produce a good crop; makes a moderate number of strong runners; imperfect blossoms, and, like nearly all plattisoles, it bears abundantly in wide matted rows. Fruit is large and holds up well to the end of the season; shape uniform and quite uniform, though the best berries on the rows are sometimes slightly flattened. In color it is bright, glossy red, and the berry is firm with a rich, delicious flavor that is seldom equaled. We know of no variety that combines size, productive beauty and good quality in a higher degree." Season medium to late.

GILL.—Introduced by M. Crawford, but I do not know the originator. I have a letter from a customer at South Milford, Mass., under date of September 25th, saying: "Did you fruit the Gill this year? This is the earliest berry I had, and was very large for an early berry. It is a very vigorous grower and a great plant-maker." Mr. Crawford says: "The plants are large, healthy and vigorous, with thick, smooth, dark, glossy green leaves. It makes many runners which root promptly. The blossom is perfect and the fruit ripens very early. My observation of it on the Station grounds confirmed me that it would prove a great acquisition to those whose markets demand early berries." The Ohio Experiment Station speaks very highly of it, and in 1905 report says: "The Gill was the earliest to ripen at the Station, and the size above the average of early varieties."
BUBACH.—This variety was discovered by J. Hyde of Leesburg, Va. It is a miniature type of strawberry, and was named in honor of Mr. Bubach, a very successful grower of strawberries in that section. The berries are large, firm, and of good flavor. They ripen early and are very marketable.

GOLDSBORO.—This variety was discovered by Mr. Goldsboro, of New York, and was named in honor of Mr. Goldsboro, a well-known grower of strawberries. The berries are large, firm, and of good flavor. They ripen early and are very marketable.

GOVERNOR ROLLINS.—This variety was discovered by Mr. Governor Rollins, of New York, and was named in honor of Mr. Governor Rollins, a well-known grower of strawberries. The berries are large, firm, and of good flavor. They ripen early and are very marketable.

FLORELLA.—This variety was discovered by Mr. Florella, of New York, and was named in honor of Mr. Florella, a well-known grower of strawberries. The berries are large, firm, and of good flavor. They ripen early and are very marketable.

GREAT SCOTT.—This variety was discovered by Mr. Great Scott, of West Newton, Mass., and was named in honor of Mr. Great Scott, a very successful grower of strawberries. The berries are large, firm, and of good flavor. They ripen early and are very marketable.

Everywhere that saw Good Luck and Chesapeake wanted plants.
BRANDYWINE.—A variety that thrives on almost any soil. In season it is medium late. The berries are large, broad and heart-shaped, of medium red color, with height yellow seeds and firm flesh, which is red through and through. Points, combined with large size, productivity and firmness of texture, make the Brandywine a very valuable strawberry, especially as it has a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor that charms all who taste it. This variety gives general satisfaction throughout the country. It originated in Pennsylvania, does well all through the North and Middle States, as well as being a standard and safe berry to plant in California, Florida, the Bermudas and other tropical and semi-tropical countries.

EARLY HATHAWAY.—This variety was sent out about six years ago with many strong claims for its superiorit as an early market berry. When I first saw it in fruit I did not like it and did not advise my customers to buy it. After seeing it a year later, however, I had a much better impression of it. Under favorable conditions it gives a very good crop of excellent berries very early in the season. I saw it in a trial plot of over 100 varieties where it proved to be of good size, firm, and of a beautiful and attractive color. It was altogether better than many other early varieties in the plot, which, however, did not include some of the later introduced. It is a strong stamineate variety and a good one for fruiting early pistillates.

ENHANCE.—Berries somewhat irregular in shape, large and firm; season late. It is an excellent variety for pollinating late pistillate sorts. Foliage is a very rich light green, and I do not remember of ever seeing a spot of rust on it. Quite a favorite with some growers on the Pacific Coast. It is a very old standard variety, and this season I can furnish a quantity of extra fancy plants.

GREENVILLE.—Originated with E. M. Buechly, of Ohio. It is considered by many an improvement on Bubach, especially in firmness and vigor of plants. The fruit is finely colored and has been reported by many experimenters in small fruits as a very fine berry. It is no favorite of mine, but as I have an occasional call for it, have been keeping a few plants in stock.

Hoffman.—For many years the most largely grown market berry in the South. It is very firm and is quite productive on heavy or sandy land; it does not do well on sandy land. At one station about 50 miles south of Salisbury it has been the most largely grown variety for many years, and is always sold at the depot at paying prices, owing to its excellent shipping qualities. To those who want true stock of this good old reliable early variety I can furnish them absolutely pure. I merely mention this because there have been a great many mixed Hoffman on the market.

STEVENS LATE CHAMPION.—I heard so many good things about this new berry at the New Jersey State Horticultural Society two years ago that I planted quite extensively of it. It is said to yield large crops of large, beautiful berries that ship well late in the season after most of the other varieties have ripened and gone. It is evidently a descendant of Gandy, but is not much better grower and will thrive better on a greater variety of soils. I have recently returned from a trip in Connecticut and find a great many of this variety growing, and it seems to be giving general satisfaction. It is one of the finest growers that we have. On my light soil it is not a favorite with me, but seems to be giving great satisfaction with a great many growers. M. Crawford, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, describes it thus: "One of the newer late berries, and a very good one. It makes strong, vigorous plants which yield heavy crops of fruit and plenty of sturdy runners which take root promptly. The flowers and berries are well protected by the ample foliage. The fruit is large, long, a little flattened, and sometimes slightly creased, but generally smooth. The color is bright red and the flesh is also red, but lighter. The flavor seems rather acid, but is generally counted a good berry. It ripens late and has a firm surface protected by prominent seeds. It is one of the best to keep after being picked and is a good berry for canning. It ripens late and makes a season of medium length."

FRESH AND GREEN.

Pennsylvania, April 22, 1908.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir,—Plants came safe to hand today. They are very fine, fresh and green. Your patron, LOUISA C. HAYES.
SENATOR DUNLAP.—This is a berry that will do well under almost any circumstances. I have fruited it for several years and find it one of the best standard sorts. It was introduced by Mr. J. R. Reasner, who says: "I have shipped plants from the Pacific to the Atlantic, in Mexico and Germany, and it looks as though it had commenced its journey around the world. The Dunlap is one of those healthy plants that if given half a chance will look out for itself anywhere you plant it. It is one of those varieties a beginner can depend on. The berries resemble the Wardfield in color and ripen about the same time; in fact, it is taking the place of Wardfield with the largest growers for various reasons. It has a perfect blossom and is a better berry, more able to resist drought and less liable to be injured by continued rainy weather during the picking season. With me it averages larger than the Wardfield. The foliage is tall, dark green, upright, with a long leaf, and has more than the ordinary power of developing a heavy crown system; it has an extra long flowering season; the bloom is handsome and exceedingly rich in pollen, which makes it very valuable to plant with such pistilate kinds as ripen in its season. It has long roots which go down to the sub-soil for moisture. A severe drought seems to have less effect on this berry than on any others. The fruit is dark red with a glossy finish, shading to a deep scarlet on the under side, with prominent yellow seeds that look like gold embedded in highly colored wax. The meat is bright red all through and is exceedingly juicy. In 1907 I fruited quite a large piece that bore one of the largest crops of berries that I have ever seen. It seems, however, that they were not satisfied with bearing an immense crop in 1907, for from the second year on, in August and September this same piece would produce a quart of ripe berries at a time to every forty or fifty feet of row and some three times a week. While it has a decided inclination for fall bearing under certain circumstances, we do not claim that it would do this every year; in fact, I know that it would not. It is a good safe variety for anyone to plant that are not sure as to what their soil will plant or what would do best. N. Johnson, of Jolita Co., Mich., says: "Dunlap gave satisfaction everywhere sold. The berries were of fine flavor and the season longer for me than any other." M. O. Elton, of James City Co., Va., says: "Dunlap is a very satisfactory berry. I picked over 500 quarts on a patch only 20 square feet. The berries are very good quality." A. L. Lake, of Jackson Co., Wis., says: "The Senator Dunlap are now taking the lead for market beyond anything else."

Thomas G. Jester, of Hardin Co., Ohio, says: "Senator Dunlap was far superior to anything purchased in 1907, producing twice as many plants—in fact, twice as many berries, nearly all being fine shape and very few small ones. They are a great favorite in this section."

Last season we were unable to supply plants of this variety to all who wanted them. This year we hope to be able to do so, as we have a much larger stock.

UNCLE JIM.—Originated by James Dornan, of Michigan, some seven or eight years. When well grown 15 to 20 will usually fill a quart. This is an excellent variety for growers who want a fancy, large berry for home use or nearby market. It makes a strong, healthy plant, large foliage similar to New York. It is said to be a chance seeding and its parental is not known. A good, reliable variety.

VICK'S UNCLE JOE.—Introduced by James Vick's Sons, and is very much like the New York. I am sometimes in doubt as to whether it is not identical. So far as my observation goes, the description of New York will fit as well as any I could write. Vick's catalogue describes it as being an entirely new and distinct seeding, and says the confidence they have gained by 22 years' experience in strawberry culture warrants them to say that it combines all the Vick qualities to make it an ideal which has so long been sought. They say that for home use or for market it stands today without a peer in the world's numerous strawberry family.

ALLEN'S PLANTS THE BEST WHEREVER THEY GO.

Ontario, Canada, April 20, 1908.


Dear Sir: The strawberry plants arrived in fine shape. I was well pleased with them. They look as though every one will live. Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

W. M. PLATTS, JR.

NEATLY PACKED, WILL NOT LOSE ONE.

Otis Co., Neb., April 17, 1908.


Dear Sir: The plants received in fine condition. I feel sure I will not lose one out of a hundred. Plants were neatly packed. Yours truly.

