ALLEN'S CATALOGUE
OF CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS
MY SPECIALTY

Also Dewberry, Blackberry, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Currant and Vegetable Plants, Grape Vines, Etc.

SEEDS FULL LINE OF BEST QUALITY

White & White, Printers, Salisbury, Md.
Nineteen Hundred and Seven.

NOTHER YEAR has passed, and now, for the twenty-second time, I am asking for your patronage. Twenty-two years ago, then a boy of 18 years, I sent out my first price list, a small four page folder. This brought a few orders amounting to perhaps three or four hundred dollars. The next year this was doubled. I sent out only good plants and full count. This pleased my customers, they told their friends, who also became customers, and through liberal and careful advertising, other new customers in other sections where I had not sold plants before were added, and finally, their friends, and in this way customers have been added from year to year until the word ALLEN has become a household word with nearly every strawberry grower on the North American Continent.

In Strawberry Plants and Dewberry Tips, I LEAD the world. Ask the strawberry growers of your acquaintance if it isn’t so. This has been made possible only by serving my customers with the best, and treating them as my friends, which they are, and they nearly always come back when in need of anything in my line. Moreover, my customers tell their friends that by dealing with ALLEN they will get a square deal. I know that hundreds of them have done this and I appreciate it very much. The best is none too good for my customers, who are my friends. Will you not become one of them? If you believe the plants you plant cut any figure in the results, if you think the best is the cheapest in the end, and if you want to be sure of getting the variety you buy, in the condition to make the most for yourself, I ask you to investigate the plants I grow.

I don’t claim to sell you plants cheaper than anybody else. I am not competing with the man whose stock has nothing but cheapness to recommend it, and it is not to your interest to buy that kind. My claim is that I am producing the best, strongest, most vigorous and most prolific plants that can be grown in a good favored strawberry climate, and that I am selling them at a reasonable price.

Yours faithfully,

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Maryland.
ORDERS should be sent in just as early as possible—it is better for you as well as the nurseryman.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—from the time you receive this catalogue to May 1st. Our heaviest shipments are made in March and first half of April.

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

AT PURCHASER'S RISK.—Plants ordered to be shipped by freight after March 20th will be at purchaser's risk. Express is always safest.

TRUE TO NAME.—While I use every precaution to have all stock true to name, and am sure that I am as successful in doing this as any one in the business, I will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

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 there was quite a nice little profit charged up for pack g. 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 two cents more for wrapping it up, and if such charges were made we would not go back to that grocer. Not so much that we would care for the amount of two cents for wrapping the sugar or the twenty-five cents for the barrel, but we would not stand for the principle of paying the price quoted for an article and then having a lot of additional extra charges tacked on, and why should we? The principle is the same when we 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.—I prefer cash in advance.

REMIT by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. Postage stamps for fractional part of a dollar accepted; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 15 cents preferred. Foreign customers will please send Money Order on Salisbury, Md.

DO YOU KNOW of two or three persons who buy plants and seeds and want the best of everything? If so, they are the people that I should like very much to get acquainted with. Their names and address on a postal or enclosed with your order addressed to W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., would serve as an introduction. Will you attend to it? Now please don't forget.

Three Hundred Dollars For Three Dozen Strawberry Plants

I will give a new $100.00 bank note to any man, woman or child who will send me 12 plants of any new unintroduced variety of strawberries, named or unnamed, that is as early as VIRGINIA and superior in productiveness, size, firmness and vigor of plant, or for any variety that equals the Virginia in the above named qualities and is a single day earlier.

AN ADDITIONAL OFFER

I will give a new $100.00 bank note to any person sending me 12 plants of any new unintroduced variety of strawberries, named or unnamed, that is as late as the CHESAPEAKE and superior to it in productiveness, quality, size and color of fruit, healthfulness and vigor of plant, or for any variety equaling the Chesapeake in these respects and is later in ripening.

STILL ANOTHER OFFER

I will give a new $100.00 bank note to any person sending me 12 plants of any new unintroduced variety of strawberries, named or unnamed, that is superior to the GOOD LUCK, all merits considered.

THE CONDITIONS

Any person can compete for either or all three of the prizes, but can compete for only one of the prizes with the same variety. When sending the plants be sure to write your name and address plainly on the outside of the package, so that I may be sure who it is from. State on postal which prize or prizes you wish to compete for. Make all correspondence short and write plainly. All plants sent will be given the same show and positively no partiality will be shown, either in location given plants or in the awarding of prizes. The prizes will be awarded and paid after fruiting in June, 1908, and all plants not capturing a prize will be destroyed absolutely unless I have instructions in writing to the contrary from the sender. All plants should be sent as early as possible after March 1st, by mail or express, prepaid and packed in moss. Send 12 good plants of each variety entered and no more.

ADDRESS
PLAINLY, W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
GOOD LUCK.—(See colored plate.) This new berry is a valuable addition to the already over-grown list of strawberries, but as I believe it to be far better than nine-tenths of the varieties now in cultivation, I feel excusable for making the addition. The plant makes a strong, vigorous growth of healthy, long-rooted and drought-resisting plants. At this writing, Nov. 6th, I have just come in from where the plants are growing, and I find the last tip-end efforts of the runners have already made roots 4 to 6 inches long. This is the seedling that took the second prize of $50 in gold in the 1904 contest, which was paid to Elwood Pedrick, of New Jersey. (See 1906 catalogue, page 25.) Here is what Mr. Pedrick says of this new berry after receiving the prize money:


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear Sir—I received your premium of fifty dollars ($50.00) in gold, and I send you my sincere thanks for same, hoping you great success with the berry.

In your letter you asked if I had more growing. I have not, I was breaking up some new ground and found them growing there, and having heard you were a great berry fancier, thought I would send to you, as you could propagate them better than I could. Please send me the name you gave them. Yours truly, Elwood Pedrick, N. J.

The fruit of this new berry, as compared with Gandy, is equally as large, more productive, and two or three days earlier; in shape it is conical to broad conical or wedge-shaped, with uniformly smooth, even surface, never seamed or ridged; color dark, glossy cardinal, making a great show both on the vines and in the package after being gathered. It ripens all over at once, with no green tips. The above illustration was made from a photograph and is an excellent illustration of the berry. The Good Luck has a perfect blossom and makes plants freely. The stock of plants for this season is necessarily limited, but I have put the price very reasonable for a new variety of such excellent qualities, and I expect the entire stock will be sold out before the season is over. Orders will be filled in rotation; plants will be reserved, if paid for, until you wish them shipped. My word for it, this is a winner. Don’t fail to get in on the ground floor.

ARNOUT.—This new variety originated with J. L. Arnout, of the Keystone State, and there seems to be a mistaken idea abroad that this is the same berry sent out a number of years ago as Arnout’s Improved Parker Earle. This, however, is entirely erroneous. Mr. Arnout says that no plants of this variety were sent out until the spring of 1905, and in no case would he sell plants in his own county, as he grows berries for market and knows when he has a winner. The Arnout has a perfect blossom, large, heavy, thick, dark, glossy foliage, sending its leaf stems well up, thus protecting the fruit; it is very free to make plants, which are always large and healthy. The berries are a bright red, solid texture and of a most delicious flavor. The size is large, ripens all over evenly, with no hard core or green tips; it is very productive and a good shipper. Mr. Arnout claims that it does not send fruit stems above the foliage while in blossom, and that he has never had it injured by late frosts. He classes it ahead of Haverland, Bubach, Brandywine and Wm. Belt, and says it does not require the soil as rich as these varieties.

Mr. Arnout is very enthusiastic over his new berry, and says he has picked many specimens that measured 6½ inches in circumference. He claims it to be very hardy, and offers $100 for one dozen plants of any variety that will excel the Arnout in the following qualities: size, productiveness, flavor, color, quality of fruit, uniform size, healthfulness of plant, and vigor. The plants I bought of him were all around good plants, and although I have not yet fruited them, they look very promising.

Polk Co., Wis., May 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—The plants you sent me carried in fine condition. It was only one week from the day the order was sent until the plants were in the ground. Thanking you for good plants and prompt shipment, Ernest Tewksbury.
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had been given out in 1904, in spite of the unfavorable condi-
tions the Chesapeake would have taken first prize unques-
tionably; but with such an excessive drought, I did not feel justice
could be done, and for that reason—and no other—the decision
was postponed. In 1905 the conditions were all favorable to all
varieties, and the Chesapeake, I am pleased to say, was still
ahead. This variety is as late as the Gandy, more productive
on lighter soils, and equal to it in size; its shipping quality far
exceeds that popular standard variety; in eating quality the
Chesapeake ranks among the best, equaling such varieties as
Wm. Belt, Brunette and others of that class. Therefore we
have attained in the Chesapeake two of the strongest points to a
larger degree than has ever been attained in any other variety—
quality and firmness. The plant is a strong, upright grower with
thick, leathery and very dark green foliage; leaves

CHESAPEAKE

— (See colored plate.) This new berry, which I
offered last year for the first
time, originated almost in sight of
the beautiful sheet of water,
from which it takes its name,
known as the Chesapeake Bay.
In the spring of 1903, in response
to a prize offer made by myself
at that time, this berry, with
over a hundred others, was
received and it is but fair to say
that there were really more good
varieties in this lot than I have
ever seen in a similar collection.
1904 was an excessively dry
season; green berries half grown were dried up on
the vines. One party from near Baltimore came
to my place to look at the different varieties, and
to test the matter we struck a match in the row
and it burned for several feet. In the face of such
conditions as this, it was impossible to make a
just and fair distribution of the prizes, and
the same had to be postponed until the fruiting season
of 1905. I will say, however, that if the prizes

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VIRGINIA.—(See colored plate.) 12,000 quarts per acre is the record made by the Virginia strawberry at its home in Accomack county Va., the past season. In point of earliness it was only two or three days later than Excelsior with the originator, and with me it ripened same time as Excelsior growing side by side. As above stated, the Virginia is very productive and of a uniform large size for an early berry. In the Philadelphia market the past season the Virginia sold for twice as much as other extra early varieties. It is firm enough to make a good shipping berry, and, being uniformly large for an early berry and a bright glossy red color, it can be depended upon to bring top-notch prices; indeed, I believe it to be the best early berry on the market. As compared with Climax it is its equal in size and productiveness, quality and healthful vigor of plants, with the added advantage of being earlier and ripening its crop in a shorter season, thereby enabling the grower to get his entire crop off before the glut of mid-season varieties invades the markets.

My contract with Mr. Custis, the originator, is to the effect that no plants will be disposed of to anybody except myself for two years, and this season I have an excellent stock of my own growing. Enough that I am enabled to offer this, the best of all early varieties, for the low price of 16 per 1000, or 125 for 5,000.

I know from personal experience that this berry is all right, and you need not hesitate to invest your money in it.

THOMPSON'S No. 2.—Has made a very vigorous growth here, with healthy, dark green foliage. The originator, Mark T. Thomas, makes the following claims for this berry: "Large size, beautiful color; having the appearance of being varnished; large double cap like the Gandy; immensely productive, the ground being literally covered; owing to the enormous crop of berries, its season is from four to five weeks. Very richest and best quality, best shipper, has very tough skin, not easily broken by handling. It retains its beautiful dark green foliage all through the season, not a spot of rust, and has a perfect blossom."

OOM PAUL.—This variety has made a wonderful growth of large healthy plants. It makes enough runners to bed up nicely and the fruit is long, large and sometimes flattened. Color dark red both inside and out; the flesh is quite firm and good quality. I believe this is a variety that is going to give general satisfaction. The Ohio Experiment Station says: "A fine large berry that has many good qualities and worthy of a careful trial for home or market."
CARDINAL. — (See colored plate.) In the spring of 1905 I bought 100 plants of the Cardinal; 25 of them were delayed in transit and practically of no value, leaving me only about 75 good plants with which to make a start. These were given somewhat better attention than the average, and they produced about 12,000 plants that were very large and showed great vigor. Any one cannot fail to see that a large, stakky plant that will make 12,000 plants from 75 in one season, or almost 200 to the plant, is exceptionally vigorous. These plants, being propagated for plants only, were not set near any perfect flowering variety, and consequently not much in the way of fruit could be expected on the few plants that were left. There were, however, quite a number of clusters which showed quality, firmness and beauty. My opinion is that this variety is all that has been claimed for it, and I will give below the description written by those who are more familiar with the berry.

Geo. J. Streator, the originator, says:

"In 1906, while working in one of my gardens, which was used alternately for strawberries and vegetables, and in which self-sown seedlings were common, one of them showed remarkable proportions. The seed and second leaves were of unusual size. It was a little plant among the seedlings; it seemed a little prize then, it has proved a great prize since. Fruiting with a lot of promising seedlings the next season, it surpassed them all. It was the largest and most vigorous plant. The leaves were large and healthy, making a superb lung system for a plant. A great truss of beautiful bright red berries pushed through the foliage on a stem of remarkable size; the firm, solid berries were of ideal shape, large and firm with quality of pronounced flavor. The plant matured them all. After fruiting, the mother plant showed uncommon vitality in the large number of strong pink runners that made a great cluster of plants. Autumn set plants of these, in comparison with a score of the good old kinds and best new ones, showed great superiority. The superior size of the plant, the power to produce runners, the size of the fruit and its great productiveness, makes it a giant among strawberries, and for a time was called Gigantic, but from its color it was afterwards called Cardinal."

Mr. Crawford, the noted strawberry grower of Ohio, speaks of it thus:

"The Cardinal produces the most beautiful clusters of berries I have ever seen, during 35 years that I have grown strawberries. They were shown in the window of one of my customers on a principal street in the city, where crowds of people halted to admire them. At our Rhode Island Exhibition, I was awarded for the Cardinal, first prize for best new variety, first prize for best quart, and the officers of the society were so much pleased with the Cardinal that they awarded me a Certificate of Merit for its large size, good flavor, productiveness, good color, and long bearing. It being the first time such a certificate had ever been given the strawberry by the society. My plants produced berries for three weeks and the foliage now stands up 13 to 15 inches high, fresh and green."

I could give numerous more testimonials and opinions, but, as the above is from first-class authority and my space is limited, I think these already given will be sufficient. I might add that I have a very fine stock of plants, consisting of about 200,000, which will, no doubt, all be required to fill my orders this spring. The
The New Home variety has never been sold, to my knowledge, previous to this spring for less than $4 or $5 per 100. I am now offering them at $5 per 1,000 and $20 per 5,000.

NEW HOME.—This variety was introduced by me in the spring of 1905. I have been growing the variety for seven or eight years, and have grown it more largely than any other sort, because it paid me better. It is not a new and untried variety, but has been handled in large quantities. I have shipped it in carload lots to Boston market, where it invariably brought a cent or two more per quart than the Gandy and other fancy berries. In the summer of 1905, just as I was finishing up my Excelsior and started in with the New Home, I received the following letter, which speaks for itself. I will say that in 1905 I had a very large crop, almost all of which sold for 10 to 14 cents per quart:

Mr. V. P. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir,—As wired, 74 crates of Excelsiors sold at 7 cents each; 3 crate of New Homes at 14 cents; 8 crates of your Father’s at 10 cents. We are glad to see you got in shipping the new berry, as we think they will do well every day. They were a little green today, but so much this will be improved upon after a day or two. Our market is in good shape on good stock, and we are certainly hoping we shall be able to show you some good prices on your best stock. Very truly yours,

[Name]

The description of the New Home is as follows: As late and as large as Gandy, fruit a bright red color that does not lose its lustre and turn dark after being picked a long time; uniformly large size, and the best keeping and shipping berry grown. Hoffman not excepted; vigorous growth and, unlike Gandy, will produce a large crop on either high or low land. The fruit is so firm and the keeping quality so excellent, it does not require picking oftener than three times a week, when it will usually make 1,000 quarts or more per acre at a single picking during the height of the season. Pickers are always anxious to pick these berries, and I have had good pickers that would pick forty quarts of New Home berries in an hour; some say they can do better than that.