JAMES A. MATTHEWS.
FREMONT WILLIAMS.—My attention was first called to this variety by a Western grower, who writes me as follows: "Why is it you Eastern growers do not try the Fremont Williams? I shipped 50 cents to Indianapolis last season and they were pronounced the largest and finest seen in that market. This berry was originated by Louis Hbach, of Arkansas, who speaks in the very highest praise of it, and indeed from what I have seen I see no reason why he should not. I consider it very promising and recommend it as worthy of trial. I am so favorably impressed that I am planting quite a large block of it in my plant beds, as I believe there is going to be a demand for it. I have fruited it in a small way and it was very satisfactory. The fruit is exceptionally beautiful in appearance, being of large size, proper shape and good quality. The plant is a very strong grower with an abundance of very dark green foliage. A good one—try it.

COBDEN QUEEN.—A medium large berry, and shows up better than many of the larger kinds. It is a berry that will hold up well and look attractive in the market long after shipment. The plant is vigorous and healthy. It is very productive, firm, medium size, and crimson color inside and out.

BISMARCK.—A strong grower and very productive variety and very much resembles the Inbach in habit of growth. It has perfect blossom and is recommended to plant with the Inbach. As this variety is well known, it is hardly necessary to give an extended description.

CHELLIE.—This berry has been on the market now for several years, but for some reason I see little of it in the catalogues, possibly owing to the fact that it makes very large plants and few of them. This variety cannot be grown profitably at the price usually charged for plants, but with me it is an excellent variety, and produces very fine berries of good quantity, that are extra fancy, large, rather pointed, and very firm. This is just the kind to suit your customers who want something a little better than anybody else and are willing to pay for them. I think our customers who grow a few and want them very nice would do well to give this berry a trial.

JESSIE.—This is a fancy variety that makes a great showing where the soil suits it. There are more places, however, where it will not suit than where it will. For several years I ceased to grow this variety, but quite a number of our customers kept inquiring for it, and for that reason I have put it in stock again. Where the soil conditions are favorable to the Jessie it is an exceptionally fancy berry for either home use or for market.

JOHNSON'S EARLY.—Originated by O. A. Johnson, Somerset Co., Md. Time of ripening, second early. Berries above medium in size, very prettily colored and extra fine qualities. I really doubt if there is an early berry that will equal it when quality alone is considered. Its foliage is green and healthy, and one of the most persistent plant makers. It is particularly adapted to stiff clay land, and will not bear a satisfactory crop on light sandy soil.

KANSAS.—Originated by J. J. Wittman, Emporia, Kans. Fruit rather above medium in size, and immensely productive. The fruit is a brilliant crimson, not only on the surface, but through and through. It is the most fragrant strawberry that I know of. The plant is free from rust and disease of any port of it from California and kind. We hear excellent reports

The Kansas is the best of them all with me."
SAMPLE—In describing this popular standard sort I do not think that I could do better than to repeat the description given of it last year, which was as follows: Several times I have been unable to supply the demands for this popular variety. Last year I had a very large stock and thought no doubt I would be able to fill every order and have some left. To a few of the very late orders could not be filled. We always have a sale for this popular variety. The Sample seems to be giving more satisfaction all over the country. The best test is its popularity. We get more and more orders every year, and if it were not a good one this would not be the case. It is one of the best for the experienced growers and a safe one for the inexperienced. It has been termed by some as a mortgage-lifter; at any rate it is too good to be omitted by large or small growers. It has an extra large bloom for a pistillate, being so hardy that it is seldom damaged by frost. The berries are large, bright red, and have a smooth, glossy appearance. The Sample is not only one of the most beautiful late berries, but it is also one of the largest and most prolific; the berries lie in piles along the rows, and are so uniform that it is seldom necessary to sort them, even by those who practice so. It is very seldom that we see a berry ripen so evenly as does the Sample. It is an excellent size and shape, a good canner, and delicious for all table purposes. This is why it is popular with the commercial grower. L. H. Mader of Tioga Co., Pa., says: "The Sample was the only variety that we purchased of you that we had fruited before and we find it is well up to its old high bond of large firm berries, according to my fancy as near perfect as can grow." W. H. Gray of Allegheny Co., Pa., says: "Glen Mary and Sample were a little the best; the Sample were the largest and the Glen Mary the most productive, but they all done well." C. M. Kimball of Worcester Co., Mass., writes: "I am trying to grow the best berries that can be put in the Milford market and I am coming pretty near doing so. The grocermen who increase their orders every year all swear by the Sample and it is a grand berry. Fine heavy rooted plants and is able to stand the dry weather, foliage green and healthy, berries large and dark red everywhere the same size and they grow very large with me. It is very productive and is my first choice." W. D. Davis of St. Louis Co., Mo., writes: "I had the good luck with the Sample berries, I like them better than any other kinds. The Candy does good for me also."

WARFIELD.—A well-known standard variety, very productive, mid-season, and especially popular in the West. Fruit good quality and highly colored. It is a persistent plant maker and if not kept thinned out they will mat so thick that it will be impossible for them to bear fruit of a desirable size, but if kept thinned it is very productive of medium size, highly flavored fruit.

WOOLVERTON.—Introduced by the late John Little, of Ontario, Canada. have fruited this variety for a number of years. It will succeed on almost any soil, but will do better on a sandy loam where the soil is not too dry. The plants make a good growth, have a perfect blossom and are full of pollen, which makes it an excellent variety to plant with medium early to medium late pistillate varieties. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit at the same time.

ARNOUTS.—This variety originated with J. L. Arnout, of Pennsylvania, and is not Arnout's Improved Parker Fraise. As many suppose, this being an entirely distinct berry. Has a perfect blossom, large, heavy, thick, dark, glossy foliage, somewhat resembling the Glen Mary. It is free to make plants, which are always large. The berries are bright red, solid, and good flavor. It is very productive and a good shipper.
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<td>Pride of Cum'land</td>
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Canadian customers wanting plants by mail will please add 5 cents per dozen, 13 cents per 50 and 25 cents per 100 to prepaid rate, as we have to double postage to your country.

COLLECTION "A"—12 Virginia, 12 Cobden Queen, 12 Oaks Early, 12 Red Bird, 12 Climax, 12 Early Hathaway, 12 Klondyke, 12 Fairfield, all for $1.50.

COLLECTION "B"—All mid-season varieties, and a dandy lot. 12 Glenn Mary, 12 Hummer, 12 Haverland, 12 Cardinal, 12 Shipman, 12 Oom Paul, 12 President, 12 Good Luck, all for $1.50.

COLLECTION "C"—All late kinds. 12 Chesapeake (the best in the world), 12 Wm. Belt, 12 Gandy, 12 Stevens Late Champion, 12 North Shore, for $1.00.

COLLECTION "D"—Early to late varieties. 12 Climax, 12 Red Bird, 12 Saunders, 12 Brandywine, 12 Chesapeake, 12 New York, 12 Beecham, 12 Good Luck, all for $1.50.

COLLECTION "E"—Best quality for home table, early to late. 12 Mitchell's Early, 12 May King, 12 Dickie, 12 Marshall, 12 Abington, 12 Chesapeake, 12 Wm. Belt, all for $1.50.


Express collections, receiver to pay charges.


COLLECTION "H"—Another dandy collection. 25 Good Luck, 50 Stevens Late Champion, 50 Climax, 50 Cobden Queen, 50 Brandywine, all for $1.00.

COLLECTION "I"—All early varieties. 50 Klondyke, 50 Red Bird, 50 Senator Dunlap, 50 Climax, 50 Fairchild, all for $1.00.

COLLECTION "J"—All late varieties. 50 Chesapeake, 50 Stevens Late Champion, 50 North Shore, 50 Commonwealth, 50 Gandy, 50 Wm. Belt, all for $1.50.

COLLECTION "K"—Home garden collection; early, medium and late. 50 Fairfax, 50 Climax, 50 New York, 50 Abington, 50 Maryland, 50 Gandy, 50 Chesapeake, all for $1.50.

Collection "L"—Enough for one-half acre planted in rows 3½ feet apart. 18 inches in row, suitable for home use or near market. 1000 Fairfield, 1000 Climax, 1000 Senator Dunlap, 1000 Good Luck, all for $10.00.

COLLECTION "M"—Half-acre collection, good shipping varieties. 1000 Klondyke, 1000 Red Bird, 1000 Saunders, 1000 Gandy, all for $30.00.

COLLECTION "N"—One acre collection, home use or shipping varieties, early to late. 1000 Fairfield, 1000 Senator Dunlap, 1000 Early Hathaway, 1000 Saunders, 1000 Haverland, 1000 Climax, 1000 Cobden Queen, 1000 Brandywine, all for $20.00.

COLLECTION "O"—One acre collection, early to late, good shipping varieties. 1000 Klondyke, 1000 Red Bird, 1000 Climax, 1000 Excelsior, 1000 Sample, 1000 Good Luck, 1000 Gandy, 1000 New Home, all for $20.00.


COLLECTION "R"—Try them all. 1 will send you 12 plants each of the 93 varieties of strawberry plants listed in this catalogue (value $20.25) $15.00.

COLLECTION "S"—Experiments Station special: 25 plants each of the 93 varieties of strawberry plants listed in this catalogue (value $30.85); will send the lot for $25.00.
DEWBERRIES.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED (MAYES)

The dewberry is constantly growing in favor, and is today, next to the strawberry, the most popular of all the small fruits. The vines trail on the ground similar to sweet potato vines. In size and quality it is the equal of any blackberry, and greatly exceeds them in productiveness. The plant is perfectly hardy, and commences ripening its fruit immediately after late strawberries. By planting the latest varieties of strawberries and the earliest varieties of dewberries, such as Austin's, there need not be a single day's gap between the two. The dewberry is sweet and luscious with few seeds and no hard core. The fruit has become very popular in all markets where known, and more and more are being grown every year and nearly always market at paying prices. If left untripped on the ground they should be well matched to keep the immense load of fruit from being spoiled by falling on the ground, and the vines should be cut back to two or three feet in length. The best way, however, is to stake them. Our plan of cultivation is to plant in rows each way two and one-half feet, one way by five feet the other, making about 3,500 plants per acre. Cultivate both ways until plants get long and troublesome, and then cultivate only the wide way and turn vines to keep cultivator from tearing them off; or, better yet, use sweeps on your cultivator. These will run five or six inches under the vines and cut up the grass without disturbing them. Leave vines lay on the ground until all danger of winter cold is over and then very early in the spring, before buds put out, stakes should be driven between each alternate hill the two and one-half foot way. The stakes should be two and one-half feet to three feet above ground and one hill from each way should be tied to the top of the stake, using binder twine for tying. If timber is scarce the stakes can be used at longer intervals by fixing a wire along on the stake to lay the vines over the same as grapes. When grown as above directed the plot or field in bloom is prettier than you can imagine, and will bear an immense load of attractive and delicious fruit.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED (MAYES).—An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield, but these berries lack firmness for long shipment hence valuable chiefly for home use and local markets. If, however, they are kept picked up close as soon as ripe and not allowed to stand too long on the vines, they may be shipped to a reasonable distance. I have shipped them successfully to Philadelphia, 125 miles, and to New York, 200 miles, and received good prices, having marketed over one-half of the crop before other varieties were in the way. The berries are large, short and thick. Canes vigorous, hard and productive; ripen fully a week earlier than Lucretia, and for this reason is valuable to grow in connection with that variety. I always plant about one-third of my field in Austin's. It is very hardy and never fails to give a full crop.

LUCRETIA.—The most largely grown of all dewberries, earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The canes are of great hardness and exceedingly prolific, thirsting everywhere; of slender, trailing habits, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting. This is one of the best shipping varieties that I know of. I grow the Lucretia largely for market, having had as many as 50 acres in fruit at one time.

Lucretia Dewberry
CHESTNUT. A new variety which I obtained last spring a year ago from Texas. It is growing wild in Monterey County, New Jersey. It's fine, strong canes, clean, healthy foliage, loaded with enormous crops of large, firm fruit. It always has borne fruit and has now been proved for several years, bearing large crops annually. It was very highly recommended at a recent meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. It is a double variety of great merit and one of the most reliable plant for commercial purposes.

ELDORADO. This is one of the valuable varieties for home use or market. It is a strong, upright grower, moderately full of thorns, about equal in productivity to Snyder. The fruit is jet black, never coloring red after picking; fully as large again as the average Snyder. The flavor is excellent, differing from all others in this respect, imparting a rich aroma; rich, but not too juicy, with little sugar. It is unquestionably one of the finest. Highly recommended by experiment stations and growers everywhere.

MERCEREAU.—Large size, good flavor. The berries are sparkling black, which adds greatly to their market value. They remain black and do not turn red after being gathered. The canes are exceedingly strong and upright in habit of growth. The foliage is large, abundant, and entirely free from rust. Early to mid-season.

KENOYER.—Said to be the earliest of blackberries, and remarkable in its ability to resist drought, heat and cold. It originated in Kansas, where conditions are so destructive to blackberries that few varieties survive. It is believed to be a cross between the Early Harvest and Kittatinny. It has not fruited here, but is said to be earlier than the Early Harvest. This season to late.

ANCIENT BRITAIN.—A vigorous, healthy, productive variety; berries good size and fine quality.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry yet introduced. The berries are very attractive; when fully ripe they are pure white, and so transparent that you can see the seeds. A great curiosity. These white berries mingled with black ones present a very beautiful appearance on the dish.

DEWBERRY PLANTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Mail</th>
<th>By Express or Freight.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Postpaid</td>
<td>Charges Not Paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin's or Mayes ... $0.60</td>
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<td>Lucenas ... $1.40</td>
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<td>Chestnut ... $0.30</td>
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Dewberry plants should be planted very early in the spring, as they start to grow early, and the sooner they can be planted the better. Any time when the ground is not frozen is suitable for planting them, even in the winter. In sections where there is no open winter weather during the winter they should be planted just as early as possible in the spring. Do not wait until very late in the season and then blame the plant grower if your plants do not do as well as you expected. We can fill your order any time after you receive this catalogue.

BLACKBERRIES.
RASPBERRIES.

CRIMSON BEAUTY.—The only red variety I have to offer this season. Grows very rank and produces a good crop. Recommended especially for the family garden. Price $1.50 per 100.

CUMBERLAND.—One of the best, if not the very best, of all the black caps. It is very hardy and productive. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other sort. The berries are sometimes seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and are of such handsome appearance that they usually bring the highest market price. It follows Palmer and Scheumann and precedes the Greggs in time of ripening. The flavor is strong and vigorous, throwing out stout, stocky canes. Price by express 50 cents per dozen, $1.50 per 100, $12.50 per M.

CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for currants. Plant four by five feet apart. Keep free from weeds and grass by cultivation and mowing. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally to keep out borers. If currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. I am offering four varieties only, which I consider as good as can be had. They are four good, reliable varieties that will thrive and produce well anywhere that any variety will grow.

PERFECTION.—Awarded $50.00 gold medal by the Western New York Horticultural Society. Color beautiful bright red; size of berries and cluster as large and larger than Fayes Prolific; very productive; season of ripening about the same as Cherry; hybrid of growth intermediate between Fayes Prolific and White Grape, of which variety it is a cross. A new variety very highly recommended. By express, receiver to pay charges, $2.00 per dozen, $3.25 per 25, $6.25 per 50, and $12.00 per 100.

RED CROSS.—The Rural New Yorker says: "Red Cross is the best of all, old or new, currants for midseason. It is large and productive. The masses of fruit almost completely cover the bearing canes. It is undoubtedly one of the best currants, if not the very best, on the market."

CHERRY.—Strong grower, fruit very large, sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter. This is a most excellent red variety.

WHITE GRAPES.—This is the largest and most productive white currant. Flavor sweet, and very fine for the table.

I will send any of the above varieties, except Perfection, by express, receiver to pay charges, at $1.00 per dozen, $3.50 per 50 and $6.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

I am in a position this season to furnish some very nice asparagus roots, two-year-old No. 1, as follows:

GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—Finest and most prolific of all; stocks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender; comes into cutting condition earlier than most other varieties. Very reliable and a sure money-maker. Comparatively free from rust and blight. Price $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per M, for two-year-old roots.

PALMETTO.—Large size, early, comparatively free from rust, and makes a heavy yield; altogether this variety is very popular and is regarded by many growers as one of the most profitable of all the market sorts. For two-year-old roots, 50c. per 100; $4.50 per M.

Please order asparagus roots early, as they transplant much better than when shipped late.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant).—Plant in dry, rich soil to secure large, heavy stalks, in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet apart. Set the roots so that the crown will be about one inch below the surface. Top dress annually in the fall with good stable manure and fork under in the spring. I quote good, large roots by express as follows: $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.
GOOSEBERRIES.

The crop of gooseberry plants for this spring's trade is exceedingly small. I can furnish a good quantity of nice plants of the Houghton seedling by the 100 and 1000 this spring. We will have Downing Red Jacket and Pearl next fall.

HOUGHTON.—A very productive berry of medium size, and for general purposes one of the best. This variety almost always produces a full crop, and never fails entirely. One of the healthiest and hardiest of all varieties. $1.00 per 12; $3.50 per 50; $6.00 per 100.

DOWNING.—One of the oldest and best; large, handsome, pale green and splendid quality; fine for both cooking and table use; a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew. The most largely grown of all the large varieties. No plants until fall, 1909.

PEARL.—A cross between the Houghton and the large English variety. Very hardy, free from mildew, and superior in size and quality. It is claimed to be more productive than Downing. No plants until fall.

RED JACKET.—An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy; quality among the best. This variety is well tested over a wide range of territory and has proven very satisfactory. It is a heavy cropper, and has bright green, healthy foliage. No plants for sale until fall, 1909.

MOORE’S EARLY.—This is a large, black variety, ripening a week earlier than Concord; berries large, good quality, and very productive. This is especially valuable as an early variety.

WORDEN.—This is a valuable black variety, ripening before the Concord; berries large, of good quality, and thin skin. It is perhaps one of the most popular black grapes grown.

GRAPES.

BRIGHTON.—A large bunch and berry, red, resembles Catawba; very fine free grower and productive.

DELWARE.—A small red berry, compact bunches, very delicious; always brings the highest price in market, and always considered the best for home use. It has no superior in quality.

LINDLEY.—This is a fine red variety, very productive, especially recommended for home garden.

VERGENNES.—This is a very popular dark red variety and one that should be in every garden.

NIAGARA.—Large, compact, greenish white, thin skin, very vigorous and hardy, fruit sweet and good.

DIAMOND.—Bunch and berry large, compact, greenish white, very juicy and fine quality.

POCKLINGTON.—This is a white variety, with large shouldered, compact bunches; ripens a week later than Niagara.

ELVIRA.—This is a white variety, very productive, and fine quality.

CONCORD.—An early black variety that does well wherever planted. Good size, good quality, and very productive.

WILDER.—Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich; one of the finest; as vigorous and productive as Concord.

PRICE.—The above is an especially good selection of good standard, reliable varieties that are sure to give an abundance of fruit, covering the entire season. I will furnish any of the above varieties at 15 cents each, $1.00 per 12, $7.50 per 100. Thousand rates on application. I also make a special offer of sending one plant each of the above 12 varieties for $1.00, receiver to pay charges at all the above quotations. This is for Strictly No. 1 strong, well-rooted plants.