I have a fine stock of these plants this year, and have put the price as low as other standard varieties, and everybody can have a chance at it.

I was in Connecticut a few weeks ago, and one grower told me that it was an excellent berry with him, and brought two cents more with him than other fancy berries that he was growing.

CHELIE.—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 but 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 quality 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.

BISMARCK.—This is a strong grower and very productive. It has a perfect blossom and resembles the Bubach very much in habit and growth. Too well known to need further description.

BOSTON PRIZE.—Very strong, healthy plants with wonderful root growth that prepares it to bear the heaviest crop of fruit. The berries are well formed and well colored.

BRUNETTE.—Originated by Granville Cowing of Indiana and is noted for its fine quality. Fruit is medium sized, dark rich red to the center and very productive. Nothing finer in quality grown.
BEDAR WOOD. — Foliage is a dark green color, rather tall and has long rather narrow leaves. It is noted for its long roots, which extend deep in the soil and enables it to endure dry weather better than most varieties. The plants of this variety are not large, but they bear a large crop and this is what most growers are looking for. I do not find very much demand for this variety in the East, but it seems to be a favorite with many Western growers. My stock this season is very nice.

COMMANDER. — I find this variety makes a splendid growth and an excellent showing in health and vigor. I have not fruited it, however, and I borrow the following description from H. H. Meeker, the introducer:

"Commander has but one fault, and that is it cannot hold up the immense load of berries that it produces. Hay or straw should be put around the plants so that the berries can rest upon it, thus making them clean for market. I call this berry the Commander, for the following reasons: 1st, it is extra large size; 2d, the most productive among 50 varieties; 3d, commands the largest price; 4th, no rust, hardy plants and plenty of them; 5th, firm, solid, scarlet berry, good shipper; 6th, perfect blossom."

If the Commander is anywhere near as good as Mr. Meeker claims it to be, it certainly is a very valuable variety, and at least worthy of an extended trial.

AUGUST LUTHER. — This is an early variety. The plants are healthy and vigorous and very productive. The fruit is medium size, but soon runs down; it is of good color and fair quality.

AM PROUD TO BE RECOMMENDED BY SUCH RELIABLE SOURCES AS THE FOLLOWING.

Philadelphia Sept. 17th 06.

My dear H. Allen,
Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir,

Our mutual friend Mr. C[ity] says in his Journal, strongly recommends to you on the ground of Strawberry, to plant at least of the following varieties, 100 of Coral, 100 of Supreme, and 100 each Chincoteague, and could I wish you please ship them to me by Express as soon as possible — your very best plants. Thank you.

Your very truly,

[Signature]

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CROZIER.—I described this variety last season as coming from Virginia. This was an error, however, as I meant to say West Virginia, and was originated by Randolph Crozier, of Crimson Springs. This seems to be an improved Sharpless, and makes a luxuriant growth of dark green foliage. It is free to make plants and is very productive of berries that would pass readily for the old, well-known Sharpless. It seems to have more vigor, however, than that popular old variety. I would advise all those who admire the Sharpless to give this variety a trial.

OAK'S EARLY.—I have not seen this berry in fruit, but several friends who have seen it, have spoken of it in the highest terms and have urged me to plant largely of it. I sold every plant I had of it last spring and had none left to fruit. One customer who has seen it in fruit bought 100,000 plants of this variety last year, and I now have his order booked for as many more for this spring; this is a very strong endorsement indeed. It makes lots of vigorous plants, not large but very hardy and persistent growers. I have no doubt this variety will prove valuable where it is desirable to grow extra early berries.

The Oak’s Early was found in an adjoining county, growing wild by the side of an oak stump in the corn field on Mr. Wm. Tull’s farm. The strong, vigorous growth of the plant, attracted Mr. Tull’s attention. The plant was left standing and cultivated. The plants were so promising that a part of them were dug and planted, those that remained, ripened an unusually large crop of best berries, coming in with Mitchell’s Early and Hoffman, resembling the latter celebrated variety, but far superior to it in many respects, being a much better grower and three times as productive. The berry is beautiful in appearance and has a large green cap. Mr. Tull has propagated this variety for several years and it has proven a gold mine to him. I have a nice little stock of plants, and would be pleased to have orders from all who wish to try this variety.

ELMA.—Has not fruited here. The following description is borrowed from Joseph H. Black, Black & Co., the introducers:

"The plant is a strong grower, and has healthy foliage which is entirely free from rust. The berries are large to very large and of a beautiful bright red. Elma is not quite as large as Nettie, but is one of the nicest strawberries we have ever fruited."

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LIKE MANY OTHERS HE IS GLAD HE BOUGHT OF ALLEN.
GLEN MARY.—(See colored plate.) I am proud to be the introducer of this grand strawberry. Just ten years ago this spring I first offered it to the public at $10.00 per hundred, the stock then being very limited. I have had so many good reports on the Glen Mary that I should be astonished to hear of even a partial failure, especially in New England and Western sections. It is not especially recommended for the South. They are big, dark red beauties, with prominent seeds of bright yellow; the meat is crimson, very rich and juicy. They are of such high flavor that as the saying goes they “always taste like more.” As a good, firm shipper, it is very popular; for fancy local market there are few, if any, better, for this reason, it is a great pet among large and small growers. It has no particular choice of soil sand does not require petting; the roots are long and well developed, providing plenty of moisture for the plants during a drought. The foliage is extra large, upright grower and of dark green color; the leaves are nearly round, with dark glossy surface, making a beautiful appearance in the field. The fruit stems although large and strong are weighed to the ground by the great clusters of berries, therefore, they should be well mulched to keep them clean. This variety, while listed as having a perfect blossom and having always been grown by the originator without planting with other varieties, is, by no means, a strong staminent, and we do not recommend it to plant with pistilate varieties, but it has ample polen for its own bloom. The berries are just the right shape to make a fine appearance in the crate, and you should not be timid about asking a big price for them, as everybody will pay extra to get such fine berries.

H. W. Collingwood, of the Rural New Yorker told me once “if he were planting 10,000 strawberry plants, 9,000 of them would be Glen Mary.” A large New England grower, with whom I was talking a few days ago, and who has grown many fine varieties, says, “I have yet to find any variety that will equal Glen Mary for large crops and to bring in the Dollars.” I have a letter from a prominent New York grower who says: “After testing seventy varieties, covering a period of several years, it seems as though Glen Mary and Sample are the best.” I have another letter from a Connecticut grower that reads thus: “I write to thank you for your information regarding the two largest varieties of strawberries grown, and at the same time to say that the Glen Mary is the best and largest berry I can find. Every year, the same as this, I try from four to eight new ones, and so far none will equal the old Glen Mary. Four-fifths of all I plant this season will be of this variety.” It is seldom that I have enough of this kind to supply the demand, but being determined to have enough to fill all orders this season, I have well on to a million plants, and I think I am safe in saying that they are as fine as any I have ever grown. Many of the beds are from two to three feet across, and here is a personal message to every grower in the West and north of Mason and Dixon’s line: “If you are in doubt as to what to plant, don’t fail to include Glen Mary in your list.”

NIMROD.—This variety was originated by Mr. Beaver, of Ohio, and introduced by Mr. Matthew Crawford, of same State. Mr. Crawford describes the Nimrod as follows: “The Nimrod is the most beautiful berry in our collection; the fruit is roundish conical, of regular form and smooth, glossy surface, brilliant red, firm, and second to none but Beaver in flavor. The plant is of medium size, with healthy, thick foliage. It’s a good berry; season medium.”

Now, my stock of this variety was grown from plants received direct from Mr. Crawford, and I shall be pleased to have orders from those who wish to plant this, but I certainly cannot recommend it, as with me it has proven anything but satisfactory. I have failed to get a good growth grown under good cultivation where other varieties under same conditions have made solid beds two to two and half feet across.
NEW YORK. — This giant among strawberries has now been on the market seven years, being introduced by me in the spring of 1899 at $5 per doz. It is a native of New York State and was originated by Miss Yates, of Tompkins county, New York. It is one of the famous prize berries, for which I paid $100 for one dozen plants. The berry is extremely large, some rather pointed, while others are thick and broad; the color is blood red, with a shiny surface. The seed are so nearly the same color as the berry and so deeply seated that they are scarcely noticeable. It is strictly a fancy berry and a prize-winner, just the kind to make the grower famous, because such a high-class berry always gains high-class trade. Small, inferior berries have no show by the side of New York, no matter how cheap they are. It is very prolific and has long season of ripeness, but it does not matter how fast they ripen; there are always more eager buyers than can be supplied. Its excellent quality and wonderful productiveness make it a most profitable variety to grow, either for shipping or home trade. The cap is very large and stands out prominently; the foliage is light green and a luxuriant grower, with an extra large, glossy, surfaced leaf. The plant is one of the largest and healthiest on the place, equaling in this respect the Marshall. The New York has been grown on light soils and on stiff clay, with splendid results in both cases. It is a seedling of the well-known Rubach and Jessie. It has gained great popularity since its introduction, and we have hardly been able to supply the demand at any time since it became known.

At a nearby station last season a load of New York berries attracted more attention at the depot than any other variety. It was who and who of the buyers that could get them. A Philadelphia commission merchant was at the place, and he said it far excelled anything he ever saw like strawberries, and he was willing to pay almost any price to get them. I have gotten 13 cents per quart for New York berries on the Philadelphia market when other varieties were a drug at 6 to 8 cents.

If you are planting for a local market or home garden, you should not fail to include a few New York.

ECHO. — This variety was introduced by Allen L. Wood, of Rochester, N. Y., who claims it to be a great table berry, with the highest and richest of flavor — the natural wild strawberry flavor, quite unknown to many varieties. It is very productive, medium size, and especially valuable for family use. There is nothing in my field that makes a stronger, healthier, ranker growth than does the Echo.

ENHANCE.—Berries somewhat irregular in shape, medium to large, and firm, season late. It is an excellent variety for pollinating late pestilant sorts. The foliage is a very rich light green, and I do not remember of ever seeing a spot of rust on it.

HUMMER. — I offered this variety last spring for the first time. I had a splendid stock of plants, but every one was sold before the season was over, and not one was left to fruit. From what fruit I could see from young plants, it is in many respects similar to New York. The plants are immense in size, very stalky and vigorous. Anyone who buys plants of this variety cannot help but feel that they have something valuable when they see the large, stalky plants that it makes.

This variety was first brought to my attention by Mr. John Kolvoord, of Kalamazoo county, Mich., who writes as follows:

"Kalamazoo County, Mich., Jan. 21, 1906."

"W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir: On my grounds is a new strawberry that is a "Hummer." Understand me while I am not its originator, it has been grown for several years by a man who lived about ten miles from here. He always refused to sell plants, notwithstanding as high as $2.00 each were offered for them, but two or three years ago, he sold by mistake for Sharpless. After he found it out he tried to induce the man to dig them up, but the buyer mistrusted what he had received and said he thought those would do. We growers have not been able to compete with said berry in Battle Creek market. One of the merchants had its exclusive sale and shipped it as a fancy berry to Kalamazoo, Jackson, Lansing, etc. The original owner has sold out and moved to the West. I know of but one besides myself that has this variety. He is an old man from whom I got my plants. I do not believe any introducer has it. It is my opinion that it is an English berry, because the man above alluded to is an Englishman. The originator being out of the field and out of the business, I feel at liberty to let you have some of the plants. Yours truly, John Kolvoord."

You will notice that in the beginning Mr. Kolvoord calls the berry a "hummer," hence the name. We sold 100,000 plants of this variety last season and have only about that quantity this year.

"W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir: Received seeds and plants all right. Plants came today, thanks for extras. Yours truly, Philip Fischer."
HAVERLAND.

This has proven to be the most popular mid-season variety. It was proven by a test vote several years ago, it receiving one-third more votes as being the best mid-season variety. (There were no votes sold and no bribery at the election, either.) While a pistillate variety, it is one of the easiest to pollinate. The plant is healthy, large and vigorous, makes ample runners and is very productive. The bloom is medium size and extremely hardy. They should be well mulched, as the fruit stems are not able to hold the immense load of berries from the ground, and the straw will keep them clean and also make a picking easier. This variety is so enormously productive that the bright, large, juicy berries lie in great heaps around the plant. This kind has worked its way to the top; it has never been boomed by any introducer, as most varieties have been. Any one not thoroughly familiar with the varieties, and wishing to start in the strawberry business, will always be safe to plant this kind. It was a leader a generation ago, and unlike most other varieties, seems to be as good today as it ever was. It is not likely that any one would ever regret planting the Haverland. Under favorable conditions, I have seen it average as large as guinea eggs. It demands close to a million plants a year to supply my trade of this variety, which shows its immense popularity.

GREENVILLE.—Considered by many an improvement on Bubach, especially in point of firmness and vigor of plant. The fruit is finely colored. Has been reported by many experimenters in small fruits as a very fine berry. Originated several years ago from Ohio.

ARMSTRONG.—This is claimed to be a German seedling and supposed to have come from Germany about ten years ago. For several years it has been in the hands of German fruit growers of Norma N. Y. It is one of the largest and most productive berries grown, whole crates often being filled with berries that run twelve to fifteen to the quart, and have been sold on northern markets for 10c. to 15c. per quart when other berries were bringing 6 cents. From medium to late in season with perfect blossom. In plant growth and in many respects it resembles the New York.

FAIRFIELD.—Season of ripening two or three days behind Mitchell's Early, Hoffman, Excelsior, etc.; larger than either in size and better quality than Excelsior or Hoffman. No one will go far wrong in planting this extra early berry. At the Ohio Experiment Station, where it was put in competition with over one hundred and sixty other varieties, it was the most productive of all the early kinds. The quality of this berry is very good and the plants are strong and healthy, with light green foliage.

ADVANCE.—This was introduced three years ago by Arthur B. Printz, of Indiana. It is a strong, healthy plant, with abundance of thrifty, light green foliage, similar in color to the Clyde. It makes an abundance of strong, healthy runners, and so far as plant growth is concerned takes high rank among other leading varieties. Not having had the opportunity of seeing this berry in fruit, I will give Mr. Printz's description of it:

“Advance is an ideal strawberry with all the good qualities of Haverland and Mitchell's Early. The berry is large size, long pointed fruit, fruit stems are long and low down with a perfect bloom and sparkling foliage, ripening with Haverland and brings 50 cents per case more.”

I am favorably impressed with this variety, and I have a fine stock of plants at very reasonable prices for those who wish to try it.
SENATOR DUNLAP.—This is a variety that gives general satisfaction all over the country. I have a recent communication from Mr. J. R. Reasoner, the introducer, who speaks of it thus: “I have shipped plants the past season from the Pacific to the Atlantic, in Mexico and Germany, and it looks as though it were commencing its journey around the world.”

I have fruited this variety for several years, and find it one of the best standard sorts on the list. The Dunlap is one of those hardy plants which, if given a fair trial, will look out for No. 1 anywhere you plant it. It is another of those varieties that the beginner may depend on. The berry resembles the Warfield in shape and color, and ripens about the same time; in fact it is taking the place of Warfield with the largest growers for various reasons. It has a perfect blossom and is a better berry, better able to resist the drought and less liable to be injured by continued rainy weather during the picking season, and with me averages quite a little larger than the Warfield in size. 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 with pollen, which makes it very valuable to plant with such pistillate kinds as ripen in its season. Another redeeming feature is its long roots, which go down to the subsoil for moisture. A severe drought seems to have less effect upon this berry than on many other otherwise valuable varieties. It is really difficult to describe all its good points. The fruit is a rich dark red, with a glossy finish, shading to a deep scarlet on the underside, with prominent yellow seeds that look like gold embedded in highly colored wax. The meat is a bright red all through and is exceedingly juicy.

If you are in doubt as to what to plant, you might safely include this.

GEN. DE WET.—This variety was originated by T. C. Kevitt, of New Jersey. Mr. Kevitt claims this variety to be frost proof from the fact that it does not bloom out in time for the frost to catch it. I might say right here, however, it did not escape the freeze we had on the 10th of May last year, that nearly ruined the entire crop of this, as well as almost all other varieties. No doubt, Mr. Kevitt’s estimate of its frost proof qualities might be verified in an ordinary light frost, as he says it does not bloom out until very late. The berry is deep color, with a luscious flavor and dark green cap, making it very attractive on the market. Mr. Kevitt predicts that this variety will become very popular.

BEAVER.—Introduced by Matthew Crawford of Chio says of it; “This is the berry which we gave to our customers as a premium last spring, and we hope and expect to receive some good reports of it after next June. Another year’s experience confirms our opinion of it. The plant is of fair size, healthy and a good grower, and sends out plenty of runners; it yields a good crop of large roundish conical berries, bright red, shining and beautiful. It is the standard of excellence for quantity.”

I have a fine stock of this variety and it has made a strong, healthy, vigorous growth for me this summer. The plants seem inclined to rust in the spring and the fruit was not as well colored as would be desirable, but as Mr. Crawford says it has very good qualities, and in some sections it seems to have made a better impression than with me.

FLORELLA.—This is a Southern variety, and is described by the originator thus: “A seedling of Bubach and is crossed with Lady Thomson. It withstands drought and hot suns better than any other variety on my ground; the foliage is dark green and free from rust. Its root system is very large, sending large fibrous roots to a great distance. Berries large to very large, crimson color all over and fine flavor. The fruit stems are very strong and holds the berries up from the dirt; season of ripening as early as Lady Thomson, and its firmness commends it to the commercial grower.”

The Florella has not fruited here, but has made an excellent showing in growth.
CLIMAX.—This is perhaps the most popular of all medium early varieties. After several years test, it seems to be growing in favor all the while. It is very productive, a rich, handsome berry that starts to ripen medium early, and holds on for a long season. I sold one customer over 100,000 plants of this variety last season, and have an order from the same party for as many more for this spring planting. This berry is supposed to be a cross between the Bu-bach and the Hoff-man. The foliage is a beautiful light green that can be distinguished from other varieties as far as it can be seen. The plants are strong, vigorous growers with no rust. In productiveness, it is simply immense. I doubt if there is any variety ever offered with a greater record for immense productiveness than the Climax. The above illustration is a splendid likeness of the Climax, showing its immense productiveness of large, beautiful-framed berries. In this immediate vicinity I think the Climax paid better last year than any early variety on the market, except the Virginia. I sold every plant last spring and spring before, and it seems hard to grow enough to supply the demand. It is now so well tested and has proven successful over such a wide range of territory, that no one need hesitate to plant it.

JOHNSON'S EARLY.—Time of ripening second early, berries are above medium in size, very pret-tily colored, and extra fine quality. I really doubt if there is any early berry that will equal it when quality alone is considered. The foliage is clean and healthy and one of the most persistent plant makers. It is particularly adapted to stiff clay and low land where it bears a satisfactory crop, but does not bear well if planted on light, sandy soil.

JESSIE.—For several years I ceased to grow this variety entirely, but some of our customers kept inquiring for it until we again commenced to grow it. I have a nice sup-ply of plants this season that I am sure will please all who admire this variety. It is rather susceptible to soils and somewhat hard to please as to location, but where you get it perfect it is very fine indeed, either as a home berry or as a fancy market berry.

KANSAS.—Where given good culture under best condi-tions, it is very desirable. Should be planted on rich, moist land. Fruit rather above medium in size and im-mense productiveness. It is a persistent plant maker, and will often get too thick to give good results unless kept thinned. The fruit is a brilliant crimson, not only on the surface, but through and through, free from rust or disease of any kind. It is the most fragrant strawberry that I know of. I am just in receipt of a letter from George T. Cross, Los Angeles, Cal., who has this to say of the Kansas: "The Kansas has done exceptionally well, I have not missed pick-ing them a single week since last Christmas. I want 5,000 plants of them this coming season; send your catalogue as soon as it is ready." This letter is dated Oct. 20th. Judging from it I would-advice other of our California and Pacific Coast customers not to fail to give this berry a trial.
SAMPLE has been termed by some as a mortgage-lifter: in fact, it is too good to be omitted by large or small growers. The foliage is a beautiful dark green, and an upright grower. It has an extra large bloom for a pistillate, being so hardy that it is rarely damaged by frosts. The berries are extra large, bright red, and have a beautiful, 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 until the last of the season. It is very seldom, that we see a berry ripen so evenly as does the Sample. It is an excellent shipper, a good canner, and delicious for all table purposes. This is why it is so popular with the commercial growers.

I have been unable to supply the demand for this popular variety until the past two years, but have a fine stock of them this year. The Sample seems to be giving 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. This is one of the best varieties for the experienced grower and a safe one for the inexperienced.

KLONDKYKE.—Quoting a prominent grower of Ohio, he describes the Klondyke as follows: "This is a good old variety. The plants are only medium size, but are very productive. Like Gandy it produces some pistillate blossoms early in the season. The fruit is very large, obtusely 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 than any other 20 varieties. The Klondyke originated in Louisiana, and from what I have seen of it, it appears to be an excellent berry, above medium size, very firm, and quite productive. It makes a very strong, healthy growth and abundance of runners, which should be kept thinned for best results.

HOWARD.—A late variety ripening with Gandy and excelling it in productivity, also in growth and quality of fruit. It is a seedling of Barton's Eclipse crossed with Gandy. In speaking of this variety the Rural New Yorker has this to say: "Late, strong, productive plants, foliage tough and resistant, very large berries, firm and well colored, quality better than Gandy; a very promising market sort."

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND.—Brilliant red in color and holds its lustre and freshness longer than most varieties. It thrives on any soil, but owing to its immense crops, better results are obtained by putting in rich, springy land. The worst that can be said about it is that its blossom blights very easily, and for this reason it often fails to produce a good crop, where everything is favorable it is very productive and a very fine variety.
LADY THOMPSON.—This is the great North Carolina berry, where it is grown by the thousand acres. In the great strawberry sections of Chadbourn, N. C., where, no doubt, more strawberries are grown than at any other place in the world, nine tenths of the entire acreage is Lady Thompson. Thousands of acres of this variety are grown in North and South Carolina for the Northern markets, and they say that as yet they have found nothing that equals it. It makes a strong, healthy and vigorous plant, and produces large crops of medium to large, perfectly formed berries. This variety is especially adapted to the South, but is grown to some extent in other sections.

NICHOLS' GRANVILLE.—Not yet fruited here. We offered a few plants of this variety last season, but have not had an opportunity to fruit it yet. I therefore give the description of others. Mr. A. M. Nichols, the originator, says of it: "The berries are large, in perfect oblong form; color when full ripe, a rich, very dark red; flesh dark, solid and delicious flavor, fresh or canned; holds up well in size and remains firm on the vine some time after ripe. Season medium to late; fruit stems very strong and tall, bearing clusters well up from the ground; foliage tall and vigorous; makes strong runners and plenty of them." Wright & Wright, grocersmen, at Granville, Ohio, say that "the Granville strawberry sold in our market last season for 15 cents per quart, while other berries were selling for 8 and 10 cents." A. M. Nichols, of North Alton, Ill., says: "The Granville strawberry was one of the best of the 100 varieties tested this year, and I regard it as very promising." J. B. Troop, State Entomologist, of Lafayette, Ind.: "The Granville strawberry fruited for the first time this year and promises well. This was not a favorable season for testing varieties, as late frosts killed all the first blooms." E. J. Ayres, Director of the Illinois Experiment Station, writes: "I have the Granville in the Station, planted last year. We had rain every day during its time of ripening, making it very difficult to make comparison, but among seventy varieties fruited at the same time it was among the few that were promising. The foliage is dark green and healthy, without rust; berries dark red, medium to large size."

NEW GLOBE.—The New Globe is a late berry, and its plants are large, vigorous and stalky. The foliage seems to be free from rust and disease, and the fruit is large size, fine flavor and solid; roots are long, which enables every berry to mature and hold a good size until the end of the season. It will stand more drought than most varieties. We have a small stock of very nice plants, and while I do not recommend any one to plant largely of it until he has tried it, I really believe that it would amply repay all growers to at least give it a trial.

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

MRS. MILLER.—This variety has not fruited here, having planted it last spring for the first time. The following description is borrowed from M. Crawford's 1900 catalogue: "It appears likely to win a position among the very best of our late varieties. Its great healthy plants, green and clean, are a delight to the grower, and its generous yield of brilliant berries shining among the leaves, amply reward all his care and pains. The fruit is very large and dark red, oblong in form, slightly flattened and of a delicious flavor; the flesh is red; medium to very late."

VICTOR.—Not fruited here. Description by M. Crawford as follows: "Plant of fair size, tough and healthy like Senator Dunlap, and productive under any method of culture. The foliage is thrifty, dark green and handsome. The fruit is very large, round, conical, sometimes corrugated; dark, glossy red; firm and of fine flavor. "It is a great berry for market or home use, and a good canner. Season medium to late."

SOUTHERN BEAUTY.—I have lost my record of this variety, and do not know from whence it came. It has a very healthy foliage, and so far as plant growth is concerned, it looks quite promising. I am under the impression that it is a late variety. It has not fruited here.
EXCELSIOR.—There is nothing that I have ever seen that is earlier than the Excelsior. The fruit is of good size, very productive and one of the best shipping berries. I have grown acres of it that would average over 5,000 quarts to the acre. Taking the whole country over, this variety has been, and probably still is, more largely grown than any other extra early variety. If given half a chance, it will take care of itself and bring splendid returns.

GANDY.—Too well known to need any extended description. This is the standard late variety all over the country. Two years ago, when we had our voting contest of varieties, the Gandy received more than twice as many votes as any other late market berry. It should be planted in black swamp land if possible; otherwise, in clay land or medium land on the springy order; never on dry, sandy land. I have an excellent stock of plants of this popular sort this season.

HEFLIN'S EARLY makes a splendid growth of vigorous plants, free from disease. Its fine color and carrying quality make it a popular market variety. This variety has been grown to a considerable extent on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula, and in large quantities in the South. It does not seem to be over and above productive, but every berry is a perfect one, and in the end the number of quarts compare favorably with other varieties.

GEN. JOE WHEELER.—This is a Southern variety and is supposed to be a descendant of the Lady Thomson, as its foliage bears quite a little resemblance to that variety. It is about equal to Lady Thomson in size and very much resembles it in color and productiveness. It has a perfect blossom and is very strong, vigorous and healthy. Season a little earlier than lady Thomson.

BUSTER fruited with me last season for the first time, under very unfavorable conditions; nevertheless, it made a good impression with me, as it was heavily loaded with large, well-colored berries. It has an abundance of dark green foliage, without a spot of rust. This is a Canadian variety, and I quote you the following from the Ottawa Experiment Station:

"Buster is said to be a cross between Rubach and Sharpless. It is a pistillate variety, medium late in season, of large size, bright light red, moderately firm, and medium quality. The points which make it superior to many other varieties are its long fruiting season, the fact that it holds its size well to the last picking, its good foliage, and great productiveness."

It is my opinion that all who care to grow this variety will be well pleased with it.

MAY KING.—22 years ago, when I first entered the plant business, on a very small scale, the May King was the first variety I grew for plants. It pleased 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 (I forget just how long), and finally let it go altogether. Some three or four years ago I tried to get a new stock of it, and had great difficulty in doing so, but finally, two years ago, I procured about 300 plants. These were miscarried to Salisbury, N.C., and finally reached me almost dead; but, using great care, I succeeded in saving 100 of these plants. From those I now have about 40,000. Judging from the money made on this variety years ago, I am inclined to think that it would still be a very profitable variety to grow for market. My main object, however, in putting it in stock again, was to supply my many customers who wanted a strictly first-class early berry for home table. As I remember it, there are few varieties equal to it, and to those seeking a strictly fine table berry among the early varieties, I especially recommend the May King; and as to its market value, I have in mind one party to whom I sold several thousand plants; I think it was twenty-one years ago this spring. He sold his entire crop in the New York market for from 18 to 25 cents per quart. This party was so well pleased that he never refused to buy any new variety that I recommended afterward as long as he lived.

SPLENDID.—Very productive of uniform, medium-size berries. It should not, however, be allowed to get too thick, as it will do if not kept thinned out. It has a strong staminate blossom and is one of the best to pollenize such pistillate varieties as Warfield, Crescent and others of that class. This berry is well named, as under favorable conditions it is certainly splendid.
EARLY HATHAWAY.—This variety was sent out four years ago with many strong claims for its superiority as an early market berry. I must confess, that after first seeing it in fruit, I did not like it, and did not advise my customers to buy it. After seeing it two more seasons, I am thoroughly convinced that it is one of the best varieties. In a trial plot of over one hundred varieties, it proved to be of good size, firm, and of a beautiful, attractive color.

PARSONS’ BEAUTY.—To those who want a very productive berry and have a market where they can dispose of it without shipping, the Parson’s Beauty will, no doubt, prove very valuable. I notice that some of the catalogues say it is a great market berry. I am well acquainted with the facts, as there has been more Parson’s Beauty grown in this county than anywhere else. I also know that it will never be planted again in anything like the quantity it has been in the past. It is a very productive variety, medium to large in size, dark red and fair quality.

For a near market where they can be hauled in and sold direct from the wagon, or direct to the grocer every day, this is a valuable variety, but I do not recommend it where it has to be shipped a long distance. It makes a splendid growth, with abundance of dark green foliage.

BRANDYWINE.—This variety comes in a good time between mid-season berries and late ones. It thrives on a great variety of soils. It is a large, broad, heart shaped berry, of medium red color, with bright yellow seeds and firm flesh which is red to the heart. These points combined with large size, productiveness, and firmness of texture make Brandywine a very valuable strawberry, especially as it has a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor that charms all who taste it.

PROF. FISHER.—This is one of Joseph H. Black’s seedlings, and the Rural New Yorker describes it as follows: “Late and coming in with Gandy, vigorous plant; tall, broad foliage; the berry is large, sometimes coxcombed, smooth, round, of good quality, but not very firm. It matures its whole crop in a very short time.” It has not fruited with me.

RELIANCE.—Introduced by Peter Henderson & Co.; it is described by them thus: “A seedling of the Mary crossed with Marshall, very large in size and a perfect blossom. It resembles the Mary somewhat in shape, the color is almost perfect. It has very fine qualities, juicy and luscious and sold to the center. The growth is fair, large deep green, handsome foliage and the fruit is borne on strong stalks in great profusion.” With me it is rather weakly in growth, but is excellent for the home table. It comes quite early and the berries are large, beautiful and luscious.

RIDGEWAY.—This is not a favorite of mine, but it seems to have many admirers, and for this reason, I am growing it to supply my customers who want it. My stock of plants this season is very nice, and I am sure will please all who admire this variety. The plants are of medium size and the fruit is a good color; medium large, round, smooth, dark red and good quality. Other growers say it succeeds well and is considered a safe variety to plant.

SAUNDERS.—I have grown many acres of this for fruit and find it to be a very reliable variety. It is a strong staminate variety and one of the best to plant with pistillates. The fruit is large and a deep glossy red. If planted on light soils it yields very good and has been a favorite with me for many years.

SHARPLESS.—A great favorite with many people for the family garden. Too well known to need any lengthy description here.
COMMONWEALTH.—The past season being an unfavorable one, I can make no personal report on this variety. My stock of plants, I think, are as good as can be shown by any grower. It is my opinion that this will not make a good variety for the South, but have no doubt that in the rich truck gardens of New England and the West that it will become a very fancy berry. I quote from Mr. Monroe, the originator, as follows:

"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 any of 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 strong staminate blooms. On the 17th day of July, 1902, as good berries were picked as at any time during its season; Marshall, Glen Mary and McKinley, side by side with it, being gone. The last berries were picked July 22d. The plant is a strong grower, not as rank as the Marshall, and a fair plant-maker. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, always ready to recognize special merit, awarded the Commonwealth first prize in competition July 6, 1902, and July 11, 1903."