NEWER VARIETIES OF GRAPES.

CAMPBELL’S EARLY.—This is claimed to be the finest grape that has been produced in a long time. It has a strong, hardy, vigorous growth, thin, heavy, healthful foliage; very early and abundant, ripening, making it especially valuable. The clusters are large and shouldered, moderately compact; color black. One strong, well-rooted plant, 20c.; $1.50 per dozen, by express.

EATON.—Bunch and berry large, showy, black, thin skin, good quality, robust and productive; season early. 20c. each: $1.75 per dozen, by express.

WYOMING RED.—A popular market sort, berry small, good quality, color red, very productive and hardy, somewhat resembling Delaware. Valuable for home use or market. Personally, I consider this one of the best grapes grown, next to Delaware in quality. I believe this will give satisfaction to every one who tries it. 25c. each: $5.50 per dozen, by express.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—This is an extra early variety from Vermont: thin skin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb, bunch and berry medium size, very hardy, vigorous and productive. By express, 20c. each: $2 per dozen.
SEED DEPARTMENT.

I do not claim to carry a full line of seeds, but there are great many kinds that I can handle to advantage, and in every case I shall offer these as low as is consistent with best quality and new stock. I will duplicate the prices of any reliable concern.

NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible pains to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs that we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our own interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

BEETS.

**BLOOD TURNIP OR DETROIT DARK RED.**—A splendid beet of deep red color, for home use or for market; one of the best for canning on account of its beautiful color; small upright tops and perfectly smooth roots; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

**EGYPTIAN** (Crosby’s).—A distinct improvement on the older form of the Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early, and showy with respect to color and quality than the original sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; pound, 50c.

**IMPROVED LONG DARK RED.**—This is the best long red Turnip beet on the market, being of unexcelled quality for the table as well as to feed stock. It has yielded 12 tons to the acre; it is a great carmine, and in quality it is sweet and tender. A first-class winter beet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

**BASTIAN’S TURNIP.**—Early, large, fine form, bright red color, recommended for market and home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

**GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WORTZEL.**—The best mangel for deep soil, since it yields larger volume of food, and superior quality. Single specimens have been grown to weigh 50 lbs. As a stock food for winter feeding it is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

**GATEPOST MANGEL WORTZEL.**—One of the finest of the yellow mangels. Specimens have been grown to weigh over 30 pounds. Yields very heavy. Unexcelled for dairy feeding, being nutritious and excellent for feeding to milk cows. Flesh rich, deep yellow at all times. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 40c.

**BEANS.**

**WARDELL’S KIDNEY WAX.**—A most prolific dwarf wax bean; one of the best and earliest and most hardy of the wax sorts. Pods long and flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.25; bus., $4.50.

**DAVIS’ KIDNEY WAX.**—This is the business man’s bean; one of the very best for market gardeners and canners. It is a wax-podded variety almost entirely rust-proof, and white-seeded. It is handsome, prolific and profitable, and not excelled by any of the so-called ‘stringless’ varieties, so often used as a shell bean. It is of extremely high table quality and is adapted to home use and market. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $5.25.

**LONGFELLOW.**—This has long green pods, always solid, and one of the most profitable green-podded varieties. The pods are of an attractive green color, of good shape and very tender and excellent and profitable variety to grow. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.60; bus., $5.25.

**LAZY WIFE’S POLE BEAN.**—Thick, shelly green pods that retain their rich, stringless and tender qualities until they are quite ripe. Said to be the best of the pole snap beans. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $5.00.
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—A light, greenish yellow, quite brittle, with only slight stringing when young; plants stately erect, bearing large crops of fine pods held well above the soil. The pods are rather flat and about four inches in length and one-half inch broad. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c. postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.40; bus., $5.00.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM.—Earliest, hardest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America; a favorite of the leading bean farmers in Central New York. Well adapted to early forcing; under favorable conditions it will yield 40 bushels per acre. It ripens early, and in a wet season remains sound and dry. If other varieties rust and spot. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.40; bus., $4.50.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX.—This handsome variety of wax-podded beans is an improved type of the well-known Wardell's Kidney Wax, and besides having that variety's luxuriant growth, it is also entirely stringless. The pods are long, straight and extremely hard, and are an exceedingly heavy bearer and early to mature. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 50c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $5.00.

NEW GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.—Bears long yellow golden pods in clusters and continues postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $5.00.

LIMA BEANS.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA OR POTATO BEAN.—This is a great market bean. The gardeners around this section plant largely of this variety to ship green to New York and other northern markets. They often receive as much as $4.00 per half-barrel basket for their first pickings. The bean is very thick and plump, rather than flat and oval; it is very meaty, of excellent flavor and high table quality. It is very productive of pods always well filled; they remain green a long time after maturing. The pods are crammed so full that a basket of green pods will yield half the quantity of shelled beans. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; half bus., $3.75; bus., $6.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—This is a small dwarf lima that gives you the first beans of the season. The quality is very good, though not of the best. In productiveness I doubt if it has an equal. It commences to bear ten days ahead of any other variety and remains full until killed by frost. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $5.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. One of the best for main crop; standard for market or family use, which nothing can displace from popular favor. The vines begin to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. Pods are large and well filled, with mammoth size, delicious beans. I know of no other that will equal it. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $6.00.

EARLY JERSEY POLE LIMA.—Matures a few days earlier than King of the Garden. Pods contain three or four large beans. A very desirable variety. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $6.00.

SMALL POLE LIMA OR SIEVA.—Beans are small and of good quality. Quite a few people still prefer this one for their garden. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $6.00.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED POLE LIMA.—This is a selection of large lima beans. The vines grow strong and are very productive. The pods are very large and will produce in clusters and continue to bear until frost. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.75; bus., $6.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFORT.—One of the earliest of cultivators, smooth leaf, dwarf, for forcing or open ground culture. Produces very solid, pure white heads of finest quality. A sure header. Best imported seed. Pkt., 10c.; half oz., 75c.; oz., $1.50; quarter lb., $5.00; lb., $18.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—An extremely early dwarf variety; produces magnificent white heads of finest quality; well adapted to hot-bed culture and the open ground. Gives uniformly good results, and is one of the most reliable of the early varieties. Best Danish grown seed. Pkt., 10c.; half oz., 90c.; oz., $1.75; quarter lb., $6.00; lb., $20.00.

AUTUMN GIANT.—One of the finest late varieties; of robust, bushy habit, large head, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; quarter lb., $1.30; lb., $5.50.

CABBAGE.

MY CABBAGE SEED IS ALL VIGOROUS. NEW STOCK AND QUOTATIONS ARE FOR BEST LONG ISLAND GROWN, EXCEPT DANISH BALLHEAD, WHICH IS BEST IMPORTED. VARIETIES PRECEDED BY A STAR CAN BE FURNISHED WITH PUGET SOUND GROWN, WHICH BY MANY ARE PREFERRED TO THE EASTERN GROWN. THE PUGET SOUND SEED WILL BE FURNISHED 10c. PER POUND CHEAPER THAN ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

DANISH BALLHEAD.—Choice Imported Seed. This famous cabbage has first marked the market about 25 years ago, and our seed of this variety is of the best strain. It is highly esteemed for winter use because of its solid, well-camed and very leagng qualities of the heads. The heads are more solid than those of any other variety grown, and will weigh about one-fourth more than any other variety of the same size. You will notice in your market quotations of fall and winter cabbage that Danish Ballhead is always quoted higher than other kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.
**SUREHEAD.**—This is a first class main crop variety, very uniform in size and color, strong, vigorous grower, and never fails to make a remarkable fine solid, large, round head. Popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.**—This is no doubt the best first early cabbage in cultivation. It forms fine, solid heads of good size, conical in shape, with few outside leaves. The quality is of the best. We offer this as the earliest strain of this variety, and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.**—Selected stock. Large, solid heads of good quality; a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size and combines all the good qualities of an early, long-keeping sort. It is especially desirable for shipping, and is practically the best large early variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**ALL SEASONS.**—As early as Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size, very desirable for the early spring, summer or fall use. It is a great favorite with many growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**SPECIAL.**—When wanting five or ten pounds or more of cabbage seed, write for special prices.

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**DENVER'S HALF LONG.**—The most reliable variety for all soils and sections, and leads the whole list in popularity. It is half long in shape, somewhat stumpy-rooted, dark orange color, making a great yield. A very popular and successful carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

**CHANTENAY.**—Stump-rooted, rich orange color, productive, fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

**IMPROVED SHORT WHITE.**—A comparatively new hybrid, very easy to grow, the heads are large, round-headed, light green in color with white below. One of the most profitable field cabbages for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**OXHEART.**—For an early, handsome, ready-selling carrot, plant this. It is a good one. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

**LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.**—This variety is in great demand for stock feeding and is excellent for that purpose. It will yield enormous crops growing about one-third out of the ground. Roots are white below and green above. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**LONG ORANGE.**—Big cropper, long, smooth, fine grained, excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

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**BOSTON MARKET.**—This is a good and reliable winter keeper. It blanches quite early, and when ready for market or table it makes a good appearance. It is tender, crisp and fine tasting. The outside leaves are dark green and it makes large heads with dark green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**PINK PLUME.**—One of the most beautiful and best flavored of all celeries. Grows large and not inclined to rust. It blanches almost as easily as White Plume and is tender, crisp and crumbly. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.
PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (best imported).—One of the very best for general use. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid, and of a rich golden yellow color. Do not fail to give this variety a trial. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; quart lb., 75c.; lb., 2.75.