James J. 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 (fourteen of those I picked filled a quart basket), the berries are asymmetrical in shape, and have a rich, glossy color; the flesh is red, nearly as dark as the Marshall. It is a great cropper and appears to be hard flesh enough to ship well. One of its most valuable characteristics is its likeness in maturing, for when I was there July 2d the large bed which had bushels of growing fruit had to be searched over very carefully to find a quart of ripe berries."

C. S. Pratt says: "It is a week later than Sample and a better berry: it will be sold as the Marshall and nine-tenths of the people will not know the difference." Benjamin M. Smith, of Beverly, Mass., well known as a grower of fine strawberries and the introducer of the Beverly strawberry, says that he has watched the Commonwealth carefully on the originator's grounds by the side of all the leading varieties, and for vigor and plant productiveness and quality of fruit it excels them all. He says it is very late and one of the best he ever saw.

NICK OHMER.—While some large growers plant more largely 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 attention. It thrives best on deep rather moist soil, and responds to extra care. It is not a berry that I would recommend if it is to be at all neglected. It has a strong, perfec' blossom, productive of large, rich, dark red, globular berries, highly colored all the way through and of a superior flavor. It is a great market berry and also a superb variety for the home table. Our stock of plants of this variety for 19'7 is very nice.
STEVEN'S LATE CHAMPION.—A very promising late variety of the Gandy type, but is said to be more productive. I had a few rows left last year after filling my plant orders, but owing to the late freeze, which killed almost everything here in the strawberry line, I could not tell very much about it. I got a few berries that were very nice, and it leads me to believe that this variety is all right. I heard so many great things said about this berry at the New Jersey State Horticultural Society that I planted much more of it than I would otherwise have done. It is said to yield large crops of large, beautiful, good berries that ship well very late in the season, after most of the other varieties have ripened and gone. It is evidently a descendant of the grand old Gandy, but is a much better grower. It is, undoubtedly, a valuable late variety. We had a big demand for plants of this kind last year, and so far as I have heard, everybody seemed to be pleased with it. We have only a moderate supply of this, this season, owing to the fact that it was planted after a peach nursery. I did not realize what this meant until it was too late to remedy it. Last season this was the strongest grower we had. I have about 100,000 plants this year where I should have had 300,000 had I planted them elsewhere; what I have are very nice.

UNCLE JIM.—Makes a strong, healthy growth of very large foliage, similar to New York. It is said to be a chance seedling found near an old fruiting patch by Mr. Jim Dornan in Michigan some six years ago. Fifteen to twenty-five, if grown under favorable conditions, will usually fill a quart. This is an excellent berry for growers who want a fancy large berry for home use. I would hardly advise it for shipping purposes.

WM. BELT.—Wm. Belt is a standard for quality the country over. There are few lovers of strawberries that would not cross a plot of many varieties and pick out the Wm. Belt as the best. 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 the amateur growers, who have an appreciative fancy market, or for the home table. The demand for this variety was so great 2 years ago that I sold every plant and bought out seven other growers to get plants enough to fill all my orders. I have been on the lookout ever since and now have a large stock of nice plants. I know of nothing that will approach it in quality, of its season, except the Chesapeake.

CLYDE.—Immensely productive; fruit as large as Buhach, and would be one of the most popular varieties but for the fact that its foliage usually gives away about fruiting time, and is not sufficient to protect its immense crop of fruit. Owing to this fact, many growers use a dressing of nitrate of soda in the spring to force vine growth, and when this is done it is a very desirable sort. This is a very popular variety in some sections of the Middle West.
Hoffman.—For many years the most largely grown market berry in the South. It is very firm and is quite productive on heavy or springy land; it does not do well on sandy land. At one station about thirty 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 carrying qualities.

Pennell.—This variety was not very popular when first introduced, but it seems to be gaining ground now. It bears well and is exempt from rust and is of extra fine quality. Try it for your best customers, if they are willing to pay for quality as well as appearance; you get both in this variety. The fruit is large, round, deep red color, moderately firm, and as above stated, of very high quality.

Marshall.—The fancy grocers are always delighted to get the Marshall on account of its fruit being such a rich dark red, with a gloss that is bound to attract the passer-by; it is one of the richest strawberries grown. The juice is just like syrup and almost as sweet as it looks. The only fault we can find with 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, but have a larger stock than usual this season, and we will at least be able to accommodate a great many of our customers. It is a winner at all exhibitions and has taken more first premiums at the Boston show than any other variety. It is strictly a fancy berry and will take care of itself on any market. It is not quite as productive as some other varieties, but the immense size of the berry makes up in the filling of the quarts, and the extra prices received for them will more than compensate for the extra care given them. The best class of trade will pay more for berries like the Marshall after they have once used them. The foliage and the plant is extra large, of a beautiful upright growth, with leaves almost as round as dollars, but several times as large. We have about 80,000 plants of this variety that are very fine and will go to fill the first orders as long as they last.

Velvet.—Has not fruited here. It is described by Mr. Flan-burgh as follows: "Wonderfully productive" and the fruit is large, bright red, firm, and of good quality. The plants are large with bright green foliage, clean and healthy, making good rows for fruiting; season of ripening medium to late.
MEADE.—Not having had an opportunity of fruiting this berry the past season, I will simply give last year’s description of it. I will add, however, that what reports I have had from it were very favorable, and from the strong, healthy, vigorous growth the plants have made with me, I shall expect to hear that most customers are well pleased:

"Much has been said of this variety through the press and otherwise. The New England Homestead of September 12, 1903, devoted its whole front page to a full-sized illustration of the Meade strawberry, and said:

"'The Meade strawberries sent the Homestead were of large size, regular shape and good crimson color, sprightly and very highly flavored. They have considerable more snap than the general run of strawberries; the flesh is firm, which should make it a good shipping berry.'"

"Last spring the Garden Magazine devoted a full page for illustrating this variety. Mr. J. H. Hale says:

"'This fine new strawberry is the result of over twenty years' experimenting in the growth of seedling strawberries by Mr. H. O. Meade, ex-president of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, and he says that his life's work and reputation as a fruit-grower is staked on the value of this grand new berry. It is a very stalky, low-growing plant, with broad, very dark and glossy foliage, a moderately free plant-maker, seldom crowding too much for matted row culture, and when runners are kept off for hill culture it stoo'' up heavily and consequently throws up many strong berry-bearing stalks during the fruiting season. All the berries that form develop to fullest perfection, and every specimen ranks as first class. The berries are of large size, pointed, glossy red color on outside and red flesh all the way through. A perfect berry, mildly sub-acid and moderately firm.'"

"James Draper, of Worcester Mass., writes:

"'The Meade is a plant whose foliage eclipses all others in vigor, healthfulness and richness of color. The berry is well formed, glossy red and good quality. I noticed in our Worcester market last June that the Meade commanded the highest prices of any variety on the fruit stands.'"

"Several others could be quoted, but as they would be practically a repetition of the above, I will refrain from doing so. This variety has not fruited here, but so far as the plant growth is concerned, the above descriptions are correct. I have a splendid stock of plants and shall be pleased to supply all who wish to grow it.'"

RED BIRD.—Originated in Mississippi; planted here for the first time last spring. Foliage somewhat resembles Hoffman, but is much more vigorous and upright in growth. It is a cross between the Murray and Hoffman, both extra early market berries. It is claimed to be about the same size and three times as productive, better flavor and equal to it in shipping quality. The main crop is as early as Excelsior and earlier regular in size. It is claimed that the last berries are sometimes larger than the first. S. Wherry & Son, of Durant, Miss., from whom I procured my plants, says that this is one of the best varieties on their place, where there are 300 varieties grown. We have a nice little stock of plants, which I can supply at $5 per thousand as long as they last.

BUBACH.—I seldom have enough plants of this grand old variety to supply the demand, notwithstanding I have grown acres of it. It is a mid-season berry for home use or near market; they stand very high on the list. Many nurseriesmen have dropped it owing to the fact that it does not multiply and is not a money-maker for those who grow it for plants. If the soil is rich, however, and especially adapted to the variety, it will make a good growth and a very large crop of handsome, well-flavored berries, the rows being literally covered. I have an excellent stock of plants this season and will be pleased to supply my customers.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants reached me today in good condition. Accept my thanks. Yours truly, J. H. Richards.
MITCHELL'S EARLY.—Too well known to need any extended description here. If grown on good soil, it must be kept thinned. For eating from the vines there is probably none better, and until the Excelsior came, it was the leading early berry for the market, as well as for home use.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.—A reliable standard variety. Too well known to need description here where my space is so limited.

TEXAS.—This is a strong, healthy grower, no rust or other disease affecting it; thrifty, well rooted and makes plants freely. The Texas with me has made a very good showing. It is firm enough to ship, crimson in color, not quite as dark as Excelsior, and in many respects a very desirable variety. Under certain climatic conditions it has a tendency of bearing considerable fruit in the fall. I am inclined to think this will be a valuable variety for the Pacific Coast growers, who have long seasons. This berry was sent out by Jacob C. Bauer, of Arkansas, who sent out the Excelsior, but will never introduce any other variety, as I had a letter yesterday from him stating that he was expecting death at any time from cancer of the mouth. “Too bad.”

ARIZONA EVER-BEARING.—This is a very popular variety on the Pacific Coast, not especially recommended for other sections. I have several thousand good plants of this variety and would be pleased to fill orders for my Pacific customers as long as the stock lasts.

VICK'S UNCLE JOE.—Not fruited here yet, and I borrow the following description from James Vick's seed catalogue of 1906: “Vick's Uncle Joe is entirely a new and distinct seedling, and the confidence gained by fifty-five years of experience in superior strawberry culture warrants our saying that it combines all the Vick quality necessary to make it the ideal which has so long been sought. Its fruit is perfect in form of a dark, rich, glossy color, firm flesh, monstrous in size, combined with a most luscious flavor, and quality not usually found in fruit of its size. We know that the Uncle Joe strawberry combines out the requirement to place it in the first rank of quality with any strawberry grown. While noted as the largest fruiting sort on record, its berries are most uniform in size and shape, and are rarely malformed. Among other attractive features, its early and continuous yield during the season is attributable to its strong, healthy and robust growth. It has a perfect blossom. In productive ness it is unsurpassed. For every purpose, either for home use or for market, it stands today without a peer in the world's numerous strawberry family.”

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 be so thick that it will be impossible for it to bear fruit of a uniform size; but if kept thinned, it is very productive of medium-size, highly-flavored fruit. My stock of plants this season is very nice.

WILD WONDER.—Makes an abundance of runners and large quantities of rather small, though long-rooted, plants. I notice that the plant is inclined to rust, though not enough to harm the crop. Fruited with me last year under very unfavorable conditions, and produced a good crop. The originator claims that this variety will grow wild and bear a good crop of berries—a regular lazy man's berry. Fruit small to medium, of the splendid Warfield type.

WOOLVERTON.—Originated in Canada and introduced by the late John Little. I have fruited this variety quite a number of years. It will succeed on almost any soil, but will do better on a sandy loam. The plants make a good growth, have a perfect blossom, which is full of pollen, and make an excellent variety to plant with medium early to late pilitate varieties. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit at the same time.

ABINGTON.—Introduced by Lester Blanchard, of Massachusetts, who claims it to yield heavily on matted rows. It has a perfect blossom, and at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, June 21, 1906, a quart of this variety, containing just twenty-five strawberries, was awarded second prize. Mr. Blanchard says the Abington is a chance seedling, the plant is large, foliage dark green. The fruit stalks are strong and stand erect from the ground; the blossom is perfect, large and filled with pollen. It ripens with Bubach, the berry being very large, averaging as large as the Bubach, and holds out well through the entire season Mr. Blanchard claims the Abington to be more productive than the Bubach or Glen Mary, either of which is productive enough for best results. In color it is bright red, with firm flesh and good flavor. Mr. Blanchard claims to have grown the Abington at the rate of 9,720 quarts per acre, and says it is a berry that will take the place of Bubach, as it is a better plant-maker, the blossom perfect and hardly, it sends out more fruit stalks, and ripens at the same season; the berry has better color, firmer flesh and better flavor, runs larger throughout the season, and holds its color better after it is picked. This is certainly a very strong description, and if the berry is anywhere near as good as Mr. Blanchard claims it to be, it will make a valuable addition to the list. It has made a very fine growth here, and I am very much pleased with its appearance. I have an excellent stock of plants and have put the price much lower than last year.

NETTIE.—Has not fruited here; I therefore borrow Joseph H. Black's description of it, which reads as follows: “A seedling of the Bubach and Yale was crossed with the Abington, but the plants were again crossed with Gandy, and among them he found the Nettie, the largest strawberry he ever fruited. It combines with this valuable quality the productiveness of Bubach and the vigor of plant so prominent in Sharpless. The foliage is exceptionally strong, vigorous and healthy, flowers large, imperfect, enormously productive, berries very large bright red, exquisite quality, season very late.”
IN CONCLUSION. It occurs to me that few people realize the difficulty in describing a hundred varieties of strawberries without having a great deal of sameness about it. I know there are a great many who criticize the descriptions given of the different varieties of strawberries; I have often heard it, and have often wondered if those who are so free to criticize, could themselves do half as good a job. It must be remembered that while one variety is described by the introducer in one state as being the best he has ever grown, bringing four or five cents more per quart than any other variety, then turning to the next one, will find that some other introducer from some other state has made the same claim for some other variety; don't forget that it is seldom that any variety makes the same record on different soils. Have you planted a variety that was perhaps your favorite, and that you considered the best of all varieties, and then noticed how much difference there would be in this same berry on your neighbor's farm? Of course every variety cannot be the best with any one person, but it can be the best, and more than likely has been the best, with some one. We will take the New Home for instance, which has made me more money as a fruiting berry than any other variety, yet I have heard numerous complaints of its not doing well in other places, while others say it is entirely satisfactory, and is as good or better than anything they have had. I wish to say that in writing my descriptions, they have been given exactly as I have found them on such varieties as I have tested; on those that I have not fruiteded, I have endeavored to give the best authority obtainable, and is as good or better than anything they have had. I wish to say that in writing my descriptions, they have been given exactly as I have found them on such varieties as I have tested; on those that I have not fruiteded, I have endeavored to give the best authority obtainable.

The intention is to help the grower to select what is best suited for his requirements as nearly as we can. Every variety cannot be the best with any one person, but it can be the best, and more than likely has been the best, with some one. We will take the New Home for instance, which has made me more money as a fruiting berry than any other variety, yet I have heard numerous complaints of its not doing well in other places, while others say it is entirely satisfactory, and is as good or better than anything they have had. I wish to say that in writing my descriptions, they have been given exactly as I have found them on such varieties as I have tested; on those that I have not fruiteded, I have endeavored to give the best authority obtainable.

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## Price List of Strawberry Plants.

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<td>17 Per. Ridgeway</td>
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<td>.20 .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Per. Red Bird</td>
<td>.30 .70 1.25</td>
<td>.50 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Imp. Sample</td>
<td>.20 .40 7.5</td>
<td>.20 .50</td>
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</table>
Special Notice. Canadian customers, when wanting plants sent by mail, must add 5 cents per dozen, 13 cents per 50, and 25c per 100, to the prepaid rate, as we have to pay double postage to your country.

PLANT COLLECTIONS.

BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Collection "A".—All early varieties. 12 Virginia; 12 May King; 12 Oak's Early; 12 Red Bird; 12 Climax; 12 Early Hathaway; 12 Klondyke. $1.50.

Collection "B".—All mid-season varieties, 12 Hummer; 12 Glen Mary; 12 Cardinal; 12 Abington; 12 Haverland; 12 Arnotts. $1.00.

Collection "C".—All late varieties. 12 Chesapeake; 12 Wm. Belt; 12 Gandy; 12 Commonwealth. $1.00.

EXPRESS COLLECTIONS, RECEIVER TO PAY CHARGES.


Collection "H".—Another good one. 50 Advance; 50 Parson's Beauty; 50 Meade; 50 Sen Dunlap; 50 Uncle Jim. $1.00.

Collection "I".—All early varieties. 50 Oak's Early; 50 Excelsior; 50 Sen. Dunlap; 50 August Luther; 50 Gen. Joe Wheeler; $1.00.

Collection "J".—All late varieties. Aroma 50 Gandy; 50 Commonwealth; 50 Stev. & Paint's Late Champion; 50 Wm. Belt. $1.00.


Collection "L".—Enough for one half acre planted 3½ feet by 18 inches, selected for home use or near market. 1,000 Mitchells Early; 1,000 Sen Dunlap; 1,000 Parson's Beauty; 1,000 Wm. Belt. $10.00.

Collection "M".—Enough for one half acre planted 3½ feet by 20 inches. Early to late selected for home use or near market. 1,000 Oak's Early; 1,000 Sen Dunlap; 1,000 Hummer; 1,000 Parson's Beauty; 1,000 Haverland; 1,000 Wm. Belt. $10.00.

Collection "O".—Enough for one acre planted 8½ feet by 20 inches varieties selected suitable for shipping purposes; early to late. 1,000 Excelsior; 1,000 Climax; 1,000 Saunders; 1,000 Gal. Belt; 1,000 Gandy; $20.00.

Collection "P".—Enough for one acre planted 8½ feet by 20 inches varieties selected suitable for shipping purposes; early to late. 1,000 Excelsior; 1,000 Cobden Queen; 1,000 Samp; 1,000 Glen Mar; 1,000 Haverland; 1,000 andy; 1,000 ariy; 1,000 Sample and Haverland next to Climax. All for $20.00.

Collection "T".—Recommend for trial, home use, or near market. 25 plants each of Abington, Advance, Brunette, Chesapeake, Cardinal, Chellie, Climax, Commonwealth, Crozier, Echo, Good Luck, Glen Mary, Ham, Heflin's Early; 25 Marshall; 25 Wm. Belt. $1.00.

Collection "Q".—Recommended for trial where berries are grown for market and shipping by freight or express is necessary. 35 each of Arnotts, Aroma, Bester, Brandeywine, Chesapeake Cardmal, Chellie, Climax, Cobden Queen, Early Hathaway, Enhance, Excelsior, Good Luck, Gandy, Gen. Joe Wheeler, Glen Mary, Haverland, Heflin's Early, Hoffman, Klondyke, Lady Thomson, Marshall, Meade, Morning Star, New Home, Nick Ohmer, New Globe, Oak's Early, Oom Paul, Red Bird, Sample, Saunders, Sen. Dunlap, Stevson's Late Champion, Texas, Thompson's No 2, Virginia, Woolverton, Wm. Belt; only $6.00.

Collection "S"—Experiment Station special. 35 plants each of all the 91 varieties listed for only $10.00. Lots of fun and profit in watching a trial bed like this in fruit. Try it.

Collection "T".—The Home Garden special. Lots of health and pleasure in this collection; small fruits are pleasanter to take than pills and cheaper than entertaining the family doctor. 100 May King Strawberry plants; 100 Climax Strawberry plants; 100 Wm. Belt. $10.00.

Collection "R".—Try them all. I will send you 12 plants each of the 91 varieties listed for only $10.00. Lots of fun and profit in watching a trial bed like this in fruit. Try it.
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 like a sweet potato vine. In size and quality it is the equal of any blackberry and greatly exceeds them in productivity. The plant is perfectly hardy and commences ripening its fruit immediately after late strawberries. Indeed, by planting the latest varieties of strawberries and earliest dewberries, 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 marketed at paying prices. If let trail on the ground they should be well mulched to keep the immense load of fruit from being spoiled by falling on the ground. The best way, however, is to stake them as shown in our illustration. This illustration is a true copy of a photograph made from two hills of Lucretias in full bearing tied to a stake. 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 till plants get long and troublesome, and then cultivate only the wide way and turn vines to keep the culti- vator from tearing them off; or, better yet, use sweeps on your cultivator. These will run under the vines and weed up the grass without disturbing them. Leave vines lay on the ground till all danger of winter killing is over, and then 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 or three feet above the ground and one hill from each way tied to the top of the stake (see illustration). Or where timber for stakes is scarce they can be used at longer intervals by using wire to tie the vines over, same as grapes. I use binder twine for tying to stakes. When grown as above directed the plot or field in bloom is prettier than you can imagine, and when fruit comes it is the wonder, admiration and delight of all who see it.

**Lucretia.**—The standard dewberry, earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The canes are of great hardiness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting, and ships and keeps well. I grow the Lucretia largely for market, having had as many as fifty acres in fruit at one time.

**Premo.**—This remarkable dewberry is a sport from the grand old Lucretia. The great profitableness of the Lucretia with many growers has been because it was the earliest of the blackberry family to ripen. Now we have Premo, still earlier and larger; that means extra money in the market and an earlier taste of delicious dewberries for the family. Premo has imperfect flowers, and so in planting, every third or fourth row should be of Lucretia; or, better yet, where one is equally fond of both varieties, they can be planted in alternate rows. Remember that Premo is a delicious, great blackberry, that begins to ripen when the raspberry season is half over. (See illustration, p. 23.)

**Austins Improved.**—(Mayes.)—An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable chiefly for home use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick, canes vigorous, hardy and productive; ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia, and for this reason is valuable to grow in connection with that variety. I have shipped many thousands of quarts of this variety to Philadelphia, 125 miles, and New York, over 200 miles, and received good prices, having marketed over half of the crop before other varieties are in the way. I always plant about one-third of my field in this variety. It is very hardy and never fails to give a full crop. I have a fine stock of all the varieties.
My stock of dewberry plants is one of the largest and certainly equal to the best in the country, and I shall be pleased to have your order for whatever you plant, whether a dozen or an hundred bushes.

Plants will be ready to ship any time from the time you get this catalogue until the season is over. Bear in mind, however, that dewberries start to grow very early in the season, and should be ordered and transplanted just as early as you can possibly work the ground. Northern customers should order two or three weeks before they can plant, as they can bed plants somewhat convenient, and they will be in better shape than if shipped late.

**PRICE LIST OF DEWBERRIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Mail, Postpaid</th>
<th>By Exp. or F.r.t., Charges Not Prepaid.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fer. Austin's Maye's</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per. Lucretia</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenton</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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</table>

**BLACKBERRIES.**

My stock of blackberry plants is not over and above large, but I have added blackberries to my list owing to the fact that we have had a very nice stock which I can offer by the 100 or under. I have added blackberries to my list owing to the fact that we have had quite a number of calls from our customers who want them to grow in their gardens or in a small way. If the demand calls for it, we will propagate more in the future.

**WARD.**—This is a double seedling of Kittatiny, which it closely resembles. It is vigorous, hardy and free from rust. It was found growing wild in Monmouth county, N. J.; its fine fruit, strong canes, clean, healthy foliage, loaded with enormous crops of large berries, soon attracted attention. It has now been fruiting for several years, bearing large crops annually of handsome berries; very highly recommended at a recent meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. It is doubtless a variety of great merit.

**KNOYER.**—Is said to be the earliest of blackberries and remarkable in its ability to resist drought, heat and cold. It originated in Kansas, a section where the conditions are so destructive to blackberries that but few varieties survive. It is believed to be a cross between the Early Harvest and Kittatiny. Its valuable properties may be summarized as follows: Earliest of all blackberries; ripens several days in advance of Early Harvest; of excellent quality and good size, much larger than the Early Harvest; in color is a rich glossy black and has small seeds; clings well to the stem, and is very productive, hardy and free from disease. It is claimed to be so drought resistant that it will mature its crop perfect when others become shriveled and dried on the canes; canes starchy with but few short thorns. I have a few hundred extra nice plants of these.

**SNYDER.**—Berries are medium in size, but are borne in great profusion, literally covering the bush with fruit sweet and juicy. Its great hardiness of canes renders it valuable to cold climates, hence popular for planting in the North. Season early.

**LAWTON.**—An old favorite, esteemed for its productivity and large size. It is of starchy and erect growth and free from rust. The berries are large and delicious when full ripe, but turn black before full ripe and are then hard and sour. It succeeds over a wide range of country and is one of the best standard sorts. Mid-season to late.

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

**ICEBERG.**—The best white blackberry. The berries are very beautiful and showy, transparent white, sweet and tender. Borne in large clusters and very profusely.

**PRICE LIST OF BLACKBERRIES.**

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<tr>
<td>Ward</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenoyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>0.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ancient Briton</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iceberg (White)</td>
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</table>

**RASPBERRIES.**

The black variety does not seem to thrive here, or at least, it did not last season, and we have no plants to offer of the black variety. The red raspberry has done very well with me, especially the Turner, and of this I have a large stock of very fine plants.

**AUSTIN'S IMPROVED (MAYE'S) DEWBERRY.**

**PRICE LIST OF DEWBERRIES.**

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</table>
TURNER.

The Turner is round, of medium size and excellent quality and is especially recommended for this reason, also because of its hardy, healthy growth. With me the past season it made a luxuriant growth where some of the new varieties, among which was the Ruby, planted by the side of it, made a complete failure. The Turner was by far the hardest, strongest grower of any variety on the place I have a fine stock of these and am pleased to offer them at 50¢ per doz.; $1.00 per 50; $2.00 per 100 by mail postpaid; or 50¢ per 25; $1.50 per 100; $7.50 per 1000 or $30.00 per 5000 by freight or express, receiver to pay charges. Will make special rates on larger quantities.

CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for currants. Plant four by five feet apart. Keep free from weeds and grass by cultivation and mulching. 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 three varieties only, which I consider as good as can be had. They are three good, reliable varieties that will thrive and produce well anywhere that any variety will grow.

RED CROSS.—The Rural New Yorker says: "Red Cross is the best of all, old or new currants for mid-season. 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 three above named varieties by express, receiver to pay charges, at 75¢ per dozen; $2.50 per 50; $4.50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant same as currants in good, rich soil, give liberal dressing of manure every season; regular pruning every year is essential for fine fruit. To prevent mildew, spray as soon as leaves appear, and occasionally through the summer, with potassium sulphur, one ounce to four gallons of water. All gooseberries quoted by express or freight, receiver to pay charges.

HOUGHTON.—A very productive berry of medium size, and for general purposes one of the best. I never saw this variety fail to produce at least a partial crop; 75¢ per dozen; $2.50 per 50; $4.00 per 100.

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, has bright, clean, healthy foliage. Good, well-rooted plants $1.00 per doz.; $3.75 per 50; $7.00 per 100.

DOWNING.—One of the oldest and best; large, handsome, pale green and splendid quality; fine for both cooking and table use; vigorous grower and usually free from mildew. $1.00 per doz.; $3.50 per 50; $6.00 per 100.
GRAPES.

Twelve Of The Best Varieties For The Home Garden, Four Each Of Red, White And Purple.

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

**DELAWARE.**—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.

**POCKLIN.**—This is a white variety, with large shoulders, 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.

**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.

**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 old standard, reliable varieties that are sure to give an abundant yield of fruit, covering the entire season of grapes. I will send one good, well-rooted plant of each of the above twelve varieties, by express, for One Dollar. Or, I will send a dozen of any that you select from the above list, all of one variety, or divided in several, as you prefer, for One Dollar; less than one dozen, 15c each. For larger quantities of any one or more varieties that you may wish, write for prices.

**NEWER VARIETIES OF GRAPES.**

**CATBELL'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, smooth, early and abundant, ripening, making it especially valuable. The clusters are large and shouldered; moderately compact, color black. One strong, well-rooted plant, 15c; $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, red, very productive and hardy, somewhat resembling Delaware, valuable for home use on 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; 15c each; $1.50 dozen, by express.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN.**—This is an extra early variety from Vermont; thin skin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superior, bunch and berry medium size, very hardy, vigorous and productive. By express, 25c each; $2 a dozen.

**MEPK.**—This is a new grape about which there has been a great deal written and said. It has been on exhibition in nearly every part of the country. It's great size, fine flavor and beauty always attract attention; it is a seedling of the Worden, and has many of the good qualities of both Worden and Concord; the berries are very large, sometimes as much as three inches in circumference, ripens early and keeps well; the vine is very strong and thrifty in growth, with large leathery leaves; color purplish black; ripens before Concord. Plants of this variety have been sold at fabulous prices. Only a few days ago an agent called at my office and wanted to sell me some plants at $5.00 each; I told him no, that while it was a good variety, I would sell him all he wanted at $2.00 per dozen. Our price, by express, is 25c each; $6.00 per dozen.

**GRAPES.**

**CONCORD GRAPE.**

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.**

This season I have no two-year asparagus roots to offer; but have a very fine stock of Giant Argenteuil and Palmetto one-year roots. These roots are grown in light sandy soil, and while not large are bright, plump and sound, and I think will give satisfaction. I also have about 50,000 large roots of Barr's Mammoth about four years old; this is suitable for planting in gardens where quick results are required. These large Barr's Mammoth roots will run about 600 to the sugar barrel and should be ordered early so they can be shipped by freight.

**GIANT ARGENTEUIL.**—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for several years by many of the best growers in America, and is pronounced superior to Palmetto by many of them. It is very productive of large size stalks. We have a nice stock of one year roots, which I can offer as long as they last at 75c per 100; 50c per 1000; $3.50 per 10,000; by express or freight; $30.00 per 10,000.

**PALMETTO.**—Of Southern Origin, a variety of excellent quality, early, large and very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it very fine; one year roots only: 25c per 100; 15c per 1000; $5.00 per 10,000.

**BARR'S LAMINOTH.**—I have a field of Barr's Mammuth which was planted for market purposes. This has grown nicely, but after about four years standing, I find it desirable to clean this field for other crops, and in order to do this properly, Barr's Mammoth is early, large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it at good prices. This is considered one of the best standard varieties. These roots are grown in very light loam. They are large, bright and solid; will run about 500 roots to the sugar barrel, and should be ordered early so they can be shipped by freight.
BEETS.

**ECLIPSE.**—This is one of the best known table beets. It is indeed highly praised to say that the Eclipse beet is almost, or quite, as early as the Egyptian; that the latter has been long accepted as the earliest of all. The Eclipse has always been recognized as superior to the Egyptian in table value. The Eclipse is very smooth, with small top, fine grain and tender, bright red in color. Many market gardeners have discarded Egyptian entirely in favor of the Eclipse. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

**ALLEN'S BLOOD TURNIP.**—The Blood Turnip beet has long been regarded as the standard of excellence. Thousands of people have been growing this variety to their profit and entire satisfaction. It is very early, nearly as early as the Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The color is rich dark red and the shape globular; it is fine grain in texture and has a small top; it is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth and beautiful; it is excellent for forcing for main spring or summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper; it cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and is in every way a standard sort for market or home use. Under favorable conditions, it will make a crop ready for market in seven weeks from sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

**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; flesh zoned with lighter and darker bands; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**EGYPTIAN (Crosby's).**—A distinct improvement on the older forms of the Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root; it is extremely early, is smoother, and has better color and quality than the original sort. In favor with market gardeners for earliest sales. I have a true strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**ALLEN'S IMPROVED LONG DARK RED.**—This is the best long red turnip on the market, being of unexcelled quality for the table as well as to feed stock. In rich soil it may be sown with advantage in July or August as a second crop; it will not be injured by the October frosts, and will produce a great abundance of first-class beets for winter. No other beet can take its place. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**BASTIAN'S TURNIP.**—Early, large, fine form, bright red color; profitable for market and the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**GIANT LONG RED ANGEL WORTZEL.**—The best mangels for deep soil; size very large, wonderfully productive, and superior quality. Single specimens have been grown to weigh fifty pounds. As a stock food for winter feeding it is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

**GATEPOST ANGEL WORTZEL.**—One of the finest of the yellow mangels. Specimens have been grown to weigh over thirty pounds, and it is claimed that as much as 2,000 bushels have been grown on one acre. Unequaled for dairy feeding, being nutritious and excellent for feeding to milch cows. Flesh rich, deep yellow at all times. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

**BEANS.**
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN PODS.—Ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender a long time after maturing. The pods are pale green, long, straight, perfectly round, meaty and positively stringless. This is an excellent variety that will give satisfaction every time. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 75c; pk. $1.40; bu. $5.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—A light green yellow, quite brittle with only slight strings when pods are young; plants stiffly erect, bearing large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. The pods are rather flat, about four inches in length and one-half inch broad. A very popular market variety. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 84.75c; pk. $1.75; bu. $5.25.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF.—Pods long, flat and tender, and of the finest quality. It is very productive and one of the very best all around beans. There has been much attention given to the improvement of the old fashioned bean and this variety seems to be one of the best. It is absolutely rust proof. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 90c; pk. $1.40; bu. $5.50.