GIANT PASCAL. This is a tall-growing variety, attaining the height of two feet: stalks are thick, solid, stringless and brittle. It blanches early and keeps well. Resembles Golden Self-Blanching in favor, of which it is an offspring. The flavor is very choice. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.—Half dwarf in growth, with a bright golden yellow heart. A good winter keeper, a strong grower and a great favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

SWEET CORN.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.— Not so sweet or quite so early as the Core, but decidedly more hardy. It is not a true sweet corn, but for all that it is welcome on the table if pulled promptly after reaching maturity. The grains are tender and white and the ear presents a fair and attractive appearance. There is a general demand by truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 80c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $4.50.

STABLER’S EARLY.—Of larger size than is usual for an early variety, and of the most delicious flavor. The grains are broad and very tender. A fine variety for the home garden or market. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 80c.; pk., $1.50; half bus., $2.50; bus., $4.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A dwarf-growing, very early variety; produces small, compactly filled ears of most delicious quality. By some it is considered the sweetest of all sweet corns. The kernels when matured are golden yellow, but in the milk state creamy white. Once planted in the home garden you will always want it. We urge you to try it, as we believe it will always have to have it. Do not fail to plant some Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.50; half bus., $2.75; bus., $5.00.

AMBER CREAM.—One of the sweetest and best of the sweet corns. This was my favorite when a boy home with my father. Quite a number of years ago we lost stock of it, and I have only been able to get it again this season. I think all who try this will be well pleased with it. The matured seeds are an amber red in the milk state, in a fine condition for use; a rich creamy color. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express or freight, 4 qts., 80c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $4.50.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumber seed this season is a very short crop, and prices on most varieties are necessarily higher than last year.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—This variety is too well known to require a prolonged description. It is one of the best known and most popular cucumbers with market gardeners everywhere. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 40c.; lb., $1.15.

EARLY CLUSTER.—This extra early variety seems to be giving great satisfaction. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is highly favored for its great productiveness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
ALLEN'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—This is a very fine cucumber. I have picked loads that would average from 12 to 14 inches long, while yet in a crisp and tender condition before the seeds had matured. The color is very dark green, which color it retains a long time after being picked from the vines. The vines are strong and vigorous, with large, healthy foliage. As a market variety where strictly fancy cucumbers are appreciated, or for home use, it cannot fail to become a great favorite. To anyone who buys this variety and is not satisfied after seeing the fruit, I will agree to refund the money paid for the seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; quarter lb., $0.50; lb., $2.00.

NEW DAVIS PERFECT.—This is one of the most perfect in shape of all of the white spine type. It is somewhat larger than the Arlington and is of intense green color, not fading after picking, making it one of the most valuable pickling cucumbers ever grown. The introducer claims that it will sell as high as hot-house cucumbers side by side in the same market. Its eating qualities are among the best; it is almost seedless for one-third of its length, and the seeds that are contained in it when in slicing condition are very small and tender. Your money back if you do not find it satisfactory. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

PENINSULA PRIZE.—The best early market cucumber on earth. It will remain perfectly green for a month after being picked. If you do not believe this, try it and you will find that my statement is all wool and a yard wide. I have been growing this variety for market for a number of years and it gives excellent satisfaction every time. They are vigorous, fine quality, very productive, and in every way One of the most valuable Seed varieties ever offered. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.50.

LONG GREEN.—A very popular pickling variety of the very best flavor and quality, and yields enormous crops. Its spine is fine and short in size, its enormous productiveness makes the variety a favorite one with pickler growers and commercial gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Egg PLANT.

Early Black Beauty.—This is a beautiful Egg Plant. It is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruit fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; quarter lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—This is a spineless strain of the New York Improved Purple, and a desirable improvement on that popular old variety. Its skin is rich purple, flesh white and of fine flavor; fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produces continually until frost. A good, reliable variety either for home use or market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; quarter lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.

LETTUCE.

Big Boston.—A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort, and also for outdoor winter culture. The plants are large, hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hardy leaves, which are bright light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. This is a reliable market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., $1.25.

Allen's Improved Hanson.—A beautiful heading sort, intermediate with loose-leaved and -cabbage varieties. Heads are very large, of fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Small Gherkin.—A curious rough little cucumber used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is in high favor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

Cool and Crisp.—Extra early and exceedingly prolific. At picking age the fruit is straight, long, even and slim, and after it reaches full size it is very dark green, almost black in color. A fine table variety, being tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Crisp-as-Ice. Cannot be over-praised or over-estimated for home use in spring or summer. The heads have a rich yellow heart; the leaves are thick, juicy, glossy, somewhat curdled, and of a good and attractive green color. The heads are of large size, and the leaves are so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Grand Rapids.—This is a beautiful variety in appearance; excellent for garnishing, and is very tender and crisp. A strong, high flavored variety, with its freshness a long time after being cut. As a forcing variety for winter or early spring use this stands at the head of the list. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

May King.—A new German variety. It is very early, and being hardy will stand considerable cold and damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case it will produce large, solid heads quicker than most others. The outer leaves are yellowish green tinged with brown. A great variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

New Unrivaled.—This is an improved Big Boston, and when I say improved this means a great deal. Coming in about the same time as the Big Boston, it makes a larger head and is in every way more desirable. Those who have grown this variety are very enthusiastic in its praise. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

Deacon.—Makes fine heads of very large size and solid. The heads are light green outside, with the inner blanched portion a beautiful creamy yellow, of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. This magnificent lettuce stands all weather better than any of the other varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Early Prizehead.—Adapted to forcing and to open-air culture. This lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head with bright green crimped leaves tinged with brownish red, a superior flavor, remaining sweet a long time and slow to run to seed. Quite hardy and suitable for either forcing or outdoor growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.
MELONS — MUSK OR CANTLEOPE.

One of my specialties. I have grown from 50 to 75 acres of canteloupes for market each year for the past twelve years, shipping from one to three carloads daily during the season. I save my own seed of the most of my favorite market varieties, and I know it is as good as can be grown in Colorado or anywhere else. I have grown melons from the MICHIGAN/
MOLDED CANTLEOPE seed, but never had it do as well as seed of my own growing. For my own use I would not use a third of my own selected seed for twice the quantity of Colorado-grown or any other grown. Being one of the largest growers of cante-
lopues in the East, I have sifted the matter thoroughly for my own benefit and know what I am talking about.

NEW NETTED ROCK.—In most respects this is very similar to the Eden Gem, being densely netted and the flavor across the thin skin is mildly dense, sweet and solid, making one of the very best for home use or market. I have selected my seed of this variety, which is the most uniform in each of any variety that I know of, packing almost perfectly 4 oz. to the standard crate. I have grown many acres of this and find it a very profitable market variety. The crop of Netted Rock this season is very short and prices necessarily higher than last season. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

BURRELL GEM (or yellow-fleshed Rocky Ford). This has yellow meat which is very thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is very fine indeed. The vines make a vigorous growth and are very pro-
ductive, averaging about one-fourth larger than the Rocky Ford or about two and one-half pounds each. My seeds are of my own growing and are strictly fancy. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

TRUE ROCKY FORD (Burpee’s Netted Gem). This remarkable melon is nothing more or less than a form of the old standard Burpee’s Netted Gem. It is a small, early melon, weighing about 1 ½ to 1 ¾ lbs. The rind is dark and thin and light green in color. The flavor is extremely mild. It is a heavy crop and much used as a market melon. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

PAUL ROSE OR PETOSKEY.—This is of the Netted Gem and Rocky Ford family, being smaller in size, slightly elongated in shape, and of best flavor. Flesh salmon-colored. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.

JERSEY BELLE.—Somewhat like Jenny Lind, not so early, but larger. The melons are flat and heavily ribbed, coarsely netted, green flesh, fine quality, and altogether desirable. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—An old, well-known variety; green flesh, which is rich and sugary; makes strong growth and bears abundantly. A good, reliable sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.

WATERMELONS.

This is another of my specialties which I grow in large quantities for market each year. This season, the seed which I offer are grown especially for me in Florida and are very fine. In comparing prices please do not overlook the fact that my seed are Florida-grown and not cheap Western seed, which costs only about one-half the price of Florida seed. If there are of any of my customers who want Western water-
melon seed, I can supply them of most varieties at one-third off.

SUCCESS.—This variety is rightly named “Suc-
cess,” as it carries success with it wherever it goes. You will see this illustrated on last cover page and also the reproduction of the certificate of the gold medal which was awarded me at the Jamestown Expo-
sition for Success watermelons and Eden Gem cante-
loupes. In every instance those who plant it want it again, and those who see it at their neighbors want it next year. I have shipped many carloads of this vari-
ty which would average 40 pounds, and had one specimen this year to weigh 75 pounds, not especially grown, but picked up among the rest in the field. It is enormously productive, very large, with rich dark green skin. It ripens late, as well as Kohly Gem and others of that class and has what they do not—fine quality. Its shipping quality is phenomenal, scarcely any other melon equaling it in this respect. Its flavor is very good, and I am told that it has made a large percentage of the melon business in the south during the past season. It is one of the most all-around melons in existence, and for the family garden it will not be excelled. I am sorry to say that last year I was unable to supply the demand for the seed of this success. This season I have a full ton of this variety alone and hope to have orders, although I could easily have sold that amount or more last season. Pkt. 10c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.00.
DARK RIND KOLB GEM OR ICEBURG.  
(Sometimes called Yellow-Bellied Kolb Gem.)—This may be described as being very superior to the old Kolb Gem variety. It somewhat resembles the old variety in size and appearance, but darker in color both outside and inside. Where it rests on the ground it is yellow, while the Kolb Gem is white. The shape is oblong to nearly round; the rind is thin but very tough, and melons bear shipping and handling better than most varieties. It has been largely grown in this section and in many parts of the South on account of its excellent shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.

EDEN.—A cross of Kolb Gem and Rattlesnake, combining the good shipping qualities of the Kolb Gem and the flavor and size qualities of the Rattlesnake. It is similar in shape and appearance to Kolb Gem, excepting that it has a brighter stripe, is a little larger and has a more attractive appearance. It is becoming a popular market melon wherever grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

KOLB GEM.—An old, popular shipping melon, largely grown in the South as well as in this section. The shape is oblong to nearly round. The melons weigh from 30 to 40 lbs. each. The rind is thin but very tough, and bears handling and shipping better than most varieties. It is largely grown on account of its superior shipping qualities. Flesh bright red; vines hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Extra large, always solid and never mealy; the heart is very large and grows uniform to large in size; an excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

NEW NATIONAL.—It is claimed that this variety will thrive almost anywhere, even in districts where watermelons will not generalize. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated rind; the flesh is bright red, firm, and has excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

ALABAMA SWEET.—A dark green melon. Flesh mottled; a first-class shipper of good size, with flesh that is simply delicious. Altogether it is a first-rate business melon, highly recommended for the South, where it originated, and I am confident it will be a prize-winning melon in the North in the melon-growing sections. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

WONDERFUL SUGAR OR MIVVER.—This famous watermelon is, I believe, one of the sweetest. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated exterior; beautiful red flesh with white seeds; the flesh is entirely stringless, and of perfect qualities as to texture. The vines are strong, thrifty and prolific. Originated in the West Indies and introduced into this country in 1894. It is well adapted to nearly markets, but rather delicate for long freight shipments. Recommended for both North and South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Sometimes called Striped Gipsy. A very large melon with good shipping qualities. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shapes of green. Flesh bright red; flavor sweet and first class. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

THE DIXIE.—A watermelon of highest quality and value. The size is large, specimens weighing 50 pounds being not infrequent. The flesh is scarlet, very fine and extra firm. The rind, though thin, is very tough, giving it a remarkable keeping quality. One of the most prolific varieties grown, often producing several melons on a single vine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A favorite watermelon for home and market. Exterior beautifully striped and mottled. Rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, solid and sweet; one of the best keepers and a first-class shipper. Specimens have been known to weigh 100 pounds. A very prolific and profitable variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

HARRIS' EARLIEST.—This is an excellent variety, and it will rank as one of the best early sorts. The melons are large for an early variety; nearly oval in shape. The skin is striped and mottled with green and white: the flesh is red, sweet, juicy and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.
ONIONS.

My stock of onion seed this season is extra fine, and I believe all who try them will find them satisfactory. Every pound of old stock has been destroyed, and all seed will be filled from 1908 crop. This is a very important matter with onion growers.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The finest shaped, best colored and largest crop of any of the yellow onions. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—To those who prefer a red onion we recommend this as one of the very best. It yields equally as well as Yellow Danvers. Large size, purple skin, white flesh and fine grain. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.

PRIZETAKER.—The best of the large foreign varieties. When started early under glass and transplanted in the open ground, this is without doubt the largest variety grown. Under special culture single specimens have been grown to weigh 5 pounds. My stock of seed is very choice. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; pound, $2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL.—This is a standard white variety for general culture. The bulbs grow to good size, ripen early and quite evenly. It is a good crop and has a mild, sweet, pungent flavor. One of the best. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 25c.; quarter lb., 65c.; lb., $2.40.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—In many markets, especially in the North and West dark red onions are preferred, and in spite of the deep color of the Southport Red Globe, the flavor is quite as mild as that of other varieties. Nothing handsomer can be grown than these dark, richly colored Red Globes. An average specimen will weigh about 8 to 10 ounces, grown from seed directly in the rows under ordinary culture. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—This variety has maturated well as far North as Central Massachusetts. The Southport Globes always command highest prices in New York markets. It is also known as the Late Danvers Globe. It is a large cropper and very desirable to grow for market. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

PARSLEY.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—The large leaves are heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss-like in appearance and of a peculiar, rich, extra dark green coloring; very productive and most attractive as a garnish, both on account of its deep green color and its fine, mossy appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

TRIPLE CURLED.—Plant robust and a free grower, and is improved by severe cutting; large leaves beautifully curled, very dark green; stands heat, drough and cold; yields double that of most sorts; makes very handsome plants. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

PEPPER.

RUBY KING.—The plants grow about two feet high and produce fine crops of handsome large, scarlet fruit which ripens somewhat earlier than other varieties. Flesh thick, sweet and mild; especially fine for salads, or stuffed for mangoes. The best market variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

CHINESE GIANT.—Flesh thick and mild; requires a long growing season, so plants should be set early. The peppers grow much larger than Ruby King, and of a bright scarlet color when ripe. The plant is strong and vigorous. The extreme size of the peppers usually surprises all who grow them. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 35c.; quarter lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

BULL NOSE.—A standard sweet-flavored scarlet sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—A conical shaped variety from three to four inches long and of a beautiful color, and borne in great profusion. This is a standard household variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.
PEAS.

Although the crop of peas is unusually short this season, we have an excellent stock and will be pleased to quote special prices on large lots.

**FIRST AND BEST.**—One of the leading early varieties. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.10; bus., $4.00.

**EXTRA EARLY ALASKA.**—My stock of this variety is very fine, and while the crop is very short, we had a large acreage and therefore have a good supply. This is one of the most reliable of the early peas, and the one usually planted for early market. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 80c.; pk., $1.40; bus., $5.50.

**LIVINGSTON’S PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET.**—It is claimed that none of the numerous extra earlies compare with Livingston’s Prolific Early Market in length of pod, number of peas in a pod, or number of pods to the vine. Single plants yield 40 or 50 well developed peas as the result of one pea sown. The average yield is something like 50 per cent. larger than any other variety. The quality is one of the very best; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of the early smooth varieties. You should not fail to try this. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bus., $6.50.

**GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY.**—The earliest, large, long-podded variety. The earliest green wrinkled pea; fully as large as Telephone; matures only two or three days later than the small-podded varieties. It is very popular with the market men and a money-maker for them. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 90c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $5.75.

**TELEPHONE.**—Pods of large size and closely packed with large, delicious peas; grows three to four feet high, and is said to be the best quality of all the wrinkled varieties. Very productive. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 80c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $5.90.

**PREMIUM GEM.**—The best distinctly dwarf variety; grows from 12 to 15 inches high. Very popular. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 80c.; pk., $1.50; bus., $5.90.

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.**—Large, wrinkled pod; grown to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. By express, 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bus., $3.00.

**CANADA FIELD.**—Valuable for cattle feeding. Excellent for early hay. Bushel, $1.75.

**HOLLOW CROWN OR LARGE SUGAR.**—This is a popular old variety that everybody grows. Roots large size, always smooth, rich sweet flavor, and very productive. Undoubtedly the best variety grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**PUMPKIN.**

**MAMMOTH POT IRON.**—This is a prize winner, growing to immense proportions. Flesh bright yellow, fine-grained and good quality. It is claimed that specimens have been grown to weigh 600 pounds. One of the best and also one of the cheapest of stock foods. I know of some farmers who do not feed their cattle anything but coarse hay and pumpkin until long after midwinter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., $1.00.

**CONN. FIELD.**—This variety is enormously productive; large orange-colored and excellent for feeding stock; usually grown for that purpose, but also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**WHITE TIP SCARLET TURNIP.**—Color is scarlet with white tip, as indicated by its name. It is quick to mature, being ready for the table when forced, in 17 to 20 days from planting. An excellent market turnip and less satisfactory for the garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**EARLY DARK RED.**—A great favorite with some market gardeners. It is a fine variety and generally gives satisfaction. It is beautifully colored, as implied in its name; it makes very rapid growth and is one of the sweetest and tenderest radishes in the whole list. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.**—Medium size, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color creamy white; flesh light-colored, fine-grained, dry and of superior flavor; when cooked resembles sweet potatoes in appearance and taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.

**JICIELE.**—Long white, extremely early. Perfectly white in color long; slender, tapering in shape. Grows quickly to market size, and is crisp and brittle; flavor mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.

**LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.**—The very finest, long, brittle, scarlet radish. It makes beautiful radishes which are always brittle and sweet 29 or 30 days from sowing. Undoubtedly the standard long, late variety for market and the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.
SCARLET GLOBE.—One of the very best forcing varieties. It will bear forcing without becoming pithy in character or suffering injury to its flavor. Its attractive shape is shown in the illustration. Its color is rich scarlet, which has a small top, and is in all respects a high-grade radish. The very best early market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINTER.—Grown extensively in California: 8 to 21 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. White, solid and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SALSIFY.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLANDS.—This is an improved type of the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation; roots large and heavier than the old long white, which I have discarded. This is better and more agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., $1.00.