EARLY MOHAWK.—This variety produces large, strong vines which bear profusely. It is the hardiest of the early varieties and is a well known green podded sort of established merit. It is very hardy and can be planted earlier than most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 75c; pk. $1.40; bu. $5.75.

EXTRA EARLY RFD VALENTINE.—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with coarse, dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape, pink, marbled with red. Lack of symmetry in the seed of this variety is an indication of superior fleshiness and good quality in the pods. Many different strains of Valentine are offered under slightly varying names. Our stock is very fine and I think equal to any that can be produced. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 75c; pk. $1.40; bu. $5.75.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—This is a fine variety, and is fast becoming one of the most popular round green podded snaps for both spring and summer planting. It has all the qualities of the well-known Refugees, but is ready for the market ten days earlier. Very productive and sure to produce a crop, even in an unfavorable season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, four qts. 75c; pk. $1.40; bu. $5.75.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX.—This is a business man's bean; one of the very best for market gardeners and canners. It is a wax podded variety, almost wholly rust proof, with kidney shaped white seeds. It is handsome, prolific and profitable, and not troubled by any of the wax sorts. It is of strong growth, and holds its long, straight pods well above the soil. The pods are clear, waxy white color, and are more conspicuous than the foliage itself when the bush is in full bearing. It is used as a snap sort and also as a shellled bean. It is of extremely high table quality and is adapted to home use or market. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 1.00; pk. $1.75; bu. $6.00.

WARELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS.—A most prolific dwarf bean; one of the best and earliest and most hardy of the wax sorts; vines of medium size. Pods long, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. It is largely and profitably grown in the South for early shipments to the Northern markets. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 1.00; pk. $1.75; bu. $6.00.

BLACK VALENTINE.—This is a distinct form of the Valentine variety. It is very handsome in appearance and excellent in quality; one of the best green podded sorts. A very desirable and profitable variety to grow, both for market-gardeners and truckers. It yields more snaps to the acre than most other varieties, more uniform in ripening and the pods fill the basket quicker. It is also a most desirable bean for private gardens, as it is tender and of excellent flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 1.00; pk. $1.75; bu. $6.00.

LONGEBELL.—This has long green pods, always solid, and is one of the most prolific green podded sorts. The pods are of an attractive green color, perfectly straight and round, and it is a very desirable and profitable variety to grow, both for market-gardeners and truckers. It yields more snaps to the acre than most other varieties, more uniform in ripening and the pods fill the basket quicker. It is also a most desirable bean for private gardens, as it is tender and of excellent flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 1.00; pk. $1.75; bu. $6.00.

STRIPECRIBB.—This is a novelty of real merit, with long, yellow, stringless pods, fleshy and tender. Especially recommended for trial. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 1.00; pk. $1.75; bu. $6.00.

LIMA BEANS.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.—This is a small dwarf lima that gives you the first beans of the season. The quality is very good, though not the best; in productive values I doubt if it is as equal; it commences to bear ten days ahead of any other variety that I know. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 90c; pk. $1.40; bu. $5.25.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN, OR POTATO BEAN.—This is a great market bean. The gardener around this section for several years have planted largely of this variety to ship green to the New York markets, and for the first crop they often receive as much as $4.00 per half-barrel basket. This is a bean of rather peculiar shape, bing tank and plump rather than flat and oval; it is a very productive of pods, always filled; when green, the nearly equal the ordinary large lima bean in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender; they remain green longer and are in wide favor. The pods are enmeshed so that a basket of green pods will sell half the quantity of shelled beans at $1.00. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c postpaid. By express, four qts. 1.75; half-bu. 3.75; bu. 8.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA.—This is no longer a new bean, but one of the best for main crop, and it is the standard for market or
family use, which nothing can displace from public favor. It has a vigorous growth and is immensely productive. The vines begin to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large and well filled; the beans are of mammoth size and very delicious. I have grown this strain in my garden for many years, and know of no other that will equal it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express, four qts. 90c; pk. $1.50.

SATURDAY, July 25, 1891.

SHOTWELL'S POLE LIMA.—This new Lima is an improvement on the old, well-known Dreer's Pole Lima. Dreer's Pole Lima, as is well known, has a very splendid characteristic of Dreer's Bunch Lima, with the exception that it is a pole variety, and the pods and beans are somewhat larger. It is one of the best for either family use or market. You should give this new improvement on the old Dreer's Pole Lima a trial. Pkt. by way of trade, 3c; quart lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, four qts. $1.35; pk. $3.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

ALLEN'S DWARF FIRST EARLY.—The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is Allen's Dwarf First Early, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarf short stem growth, with larger, finer heads, and sure heading tendency. We think our strain of this is undoubtedly the best. This seed was grown for me in Denmark, where all the finest, best cauliflower seed are produced. I could get cauliflower seed grown on the Pacific Coast that I could sell for less than half, but feel that it is to my interest to offer only the very best, and consequently we are offering no cauliflower seed except the best Danish grown. This strain has given splendid results wherever tried, and I can conscientiously recommend it as being the very best type to be had anywhere at any prices. My customers, whether they grow for the home table or for market purposes, are especially requested to give this cauliflower a trial. Packet 15c; quarter oz. 60c; half oz. $1.00; oz. $1.75; quarter lb. $0.60.

EARLY DWARF ERUFURT.—This is really a first class cauliflower, and next to my Dwarf First Early is the best and surest to head. It is a great leader in the market and largely grown by market gardeners everywhere. My seed are of the very finest type and all Danish grown. Pkt. 15c; quarter oz. 60c; half oz. 90c; oz. $1.00; quarter lb. $0.65.

SUREHEAD.—This is a first-class main crop variety, very popular main crop variety. Suerhead is the proper name, as it never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large, round headed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.30.

EARLY DWARF DRUMHEAD.—A second early, large, round, solid heading variety. This is one of the best, following Charleston Wakefield, maturing about ten days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

SUREHEAD'S SUPERBELY CABBAGE.

CABBAGE.

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 very few outside leaves; the quality is of the best. We offer this as the earliest strain of standard variety. Our seed are grown only from selected heads: our strain is remarkably pure, warranted to give satisfaction. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

ALL SEASONS, or VANDERGRAAF.—As early as Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size; very desirable for early spring, summer or fall use. I have been growing this cabbage for a number of years, and it has always been a favorite with me. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.00.

WINNINGSTADT.—This is another old and famous cabbage, season early, sharp-pointed heads, of highest quality. It is said to be less liable to the attacks of the cabbage worm than most other varieties, on account of its being a solid variety for summer use and also excellent for winter use when planted late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $3.00.

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Selected stock, large solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; especially recommended for market gardeners or for home garden; produces fully as early and much harder as any variety. The strain I offer is exceptionally true and I cannot fail to give satisfaction. It is a solid variety for summer use and also excellent for winter use when planted late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.00.

EARLY ETAMPSE.—This admirable early cabbage has come into very wide fame within the last few years. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than most other early varieties; it forms a fine, hard, pointed head of extra quality; it has a short stem and grows to the ground, and by reason of being so few outer (loose) leaves, the heads may be set 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. With good culture, and high culture almost every plant makes a head. The Etampse is in every way one of the most desirable early varieties. Plants set in March will produce marketable heads by the first of June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.
BLANCHED by tying the leaves together and laying a board firmly to it as with other seeds. In autumn the endive is set one foot apart from each other. Seed should be sown in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to closely about the heads.

**Improved Large Late Drumhead.**—The heads of this variety grow to very large size and heavy weight; they are solid and of good quality and texture; can be planted closely in the field, as it has but few loose leaves, it is an excellent winter variety, largely planted by growers who make a specialty of endive cabbages, as it can be handled for transportation well. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; quarter 1b. 50¢; 1b. $1.50.

**Succession.**—This favorite variety comes in a few days after Early Summer, and is a good early, round-headed sort, which heads very evenly. It is a popular variety and largely grown by both market gardeners and amateurs. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; quarter lb. 50¢; lb. $1.50.

**Volga.**—Said to have originated over ten years ago in Russia. The principal points of superiority are as follows: First, uniformity; second, solidity of head; third, the leaf stalks, while rather large, are tender and blanched by tying the leaves together and laying a board firmly to it as with other seeds. In autumn the endive is set one foot apart from each other. Seed should be sown in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to closely about the heads.

**Fotler’s Brunswick.**—Our true stock of this famous late variety is good for both intermediate and winter use; the heads are uniformly hard and solid, and considerably earlier than the ordinary Flat Dutch; foliage is a light blue-green, of dwarf, compact growth; solid, flat heads, which rest almost on the soil, owing to the very short stem, while a few outer leaves, growing very closely about the heads. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; quarter lb. 50¢; 1b. $1.50.

**Volga.**—Said to have originated over ten years ago in Russia. This is the chicory escarole of the French and is chiefly used for salad.

**Solid South.**—A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger and more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. All who have grown this variety are enthusiastic in its praise; does well both for early and late crop, and is equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; quarter lb. 50¢; 1b. $1.50.

**Danish Ballhead (seed Danish grown).**—This famous cabbage was first introduced from Denmark 30 years ago, and our seed of this variety is absolutely unsurpassed. It is highly esteemed for winter use, because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. It is an easy matter to grow this same cabbage in cool locations in this country. Large quantities of it have been imported for winter sales from Denmark, and it has proved to be a very popular market variety. From repeated trials, as well as from experience, of many customers purchasing this Variety, I am convinced that every one who plants it will be pleased with the outcome. The heads are more solid than those of any other variety grown, and will weigh about a quarter more than any other varieties of the same size. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; quarter lb. 50¢; 1b. $1.50.

**White Batavia.**—This is the chicory escarole of the French and is chiefly used for salad.

**Green Curled.**—The hardest of all, with beautiful curled, dark green leaves, tender and crisp. Either of the two varieties: pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; quarter lb. 50¢; 1b. 60¢.
SWEET CORN.

PREMO.—This is claimed to be the earliest sweet corn grown, even earlier than the Extra Early Adams. No corn introduced seems ever to have given such general satisfaction as this after a few years' growth. It is acknowledged by expert corn growers to be earlier than any pure sweet corn under cultivation. It not only combines all the merits of all leading early varieties, but is also really superior to them all in size and yield. Premo can be planted just as early as the Extra Early Adams, for the young plants will stand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender, and the seed will not rot after planting before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, four qts. 60c; pk. $1.00; bu. $3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—Except for first early, there is perhaps nothing grown on the market today that will begin to equal Stowell's Evergreen. It is the best for second early, mid-season or late, and there is perhaps three times as much of this variety planted as of all others combined. Every market gardener and every private gardener in the land knows this grand old sweet corn. It is in high esteem for main crop or late use, being in special favor with truckers and canners. My stock of this variety is very fine, and customers speak of it thus:

John Neely, of Ohio, says: "Your Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn was very fine." John B. Nunn, of Virginia, writes: "Your Stowell's Evergreen corn I bought of you last year did real well." An Ohio customer says: "The Stowell's Evergreen corn I bought of you last spring can't be beat."

If you plan sweet corn for home use or for market, you should plant a little Premo to supply the table for a few days until the Stowell's Evergreen comes on, and plant all the rest Stowell's Evergreen, and you will make no mistake. I am only offering Premo and Stowell's Evergreen this season, believing that I best serve my customers by doing so. Price: pkt he; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, pk. 90c; half bu. $1.65; bu. $2.75.

MUSTARD.

Make repeated sowings in shallow drills a foot apart. Of easy cultivation.

NEW CHINESE.—Large crimped leaves, tender and delicious when cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

OSTRICH PLUME.—This new variety originated in the South and is one of the most desirable in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled, and make an excellent table garnishing. It is of superior flavor, and very popular wherever grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 80c; lb. 75c.

EGG PLANTS.

BLACK PEKIN.—A widely favored egg plant. It produces handsome, nearly round solid fruit, weighing from four to eight pounds; of good quality, maturing early; very productive and satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; quarter lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—I can cheerfully recommend my carefully selected strain of this egg plant to market gardeners and amateurs. Skin rich purple, flesh white and of fine flavor; fruit large, firm, and free from thorns, and produces continually until frost; plant vigorous grower and a leading sort for home use and for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; qr. lb. 80c; lb. $2.75. (See Illustration on page 35.)

NEW BLACK BEAUTY.—Black Beauty originated in South Jersey with a very prominent trucker. It is an extra early variety, of very dark and beautiful color, that recommends itself to all growers. It combines many characteristics which are very valuable to this vegetable. In the first place, it is very early—in fact the earliest good market variety; by this I mean the earliest variety that grows to a good size, suitable for market purposes. The color is especially desirable, being a jet black, much the color of Black Pekin; average weight two or three pounds each. It is a dwarf growing and bears its fruit close to the stem. It is an excellent variety that all lovers of this vegetable should not fail to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; quarter lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.
CELEY.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This is one of the best known varieties; it is perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of a delicious flavor, surpassing 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 beautiful, rich, golden yellow color. Don't fail to give this valuable variety a trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; qr. lb. 60c; lb. $1.80.

PINK PLUME.—This is one of the most beautiful and best flavored of all the celery; vigorous in growth and not likely to rust; it blanches with almost as little trouble as the White Plume, and is solid, crisp and brittle. Pk. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 60c; lb. $1.80.

WHITE PLUME.—No other celery naturally turns white upon reaching maturity; all others require blanching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-Blanching naturally turns yellow, but this one turns white. Not only does the stem whiten but also the leaf; especially every inner leaf assumes the attractive white color. It is truly a beautiful type. This is the White Plume celery one of the most showy ornaments that can be put on a Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner table. The White Plume is all that can be desired in succulence, crispness and quality. To be at its best, it must have rich soil and plenty of water. Well-grown White Plume is simply perfect both in palatability and beauty. Sow in April, set in July, cultivate thoroughly and frequently. It is highly in October, and it is in excellent condition for use in November or December. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 60c; lb. $1.60.

WINTER QUEEN.—Winter Queen is a close, compact grower, and will prove to be a garden favorite. It is a dwarf or half dwarf celery, of about the same size as Golden Self-Blanching; it has, in fact, many traits of that variety, but it is of a dark green color and a far better keeper. The stalks are thick and heavy, with more heart than any other variety. The leaves branch in a beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid; the flavor is sweet and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired in quality. This is probably the most desirable winter celery grown; it will keep well until March, April, and sometimes even in May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 60c; lb. $1.80.

WINTER QUEEN.—Winter Queen is a close, compact grower, and will prove to be a garden favorite. It is a dwarf or half dwarf celery, of about the same size as Golden Self-Blanching; it has, in fact, many traits of that variety, but it is of a dark green color and a far better keeper. The stalks are thick and heavy, with more heart than any other variety. The leaves branch in a beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid; the flavor is sweet and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired in quality. This is probably the most desirable winter celery grown; it will keep well until March, April, and sometimes even in May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 60c; lb. $1.80.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.—This is a good winter grower, a strong grower and a great favorite. In growth it is half dwarf, similar to Crawford's except that it only blanches the heart and is of bright golden yellow color. A very desirable variety; try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter pound 60c; pound $1.60.