TRUE HUBBARD.—Undoubtedly the most popular of all winter varieties and the most largely grown of the later sorts. It is of large size, often weighing 12 to 25 lbs. Color bluish-green; flesh fine-grained. dried and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—A sport of the True Hubbard. Shape same as its parent, but it is earlier and more productive: color of skin deep yellow or orange-red; flesh color than the Hubbard and of equal quality; fine-grained and easy to cut. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKED NECK.—One of the best of the summer varieties; of dwarf bushy habit, and very productive: the skin is yellow, flesh is dry and of a most agreeable flavor. It is, in fact, the most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW BUSH OR GOLDEN CUSTARD.—This excellent variety is sometimes called Mammoth Yellow Bush on account of its great size. The color is rich golden yellow; its table qualities are excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SQUASH.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.—Similar to Golden Custard, except that it is white instead of yellow. Some prefer this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BOSTON MARROW.—This is an excellent ple squash and a good keeping variety: flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Popular for autumn and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; quarter lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH WHALE.—Often grows three feet long, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. Slate colored, prolific; flesh orange color and solid. Quality good and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; quarter lb. 40c; lb., $1.25.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Fruits uniformly large, thick through, more solid, and finer quality than many of the early varieties. Average well grown fruits are from 2 to 2 1/2 inches thick and 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, which is large enough for market varieties. The plants are very productive and one of the most profitable to grow for main crop or for early market. Ripens only a few days after Earliana. Pkt., 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

SPARKS'S EARLIANA.—Probably the most largely grown of all the extra early varieties. Plants are quite hardy, rather slender, open branches which are well set with fruit, nearly all of which ripens evenly early in the season. If you want extra early tomatoes, plant Earliana. Our strain of seed is of the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; quarter lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.
STONE.—This has come to be recognized as the best of all the standard varieties. The color is a desirable bright red; fruit is of large size, perfectly smooth and of best quality. It is a famous tomato in all tomato sections and the favorite for canning everywhere. The plants are productive and fruit bears well. I have a large stock of seed and will be pleased to correspond with any canners who want large quantities of seed for their growers. My stock is strictly pure and of the very finest. Special prices on large lots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; quarter lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

JUNE PINK.—This is a deep pink or purplish-colored tomato, having the same characteristic of growth and fruiting as Spark’s Earlana, while it is fully as early and possesses greater sweetness and freedom from acidity. It originated as a chance sport in a field of Earlana. The plants are quite hardy and adapted to the practice of most gardeners who start their plants very early and have large plants well hardened early in Spring. The flesh are of a deep pink or purplish tint; of sweet, mild flavor. Very popular for an early market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; quarter lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

PARAGON.—(Britton’s Best.)—This is a favorite market variety and next to Stone one of the most popular canning sorts. A heavy bearer of large dark red, perfectly smooth fruit, sometimes described as being as smooth as an apple. A good, reliable sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

LIVINGSTON’S FAVORITE.—In proportion to size, it is one of the heartiest tomatoes grown. It is large, smooth, fine quality and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

YELLOW PEAR.—This is a very pretty tomato, similar in shape to a pear. The fruit is rather small, only about the size of a large plum. Desirable for picking and preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

ALLEN’S BEST.—This is undoubtedly one of the very best second early tomatoes. Season is medium early; color is a beautiful red. The fruit is firmer than any other tomato I have ever grown and will bear shipping further than any other variety. I say this with hesitation, as I have proved it. I have shipped it to Boston by express (which is about the hardest test that could be given any tomato) and had it to sell for $1.50 per crate when other varieties would not pay expenses. As a second early variety for shipping, general crop, canning, or any other purposes, I have never seen its equal. It is very productive and anyone who grows tomatoes for market should not fail to plant this variety. It is large, smooth and firm; a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; quarter lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

WHITE EGG.—A good keeper and an excellent yielder; can be sown either early or late; grows to a beautiful egg shape with thick white skin. One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

GOLDEN BALL.—A superior table turnip of bright yellow color; in flavor it is rich and sweet; a rapid grower and an excellent keeper; in shape it is almost as round as a ball. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Matures very early. A medium size, round turnip. It is pure white and very fine quality. Excellent for early market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

COW HORN.—A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick to mature. It grows to large size, standing half out of the ground. It is fine flavored and especially desirable for fall and summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; pound, 40c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A turnip of highest merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid; productive, hardy, and a good keeper. A valuable table variety and excellent for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

IMP. PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.—This will make an immense yield of large, smooth bulbs that will easily keep until spring. A superb variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; quarter lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

WHITE POTATOES.

I do not handle white potatoes in less than barrel lots, and I can usually supply the very best Northern-grown and, do not have many varieties, but some very good stocks of the best reds and varieties of White Rose, Aroostook county, Maine, grown, at $3 per barrel, per barrel sack, $5 per Pkt, I have a few extra fine Maryland-grown Green Mountain which I can furnish at same price. Parties wanting 10 barrels or more will please write for special rates.
SWEET POTATO SLIPS.

There is probably no section where better sweet potatoes can be grown than here on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. My sweet potatoes took first prize at the Agricultural and Horticultural Fair at Salisbury in December, 1906, the only time I have ever made an exhibit. I have an extra fine lot of slips for sale this spring which will average about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and about 4 to 5 inches long, which I will furnish f. o. b. railroad station at $3.00 per barrel. (If do not sell potatoes in less than barrel lots.) I desire those living at a distance to buy potato plants instead of seed or slips potatoes. Plants can be shipped anywhere in this country by express. I have the following varieties:

**BIG STEM JERSEY.**—This is very popular with many growers, especially those who wish to get their crop in the market before others begin to dig. This variety is a very heavy yielding and very desirable either for home use or market.

**GOLD SKIN.**—This is a beautiful yellow potato, generally growing very chunky. It has a peculiarity of being almost a golden yellow inside; many describe it as being all heart, and it does so appear. The quality of the variety is very fine, and one of the best grown in this section.

**RED NANESEMON.**—This variety has a blood-red skin, but inside it is yellow and dry. It cooks very fine, and many think it to be one of the best on the market. Red Nanesemont is especially popular in the West. Some may mistake for Red Yam, but I wish to state that this is a distinct sweet potato and is not related to the Red Yam in any respect. Those who like a dry sweet potato cannot fail to be pleased with this variety. It is also an excellent keeper.

**YELLOW NANESEMON.**—This is a chunky, smooth, yellow sweet potato. It is perhaps one of the most popular varieties grown. Yields heavy, and for all purposes one can recommend. It is illustrated in our catalogue.

**CEDARVILLE.**—Similar in many respects to Yellow Nanesemont; it is said to be an improvement on that variety.

**SOUTHERN QUEEN.**—This variety is white and of very fine quality. It belongs to the yam family. Many prefer it to any other variety for the home table. It is not a popular variety for market. Plants only.

Slips or seed potatoes of all the above varieties except Queen, at $3.00 per 50 lbs. f. o. b. Salisbury. Special price on 100 barrels or more.

FARM SEEDS.

ALL FARM SEEDS SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATION IN PRICES.

**CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.**—A well-known favorite for green manure crop and soil builder, affording excellent early forage. Seed should be sown in August or September, 15 to 25 pounds per acre, depending on the thinner the soil the more seed should be used. It grows all winter when the ground is not frozen. I handle large quantities of crimson clover seed and can give you best prices. By express or freight, per lb., $1.50; bus. (60 lbs.), $5.50. For large quantities ask for special prices.

**ALPILYA.**—Big locality No. 1 seed. Quarter bus., $2.75; bus. (60 lbs.), $10.00.

**ALSYKE.**—No. 1 seed. Quarter bus., $3.00; bus. (60 lbs.), $11.00.

**WHITE CLOVER.**—Fine for lawns or pastures. First-class seed. Quarter bus., $3.00; bus. (60 lbs.), $11.00.

**MEDIUM RED CLOVER.**—The standard everywhere. First-class seed. Quarter bus., $2.75; bus. (60 lbs.), $10.00.

**TIMOTHY.**—No. 1 seed. Bus. (45 lbs.), $2.75.

**ORCHARD GRASS.**—Bus. (14 lbs.), $2.50.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.**—15c. to 30c. per pound, as to quality. The standard seed all weigh 14 pounds per bushel. Our extra fancy re-cleaned which we sell at 30c., will weigh about 40 lbs. to the bushel.

**GERMAN MILLET.**—Choice. Bus. (50 lbs.), $1.75.

**COW PEAS.**—Whippoorwill or Clay. Bus. (60 lbs.), $2.50.

**CANADA FIELD PEAS.**—Bus. (60 lbs.), $1.75.

**SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.**—Bus. (60 lbs.), $3.00.

**SAND HARRY.** OR WINTER VETCHES. Bus. (60 lbs.), $3.00.

**DWARF ESSEX RAPE.**—Lb., 15c.; quarter bus., $2.00; bus. (60 lbs.), $7.50.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—As the prices of farm seeds are continually changing, owing to fluctuation in the market, I specially invite those who want a quantity to write stating just what they want and I will be pleased to make special quotations by return mail.

**CHOICE FLOWER SEED.**

Through lack of space our descriptions of flower seeds are necessarily short. I wish to say however that the flower seeds that we will send you will compare favorably with the best that you can buy and will give as beautiful blooms and as many of them as though ordered from the generally illustrated catalogues.

**NOTE.**—All Flower Seeds five cents per packet except where price is given.

1. AMARANTHUS. An annual plant with highly ornamental foliage; three to five feet high.

2. ASTERS, VICTORIA. Bear from ten to twenty-five beautiful flowers in an elegant pyramid about eighteen inches high. Pkt., 10c.

3. ASTERS, GIANT COMET. The most artistic flower of all the asters. Very beautiful, mostly white.

4. ASTERS, QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early aster; two weeks earlier than most other varieties; of graceful, spreading habit. Pkt., 10c.

5. ASTERS, MIXED. Different varieties and colors.
6. ACROLEINUM.—Beautiful everlasting flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

7. ALCYIUN.—A fragrant white flower, very sweet-scented, blooms freely and is easily grown everywhere; it thrives in almost every soil.


9. CASTOR BEANS.—(Ricinus).—A highly ornamental, tree-like annual plant; if given good soil will grow from six to eight feet high; very attractive and beautiful for background plantings.

10. COTTEN.—Where not grown commercially there is few plants that would attract more attention. It is one of the prettiest and interesting. Should be started as early as possible.

11. CYPRESS VINE.—A beautiful climbing plant that is very attractive; varieties mostly red and white.

12. CENTAUREA.—Under this head are embraced several perennial plants, or these are commonly known as Sweet Sultana, Corn Flower, Dusty Miller, etc. All mixed.