PARSLEY.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLER.—The large leaves are heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss-like in appearance, and of a peculiarly 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; ounce 10c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.50.

TRIPLE CURLER.—Plant robust and free from growth, and is improved by severe cutting; large leaves and beautifully curled; very dark green stands heat, drought and cold; yield double that of most sorts; appearance of plant is very handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.50.
CUCUMBER.

PENINSULA PRIZE.

All my cucumber seed, except Early Cluster, are of my own growing and I know there is no better on the market anywhere. I have grown cucumbers for several years, and have taken great care to keep my stock up to the highest standard, and I know that there is no better grown.

ALLEN'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—(See illustration.) The accompanying photograph was taken true to nature from mature cucumbers. The basket was a full size five-eights peach basket. While in a tender, crisp condition, before the seeds have fully matured, and while in the best condition for market, I have picked loads that would average from 12 to 14 inches long. The color is very dark green, which color it retains for a long time after being picked, the vines are strong and vigorous, with large, healthy foliage. As a market variety, where a strictly fancy article is appreciated, or for home use, it cannot fail to become a great favorite. So sure am I that this variety will give satisfaction that all who buy it and are not satisfied, I will give them the amount they paid for seed of this variety in any other seed listed in my catalogue, if they are not satisfied after growing it one season. Furthermore, I will give Five Dollars ($5.00) to the party who sends me the best description of this variety after growing it this season of seed bought of me, and basing the description entirely upon his own experience with the variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

THE NEW DAVIS PERFECTION CUCUMBER.—This is a new variety, rather prickly, seems to be giving great satisfaction. The fruit is borne in clusters and in highly favored for its great productiveness. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 60c.

SHARROCK.—This new variety was first sent out by a large Philadelphia seedsman, who describes it as follows: "This new cucumber comes from Michigan, right in the midst of pine woods where the originalator has been growing it for years. There are many varieties of White Spine cucumbers for which this characteristic of being always green has been claimed, but in many of them it has been found wanting. The
Arlington White Spine.—Our extra selected strain of this favorite type of Early White Spine is unsurpassed, either for forcing or the open ground. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging eight or ten inches in length, straight and of a rich green color. They present the finest appearance in market, and of course, like all of the true White Spine type, never turn yellow; the light stripes, or "white spines," running from blossom end, only add to the attractive appearance of the older fruits. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds; flavor excellent. Vines of vigorous growth, yielding large crops early and continuously. Never before did a cucumber command as much prominence as quickly as the Arlington White Spine. Originated a few years ago at the famous garden spot of Arlington, Mass., just back of Boston, where there are many acres under glass. It rapidly became known as the finest strain of this favorite variety, which rapidly became known as the finest strain of this favorite variety. In the United States the Arlington is used more than any other variety. It is the principal sort grown in the market. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. One of the best kales for spring sowing in the North. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound $1.00.

Early Fortune.—This is a very early, wonderfully productive and exceedingly pretty cucumber. I have shipped a great many of this variety to New York, and though outdoor grown, many of them sold as high as $7 to $10 per barrel, that he could not tell them from hot-house grown. The Early Fortune is the finest strain of cucumber in cultivation. Beautiful in shape, color, and of the finest quality. In the United States the Arlington is used more than any other variety. The Early Fortune is a cucumber leap into prominence. Never before did a cucumber command as much prominence as quickly as the Arlington White Spine. Originated a few years ago at the famous garden spot of Arlington, Mass., just back of Boston, where there are many acres under glass. It rapidly became known as the finest strain of this favorite variety. The field from which my seed was saved was the principal sort grown in the market. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. One of the best kales for spring sowing in the North. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound $1.00.

American Flag.—A favorite variety of the market gardeners; of strong and vigorous growth.

Extra Large Caretan.—Very hardy; much larger than any other variety, and of fine quality. Prices, either of these varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound $1.00.

Kale, or Borecole.

Bunch of Leeks.

Dwarf Siberian.—Of strong dwarf growth, with large, broad, grayish green leaves, which are only slightly curled at the edges; extremely hardy. Packet 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 75c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch Borecole, or Kale.

Arlington White Spine. This variety, and all sold at profitable prices. Tatem & Co., produce commission merchants, of Baltimore, state that through their recommendation, several Southern shippers have been planting Early Fortune cucumber seed for the past several years, and crops from these seeds are the finest they ever handled. The Early Fortune is not only attractive in appearance, but is deep green in color, very regular in shape, therefore much sought after in market, and always brings top prices. This is an improved strain of White Spine and a valuable acquisition to the list of cucumbers. It will actually keep green for a month after being pulled. Now, don't say this is not true until you have tried it, for I have seen it done time and again. One grower says: "I have been growing other varieties of cucumbers for many years, but have not found any so good as Early Fortune. I grew them this year ten inches long, and they are nearly all one shape. No variety in the world equals them." Mr. J. F. Githens, who runs a very large truck farm in Florida in the winter and one in New Jersey in summer, procured seed of this valuable cucumber from me last year, and this is what he has to say about it: "I found the description you gave the Early Fortune true. I received off one acre of this variety in Florida, last winter, $1,015.42, which amount I received for five hundred crates." No one will make a mistake in planting this variety, either for home use, market or for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 60c.

LEAKES. One ounce will sow a drill one hundred feet long. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable in drills one foot deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the row, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered may be blanched. If fine leeks are desired, the ground can scarcely be too rich.

Scotch.—The leaves are a bright green color, beautiful, curled and produced in great abundance; the plant is dwarf and spreading, rarely exceeding 15 inches in height. It is the principal sort grown in the North for the Northern market. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. One of the best kales for spring sowing in the North. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 75c.

Bunch of Leeks.
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 and very 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; indoors this forms a solid head, while outdoors it is less distinctly a heading sort. This is grown in the South as a winter lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

ALLEN'S IMPROVED HANSON.—A beautiful heading sort, intermediate with loose leaved and cabbage varieties; the heads are very large, of fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even of the outer leaves; color green outside, and white within. Free from any bitter of unpleasant taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound $1.00.

NEW YORK.—A beautiful deep green color, forming large heads, sometimes two or three pounds in weight; suitable for summer use, and is very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—This variety is beautiful in appearance; excellent for garnishing and is very tender and crisp; a strong growing variety that retains its freshness a long time after being cut; as a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list; it is beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound $1.00.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—Bears the heat of midsummer well, also good for forcing; one of the best for market; good for either spring or fall planting. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

DEACON.—Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbage: the heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is a beautiful creamy yellow; of delicious, rich, butty flavor. This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL OR BOSTON MARKET.—Plants of medium size and quick growth; heads well in cool locations and during the fall, but if planted late in the spring or summer is apt to run to seed without heading; large heads, sometimes two or three pounds in weight; suitable for winter culture; the plants are large and very hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.—It is extremely hardy and heads well during cool spring and fall weather; a popular cold frame variety, largely grown for early spring market in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the plant being set in the frames late in the fall and producing good, large, solid, finely blanched heads early in the spring; an extremely hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

PRIZE HEAD.—This hardy variety is of superb flavor, bright green color tinged with brownish red; this is not a heading variety, but forms a mammoth plant in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

CRISP-AS-ICE.—This is a beautiful lettuce of the cabbage type; the solid heads are of large size and the leaves are so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name bestowed upon it; the head has a rich yellow heart; the leaves are almost as solid as cabbage: the heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is a beautiful creamy yellow; of delicious, rich, butty flavor. This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.
Following personal letter from Mr. Burrell, the originator:

Mr. W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: Replying to yours of the 29th ult., I am enclosing herewith some printed matter relative to what is thought of the Burrell Gem Cantaloupe in the different markets.

Saturday, Nov. 3, the Kuehne Commission Co., of Kansas City, offered me $1.00 per flat crate for 200 crates per day, f. o. b. growing point during the 1907 season. As these crates are one-third the size of the Rocky Ford melon crates, and at 75c. per standard crate is the limit for cash proposition for Rocky Fords, this offer amounts to four times as much as the growers could hope to obtain from the Rocky Ford cantaloupes. With fifty days shipments, as the ordinary season, this one order would amount to $10,000, and as there are a great many Eastern markets, each larger than the Kansas City market, the marketside of the field opening may be easily comprehended. This goes to show the great value of this melon. It would require only five or six standard crates per acre to pay for the seed, even at the price charged this season, and comparing the difference in selling price compared with that of the Rocky Fords, its value is readily understood.

I quote you Burrell Gem seed with a distinct understanding that you are not to list it in your catalogue for less than $5.00 per pound. Upon these terms a number of the largest seed houses are cataloguing the seed. As I developed the Burrell Gem melon, the seed which I am offering you is what I know to be genuine, and I can only book your order for a limited number of pounds, for fear I will not have enough to go around.

On receipt of the above letter, I immediately ordered all the seed I could get of this variety, and the seed I sell you this season are all of Mr. Burrell's growing. I have eaten melons of this variety that came from New York by express, and must say that they were exceedingly fine. After eating two or three of these melons it would put you in a state of mind to believe almost anything that might be said about them. The melons which I got from New York cost me about $2.00 per dozen, and I haven't the slightest doubt but that Mr. Burrell's figures are correct.

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NETTED ROCK.—I have grown this variety one or two seasons and find it to be a very desirable cantaloupe to grow. It is about the same size as Rocky Ford, somewhat firmer and more solid, therefore making it a particularly good shipping melon. During the past unfavorable rainy season it held up in quality much better than that old standard variety. It makes a strong, vigorous growth and bears abundantly. I advise all growers who wish a good cantaloupe, either for home use or shipping purposes, to give this a trial. I shall plant 25 or 30 acres of it myself, which is ample proof that I believe it to be a good one.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound $1.00.

MODEL.—The Model is an early cantaloupe about twice the size of Rocky Ford. It originated in South Jersey; it has an ideal shape for a discriminating market; as a table melon the Model is equal to the best; in delicacy and flavor it is unexcelled. It is green flesh, thick matted and firm. This melon bears transportation well; the Model has every good quality possessed by Rocky Ford and is rather more productive and about twice as large. No one who wants good melons for the home or for a fancy local market, can afford to pass this by. It sells freely in the market at top prices, even when others beg for buyers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.50.

EMERALD GEM.—This variety has vigorous and hardy vines; the flesh is salmon colored, thick and firm, ripening almost to the rind and of the richest and best flavor. The skin is smooth and of a deep emerald green color; this beautiful small melon is early and prolific and a very popular variety, either for home use or for the market.

Pkt. 1c; oz. 9c; quarter pound 25c; pound 90c.
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—This is a round melon flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted, and the flesh is very green, rich and sugary; the vines make good strong growth and bear abundantly; it is also considered a good shipping melon. This is a production of the old Hackensack; the new form is ten days earlier and is almost of equal size, the melons weighing from five to ten pounds each, in shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

PAUL ROSE OR PETOSKEY.—This extra fine salmon-colored melon is a hybrid between Osage and Netted Gem. It is, however, larger than Osage with thicker flesh; it is the thickest fleshed yellow or salmon-colored melon within my knowledge; it is of the Netted Gem and Rocky Ford family, being smaller in size, slightly elongated in shape and of highest flavor; notwithstanding its thin rind, it has a good shape; grows very uniform and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

JERSEY BELLE.—Somewhat like Jenny Lind, not so early, but larger. The melons are flat, heavily ribbed, coarsely netted. It has a green flesh and very fine quality, and altogether is a very desirable melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

TRUE ROCKY FORD.—(Burpee’s Netted Gem.) It has come to be a well-known fact that W. F. Allen grows more cantaloupes than any other one grower in all that vast territory east of the Mississippi river and north of Georgia, about three carloads daily being shipped through the season. In New York and Boston fancy dealers begin to inquire for Allen’s cantaloupes several weeks before the season opens. In growing this quantity of cantaloupes it is worth much to have the truest type of uniform size and highest quality, with the surface completely and densely netted. With all this in view my seed are selected. All seed are saved from thoroughly matured cantaloupes that ripen on the vines. The seed that I am offering is the same exactly that I use for my own planting, and I have never been able to buy any as true or as good. Neighbor growers willingly pay $1.00 per pound for my seed sooner than buy on the market at thirty or thirty-five cents. Some of the largest growers in Georgia secure their seed from me at $1.00 per pound sooner than take chances elsewhere. Price of extra selected seed saved only from well matured extra rough cantaloupes: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

CARROTS.

CHANTENAY.—This variety is a very productive one. It has an extra large shoulder, is early, stumpy rooted, sort, and is very smooth, fine in texture, and of a beautiful, rich orange color. For table use it is considered by many to be the best of all, both on account of shape and quality. When cooked it is very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

OXHEART.—This carrot is a splendid sort. In length it comes between Early Scarlet Horn and Long Scarlet; it runs from three to four inches in diameter, and specimens have been measuring seven inches in diameter. Its quality is extra good, and satisfactory for both home use and market. Oxheart can be easily pulled, which makes the harvesting of this variety quite inexpensive. For an early, handsome, ready-selling carrot, Oxheart is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

DENVER’S HALF LONG.—This variety is well adapted to all soils and sections, and some years leads the whole list in popularity. It is half long in shape, somewhat stump-rooted, and of rich, dark orange color. This variety will probably yield a greater bulk and weight, having a greater length of root than any other; forty tons per acre have been grown, and a yield of twenty or twenty-five tons is not uncommon. It is a very popular and successful carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

LONG ORANGE.—This variety is also an enormous grower, and is particularly adapted to a deep, light soil; the roots are of large size, smooth, fine grain, and desirable in all respects; except in soil treated to raw stable manure which makes all carrots tough, it is always well formed. This is the strongest and purest strain of the well-known long orange carrot on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—This variety is in great demand for feeding stock and is excellent for that purpose. It yields an enormous crop, growing about one-third out of the ground; roots are white, green above the ground, with small top; flesh rather coarse. The roots are very large and yield enormously. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c, postpaid.

WATER-MELONS.

CAROLINA BRADFORD.—A splendid melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is a large, long melon, of dark green color, with dark or stripes; the red flesh is sweet, smooth and melty, and of excellent texture; the seed are white. It has a strong vine and very productive. It is highly esteemed wherever known and is best adapted to home use or near market than for distant shipment. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

W. F. Allen's Plant and Seed Catalogue, Salisbury, Md.
SWEETHEART.—Magnificent new shipping melon of uniformly large size and even quality; vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large oval, very thick, with thin mottled, light, and very fine at green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet; fruit remains in condition for use longer than most other sorts. I grow quite a few of this variety the past season and know that it is very fine. I shipped a few to Boston which sold for $27.00 a hundred, and the parties that bought them were anxious for more. It is instead of large size and very fine quality. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; one pound 50 cents.

DARK RIND KOLB GEM, or ICEBERG.—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 is darker in color both outside and inside. Where it rests upon 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 other varieties. In this section it is more largely grown than any other on account of its excellent qualities. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; one pound 50 cents.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior; shape oblong; flesh bright crimson, rich dark green skin. It ships as well as Kolb Gem and others of that class, and has what they do not—that is, fine quality. Its shipping qualities are phenomenal, scarcely any other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind. While it has rapidly become one of the leading melons for market, it is one of the best all-around melons in existence, and for the family garden it is also without a peer. Last season I grew quite a large patch of this variety, and shipped fifteen cars to the Boston market, and received prices far in advance of any other grower in this section. The first picking it averaged about forty lbs. to the melon, with plenty of specimens running from 50 to 60 lbs. I shall plant about forty acres for market this coming season, and am quite sure all of them will be of this variety. One commission merchant to whom I shipped last season, and who quoted me 25 cents on large melons, returned me 35 cents, stating that he had no idea I had such large melons. The first picking we could load a car with 1,000 to 1,500. Packet 10 cents; ounce 20 cents; quarter pound 35 cents; one pound $1.00.