13. DAISY.—Almost hardy perennial plants, adapted to open air, edges and borders, blooming freely from April to June. These famous double daisies are held in universal esteem; they bloom profusely, especially in cool weather.

14. FUCHSIA.—Well known, tender, shrubby perennial plants, adapted to the greenhouse in winter and to the outside border in summer; of open air culture. From one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all the window plants. Choice mixed, 20c, pkt.

15. FOUR O'CLOCK.—All colors, mixed.

16. GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Perpetuals).—Beautiful everlasting flowers; they will last a year or two after being cut.

17. GERANIUM.—An easily grown, tender, perennial plant that enjoys an almost universal popularity; easily raised from seed. Those that I am offering are very fine, and I am sure will please all who buy them. Mixed, all varieties and colors.

18. HOLLYHOCK.—This fine old favorite isagain in the waxing favor. It reaches the height of six feet or more and on account of its stately growth is unequalled for planting along fencelines, buildings or for background effects. Seed sown one year will give good bloo in the following year. All colors mixed.

19. HELIOTROPE.—A half hardy perennial, blooming the whole season. It grows quickly and easily from seed, doing best in rich soil.

20. HELICHRYSUM.—Everlasting flower of various colors, from white and bright yellow to scarlet; shaded and single; exceedingly handsome for bouquets for winter.

21. LARKSPUR.—Quick-growing annual and perennial plants. The annuals have a wide range of colors. The flowers borne in great profusion, and a bed of larkspur is an effective and showy ornament.

22. MORNING GLORY.—Beautiful and annual climbers, blooming easily in any situation. Colors, blue, white, pink, purple, etc. The most popular climbing plant in the world.

23. MORNING BRIDE.—One of the most desirable of the border plants and greatly improved within recent years. Some sorts are annual and some perennial.

24. NARGOIDS.—Sow in open ground and thin to one foot apart. They are very hardy and make a great show, either double or single varieties. Single, mixed.

25. NARGOIDS.—Mixed, double.

26. NASTURTIUM (Dwarf).—My stock of nasturtiums, both dwarf and tall, is very fine, consisting of all popular types and colors.

27. NASTURTIUM (Climbing Varieties).—

28. ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—Great curiosity, many types and colors.

29. PETUNIA.—Begins to bloom early and lasts until killed by frost. It succeeds best in rich soil and sunny situations.

30. PINKS.—Double, Japan. Exceptionally fine, mixed colors.

31. PINKS.—Double, China. Mixed, all colors, very fine stock.

32. PINKS—Dianthus. The color of these pinks is exceedingly rich and variegated. We offer all colors mixed.

33. PORTULACCA.—A favorite annual for beds, edging, rock work, etc. Thrives best in rich, light loamy or sandy soil. Blooms February-summer until autumn. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

34. PORTULACCA.—Single. Very pretty; some think even prettier than the double.

35. POPPY.—A showy and easily cultivated plant. Quite hardy. The flowers of various sizes, shapes and colors, both single and double; always conspicuous and brilliant. Mix.

36. PSEOX.—Drummondii. This is a very pretty plant. It becomes a perfect mass of color. The plants are strong and healthy, and belong in every garden. They are both annual and perennial.

37. SALVIA.—(Antirrhinum Majus).—One of the most beautiful and charming of the old-fashioned flowers. Colors, white, scarlet, yellow, etc. The Antirrhinum is an annual, and blooms well the second season, but succeeds also as an annual.


39. SWEET WILLIAM.—Well-known, free-blooming, hardy perennial plant. An old-fashioned favorite, now greatly improved. They produce masses of lovely, brilliant, sweet-scented flowers through a long period, making a splendid effect in the border.

40. SUNFLOWER.—Ornamental, double.

41. SWEET MIGNONETTE.—Valuable both winter and summer. Frequent sowing of seeds should be made, now where they are to remain.

42. SENSITIVE PLANT.—A great curiosity. Leaves fall as they are touched, and rise if touched.

43. STOCKS.—Ten week. German dwarf mixed varieties, all colors.

44. SWEET PEA.—I have a large supply and a very fine mixture of sweet peas in great variety of colors, including the best and standard varieties. Pkt., 5c, oz., 10c; 1lb., 30c.

45. SWEET PEA.—"Eckord Strain." Very fine, all colors mixed, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1lb., 60c.

46. VERBENA.—A choice annual, 6 to 12 inches high, indispensable for bedding purposes. Flowers white, scarlet, red, crimson, purple, etc.

47. ZENNA.—Hardy annual plant, one to two feet high. Suits to all situations and soils. The bloom is always gay and profuse, and the range of color endless. No flower seeds give more show for the same amount of money, in the hands of the most fastidious gardener.

All flower seeds 5c., per package except where prices are given, following the name and description. In ordering flower seeds give number preceding name, that will be a guide that is necessary. W. F. Allen will understand what is wanted.

**BULBS.**

**CALADIUM.**—(Elephant Ears).—Very large 2x3c.; medium 10c.; small 5c.

**DAHLIAS.**—My dahlias are the admiration of all who see them.

**W.M. AGNEW.**—Brilliant red, free bloomer, large; 15c., each; $1.25 doz.

A. D. LIVONI.—Beautiful soft pink; fine for cut flowers; very prolific and free blooming; 1oz. each; $1.25 doz.

**JEALOUSY.**—Lemon yellow, very fine, beautiful, free bloomer; 1oz. each, $1.25 doz.

**SIR CHAS. NILLS.**—A beautiful free-blooming yellow; 1oz. each, $1.25 doz.

**PINK DANDY.**—Pure pink, perfectly formed; a gem; 20c. each, $1.75 doz.

**CREHINLHE.**—Cactus dahlia; beautiful, delicate shell pink; very dwarf; 20c. each, $1.95 doz.

**WINSONE WHITE CACTI.**—Very pretty; 20c. each, $1.00 doz.

**GEN. BULLER.**—One of the best of the cactus varieties; blooms very freely; deep cardinal red, shaded purple maroon; many of the petals tipped with white; 20c. each, $1.75 doz.

**STRIPED BANNER.**—Crimson scarlet, tipped white; 20c. each, $1.00 doz.

**SNOW CLAD.**—Small, very double and a profuse bloomer; Pure white; 1oz. each, $1.25 per doz.

**BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE.**—My own selection; very pretty; no two alike; $1.00 per doz.
Our Vegetable Plants

The above illustration is a view of our hot beds and cold frames with potato house and packing house in background. We have about 1100 sash, and for the last two years have been making quite a specialty of vegetable plants having sold a good many hundred thousand. We expect to be even better provided and in a better position to furnish vegetable plants next spring than we ever have before, and I quote prices as follows:

CABBAGE PLANTS. — (Early varieties.) Early Jersey Wakefield, Large Charlestown Wakefield. Early Summer. Ready April 1st. $2.00 per 1,000; $15.00 per 10,000.

CABBAGE PLANTS. — (Late varieties.) Danish Bathead (from best imported seed). Surehead, All Seasons Premium Flat Dutch, etc., $1.25 per 1,000; $10.00 per 10,000.

TOMATO PLANTS. Earliana, Chalk's Jewel June Pink, Allen's Best. Plants ready for the field about 6 inches high. Ready about May 1st to the 15th. $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1,000. LATE VARIETIES Stone, Fargen, etc., $1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 or over at $1.00 per M.

CAULIFLOWER. — Early Dwarf Erford. Early Snowball. Ready any time after April 15th. $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots.

EGG PLANTS. — Black Beauty. New York Improved Solanum. Ready about May 10th. $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS. — Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Long Red Cayenne. Ready in May and June. $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.

BEET PLANTS. — Eclipse, Blood Turnip, Eggplant. Ready after April 15th. $1.25 per 1,000; $10.00 per 10,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. — Big Stem Jersey, Gold Skin, Red Nansemond, Yellow Nansemond, Cedarville Southern Queen. Ready May 1st. $2.00 per 1,000; $16.00 per 10,000. Small lots by mail, 50c. per 100, postpaid.

NATIVES KNOCKED OUT.
Monmouth Co., N. J., Jan. 27, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—The sweet potato plants I got of you last spring knocked the natives away out. Truly yours,
WM. J. ELY.

DELIGHTED.
Christian Co., Ky., June 6, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—The plants came to hand yesterday and I must say to you I am delighted with them. I never saw such a demand for potato sprouts. With thanks I am very respectfully,
A. W. WILLIAMS.

PERFECT CONDITION.
Westchester Co., N. Y., May 26, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—The sweet potato sprouts came in perfect condition; look as if they would all live. Thanks. Yours truly. E. N. BARRETT.

WOULD HAVE WENT TO CALIFORNIA.
Spotsylvania Co., Va., May 28, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—The sweet potato plants arrived safe and in good condition. They were well packed and I think would have stood a journey to California. Many thanks for prompt shipment. Yours respectfully,
W. B. WARREN.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS TO UTAH.
Davis Co., Utah, Feb. 11, 1908.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—The sweet potato sprouts ordered from you last year came in fine condition, considering they were on the road six days. You give the biggest count of anyone I ever bought plants of. Yours truly,
DANIEL JOHNSON.

THEY ARE FINE AND I HAVE LOT MORE.
W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir—The California Privet shipped by you arrived in good condition and I am very much pleased with the plants. Yours very truly,
MRS. GEO. E. CRAWFORD.
Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition
ON HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA, 1907
COMMEMORATING THE FIRST PERMANENT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT IN AMERICA
THE JURY OF AWARDS HAS CONFERRED A
GOLD MEDAL
UPON
W. F. Allen,
For Watermelons & Canteloupes.
First Class.
Chautauqua, N. Y.

ALLEN'S
PRIZE MELONS

ALLEN'S
SUCCESS.
78 POUNDS.

ALLEN'S
NEW
EDENGEM.