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LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—It is often a matter of choice as to color in growing onions. To those who prefer a red onion, we recommend the Red Wethersfield. Next to Globe Danvers this variety is most largely grown. It yields fully equal to the Danvers. In fact, many growers claim it to be more productive. Large size, purplish red skin; flesh white, fine grain; form round, slightly flattened on the top. Its splendid keeping qualities make it easy to hold crop for winter when the prices are high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.60.

SOUTHERN RED GLOBE.—In many markets, especially in the North and West, the dark red onions are preferred; and in spite of the deep color, the flavor is quite as mild as that of the other varieties; nothing handsomer can be grown than these dark, richly colored globes; the skin is deep rich purplish crimson, with a satin-like gloss; the inner rings or scales of flesh are slightly tinged with rose pink. An average specimen will weigh about eight or ten ounces. Grown from seed sown directly in the rows and under only ordinary garden culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.60.

PRIZE TAKER.—This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass and transplanted in the open ground, they bottom fairly well; are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. They are not, however, good keepers. The variety is without doubt the largest grown. Under special culture single specimens weighing five pounds. I am offering this season only the best American grown seed. Packet 5c; ounce 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.60.

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 keeper, flesh is mild and sweet, with thin skin; a clear, silvery white of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripe and carefully dried under shelter away from any sunlight. When seed are sown at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre, it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.60.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is an immense cropper, and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than most other kinds. Our strain of Danvers is equal to any, and may be relied on as a first-class cropper. Its points of superiority are earliness in ripening, perfect globe shape, and smallness of the neck; the finest shaped, best colored and largest crop per of any of the yellow onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.60.

PHILADELPHIA SILVER SKIN.—The bulbs are slightly smaller, flatter and earlier than White Portugal. Sown thickly, about sixty pounds per acre, it produces famous Philadelphia white sets. This is an especially selected strain of Silver Skin which is largely planted for the purpose of raising sets for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; pound $1.60.

PEPPERS.

RUBY KING.—The plants grow about two feet high and produce fine crops of handsome large, scarlet fruit which ripens somewhat earlier than any other variety. Flesh thick, sweet and mild; especially fine for salad, or stuffed for managuas. I place this variety at the head of the list because it is generally considered the best of all the varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.
LONG RED CAYENNE.—The conical shaped fruit is from three to four inches long and of a bright red color and borne in great profusion. This is a standard household variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter pound 50c; pound $2.00.

BULL NOSE.—A standard sweet flavored, scarlet sort. Plants two feet high, prolific and quite early in ripening. The sweet, scarlet fruits are three inches in length and two inches in diameter, ripening earlier than Ruby King. Our stock of this pepper is fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound $1.75.

CHINESE GIANT.—Flesh thick and 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, of vigorous growth, being about two feet high when fully grown, and very prolific. The extreme size of the peppers is a great surprise to all who grow them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. 75c; lb. $2.75.

PARSNIPS.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.—This is a popular old variety that everybody grows: roots large size, always smooth, rich, sweet flavor, and enormously productive. A very desirable table variety. The top grows from a depression in the crown, hence the name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH. This parsnip has a long, smooth root; excellent for the table or stock, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. It demands a deep, clean and moderately rich soil. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 75c.

PEAS.

ALLEN'S FIRST AND BEST.—This is undoubtedly the best strain of extreme early, and remarkably uniform extra early, peas that has ever been produced. It is equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, and the peas have better flavor: the vines are very slender, of very quick growth, and average about 24 inches high, pods are well filled, and the entire crop could be gathered generally in one picking. Undoubtedly the best of all extra early peas. Where planted exclusively, sowing should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c, by mail, postpaid. By express, receiver to pay charges: four quarts 80c; peck 90c; bushel $3.00.

BLISS' EVERBEARING.—A celebrated wrinkled pea, one and a-half to two feet high, of good appearance and quality and flavor; its season is late to very late; it is especially adapted for summer and autumn cropping; it has a remarkable and valuable branching habit, sometimes forming as many as ten stalks to one root—the result of a single seed; it requires no sticking; repeated pickings may be made, for the vines continue to produce blossoms and successive crops of pods in its efforts to ripen its seeds; it is thus a continuous bearer through a long season. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c, postpaid. By express: four quarts 80c; peck 90c; bushel $3.00.

SURPRISE.—This is one of the best new wrinkled peas and is today one of the most famous. It has made an enviable reputation within the brief time it has been on the market, and has sprung into universal popularity. It is about or quite as early as the smooth varieties, and superior to them in quality and yield; it ranks with the very earliest of the wrinkled sort. The vines grow about 24 inches high and require no sticks. This pea has attracted universal attention and everywhere has made a splendid record; it bears with a profusion that is truly remarkable, and the quality is exceptionally good. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c, postpaid. By express: peck $1.75; bushel $6.50.

PROSPERITY, or GRADUS.—This fine extra early pea combines finest quality and extra earliness, and is so very productive; it is very hardy and can be planted fully as early as the spring peas; grows vigorous and healthy. Vines grow three feet high and are very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone; the color
the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; the quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Do not fail to have your garden well supplied with this variety. Pkt. 10c; pint 50c; quart $1.00; postpaid. By express, four quarts $4.00, peck $1.50, bushel $2.50.

FLESH ONE.—Perhaps the finest of all wrinkled sorts yet introduced. It is enormously productive and of best quality, having an excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging sixteen to twenty pods to the stalk; pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; height from three to four feet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 50c; pk. $1.50; bu. $3.50.

PREMIUM GEM.—This is a dwarf variety growing from 12 to 16 inches high. It is a fine early wrinkled variety with long pods, which are produced in abundance in a short time. It is one of the most profitable peas, either for home use or market purposes. To those who wish to plant a distinctly dwarf variety, should not fail to plant the Premium Gem. We think it is the best of all dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 75c; pk. $1.50; bu. $5.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—A splendid dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods, which average three inches long, are well filled with seven to nine peas of superior tenderness and fine flavor; grows about one foot high and is frequently ready for the table in forty-eight days from planting. It is one of the best dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation, so hardy and vigorous that it may be planted almost as soon as the soil can be worked. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; quart 50c postpaid. By express, four quarts 90c; peck $1.75; bushel $5.50.

ALASKA.—This variety is so popular that it is sold under a multitude of different names, such as Laxton's Earlist of All, Express, Clipper, Eclipse. No matter under what name you buy, you cannot get better stock than ours. Of the same type of growth and same size pods as Allen's First and West, but the pods are not as firm in flavor. The vines grow from 30 to 36 inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium sized pods; the dried seed are of a bluish color; the most popular variety with canners everywhere; it matures practically the entire crop at one time, so that, and especially when pickings are required. In short, this is one of the most reliable early pea grown, and you will make no mistake in planting it. My stock of this variety this spring is exceptionally fine, and ample in quantity, and I am making my retail price almost as low as they can be bought by the cordate. I should be pleased to have the orders of all who plant peas and receive this catalogue. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; quart 45c postpaid. By express: four quarts 50c; peck $1.00; bushel $3.50.

LARGE WHITE NARROWWAT.—An old and well known standard smooth pea, growing from 3 to 6 feet high, depending on weather and soil. It has long been used by market gardeners for a mid-summer or late crop, and is very productive. It is often grown in gardens on brush. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 40c; postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 75c; pk. $1.50; bu. $3.50.

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CANADA FIELD.—The foliage and habit of growth is quite similar to the garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best soiling crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an advisable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown in the spring and will be ready to cut in May or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 40c; postpaid. By express, pk. 50c; bu. $1.50.

SCARLET GLOBE.—This new radish has especially a good reputation as a forcing sort. Its peculiarly is that 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 bred radish. I have planted a number of varieties for
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**SQUASHES.**

**YELLOW BUSH OR GOLDEN CUSTARD.**—This excellent variety is sometimes called Mammoth Yellow Bush on account of its great size. The color is a rich golden yellow, as indicated by the name; its table quality is excellent; it is the largest of the scallop sort, sometimes attaining a diameter of one and one-half to two feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**TRUE HUBBARD.**—The most largely grown as a late sort. It is of large size, often weighing from 10 to 25 pounds; color yellowish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow; flesh fine grain, dry and excellent flavor. It can be used from September until May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**GOLDEN HUBBARD.**—A new and valuable squash, a sport of the old Hubbard. It has shape and virtues of its parent, but it is earlier and more productive; the color of the skin is very pleasing, being deep rich golden color; flesh richer in color than the Hubbard and of equal quality; fine grain and sweet; cooks dry and is a perfect table squash for making into pies. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**BOSTON HARRIER.**—This is an excellent pie squash and a good keeping variety. It is not so large as the preceding sort, but is of good structure, a firm, rounded shape, of a good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**SQUASH. GOLDEN HUBBARD.**

**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKED NECK.**—This is one of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf bushy habit and very productive; the skin is yellow, the shape shown in the illustration; the flesh is a greenish yellow color and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. It is, in fact, the most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. I particularly recommend my select strain to the attention of the market gardeners. Those who used it last season speak in the highest praise of its good qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**SPINACH.**

**GIANT CRUMPLE or SAVOY LEAF.**—An exceedingly popular variety; very hardy and stands shipment well; one of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

**VICTORIA.**—This variety is an acquisition to the list of spinach. It matures later than other varieties, but is of remarkably fine texture; of the deepest green, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves; deep red stems. It is now grown extensively by truckers for market who would not be without this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

**NEW ROUND THICK-LEAVED NORFOLK.**—The best for fall sowing as well as early spring; of a handsome dark green color, producing more curled, thick leaves than any other; it is a heavy yielder and remains firm and bright a long time after gathering. The best and most profitable variety for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 15c; lb. 30c.
SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

MALATHOTH SANDWICH ISLANDS.—(See illustration.) This is an improved type of the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation; roots larger, heavier and, in color and a very satisfactory sort in every way; one of the best for market gardens or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 50c; lb. $1.00.

WISCONSIN GOLDEN.—A most distinct and valuable new variety for shipping, general crop, canning. It is white in color, and while heavier than the old long white, which I have discarded, and of more agreeable flavor. It is a good and excellent keeper and prepared for the table. Packets 5c; oz. 10c; pound 50c.

TURNOIPS.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—This is one of the best table and stock turnips on the market, being of fine quality. It is a good keeper and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 50c; pound 25c.

SEVEN TOP.—A variety of turnip grown entirely for feeding purposes. It is white in color and a very good keeper and desirable for table use. It is a satisfactory sort in every way; one of the best table and stock turnips on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PUMPKINS.

ALLEN'S BEST.—This is undoubtedly the very best early tomato in cultivation. The season is near early, the color is a beautiful red, reminding one of red velvet. The fruit is firmer than any other tomato, in flavor, and can successfully contradict this statement, I will return him the money paid me for the seed. I have shipped it to Boston by express (which is about the hardest test that could be given any tomato) and had it sell for $1.50 per crate, when other varieties would not pay transportation charges. The following illustration is a true photograph which will give you some idea of its rich, glossy appearance, and handsome, large, thick tomatoes. The basket is a four quart California grape basket. As a second early variety for shipping, general crop, canning, or any other purpose, I have never seen its equal, although I have grown hundreds of acres of tomatoes. It is very productive, and anyone...
LIVINGSTON NEW GLOBE.—This is a new large tomato of very fine quality. It is thicker from stem to blossom end than any other variety grown. The plants are robust and hardy, making large growth, which is well loaded with handsome tomatoes; it is excellent for slicing; ripens early, although of large size, very smooth, firm flesh, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinted with purple; flavor very delicate and agreeable. Every grower, whether for market purposes or private use, who plants Livingston New Globe, will certainly be pleased with it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; quarter pound $.50; pound $1.40.

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. Very desirable for pickling and preserving. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 75c; pound $2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—I have grown this variety largely for main crop and find it very satisfactory; color very dark red and quite large; it is very thick and has but few seeds. In proportion to size, it is one of the heaviest tomatoes grown; for main crop I doubt if there is anything better in the old standard varieties than this. I have grown it by the acre where I could pick five-to six bushels per acre from three to five hills at a picking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 60c; pound $1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Fruit large; borne in clusters of four or five; medium early; color rich glossy crimson; full grown green tomatoes can be picked and they will ripen up beautifully; an excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 60c; pound $1.50.

PARAGON.—This is a favorite market variety in certain sections; a fine, medium early variety, and a heavy bearer; fruit large, dark red in color; perfectly smooth; much used for canning purposes. The variety is heavy. The Paragon is sometimes described as being smooth as an apple. I should like to correspond with canners who wish to buy seed for their purposes or private use; of large size, bright red color, uniform and smooth; much used for canning. The plants are productive and give it further description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 60c; pound $1.75.

STONE.—Here on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula, where there are more tomatoes canned than in any other part of the world, this is a great favorite. The fruit bears shipment well. I rate it with the best. Mr. Burpee claims that "the fruit bears shipment well. I rate it with the best. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very best results. Its shape, color and quality adapt it to the fancy trade. I am especially desirous of corresponding with canners who wish seed of this variety for their growers, and will say that I am in position to offer prices that must be satisfactory on large quantities. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 75c; pound $1.75.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL.—I have been growing this variety for four years, and for early market I have yet found anything to equal it. It is not quite so early as some of the other varieties, but this is all made up for in extra fine quality, and large yield of the beautiful thick, red tomatoes; they are never seamed or misshapen like many other early sorts, and always bring top prices. The seed I am offering of this are of my own growing and were saved only from select tomatoes. Fruits are uniformly large, thick through, more solid, and finer quality than the very early varieties. Average well-grown fruits are from two to two and a half inches thick, two and a-half to three inches in diameter, which is large enough for market varieties. The plant is enormously productive and one of the most profitable to grow for main crop as well as for early market. A prom-
SWEET POTATOES.

YELLOW NANSEMOND.

There is probably no section in the United States where there is better sweet potatoes grown than on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. At a meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society in Baltimore last winter, my sweet potatoes took first prize over all others exhibited. I have a very fine stock to offer this season, both of slips grown from the vines, which many think is the very best that can be had, and also an excellent stock of small tubers selected from the main crop. In the price list these will be designated as sprout slips and the others as vine slips. We will book orders at any time, and the price list these will be designated as sprout slips and the others as vine slips. We will book orders at any time, and the price will be f.o.b. Salisbury. They will be carefully packed and shipped out just as early as the weather will permit in the spring; it will not do to ship in the winter, as there would be danger of their getting frosted. We can ship as early in the spring as anyone would want them, by lining the barrel with paper.

RED NANSEMOND.—This variety has a good red skin and is a heavy yielder, and is very desirable, one of the very best on the market. Vine slips: 60c pk.; $1.50 bu.; $4.00 bbl. Sprout slips: 40c pk.; $1.00 bu.; $2.50 bbl.

SOUTHERN QUEEN. — This variety is white and of very fine quality. It belongs to the Yam family, and is superior to any variety for the home table. It does not sell in market as well as some others, but for my own eating I prefer it to any of the other varieties. Sprout only.

YELLOW NANSEMOND.—This is a chunky, clear, smooth, yellow sweet potato. It is perhaps more popular than any other variety grown. With me it is a heavy yielder, and for all purposes I consider it one of the very best. Vine slips 60c pk.; $1.50 bu.; $4.00 bbl. Sprout slips 40c pk.; $1.00 bu.; $2.50 bbl.

RED NOSE.—This is one of the best market varieties; yields heavily and is of good quality; bright yellow with tinted red tips, which shows as some others, but for my own eating I prefer it to any of the other varieties. Sprout only.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

I can supply sprouts any time after May ist of any of the above varieties at $1.25 per 1,000, or $1.00 per 1,060 in lots of 10,000 or more. I should have no hesitancy in planting it. Vine slips: 60c pk.; $1.00 bu.; $4.00 bbl. Sprout slips 40c pk.; $1.00 bu.; $2.50 bbl.

Cow peas except in the extreme North, have come to be recognized as one of the most valuable farm crops, speaking from my own experience. I keep about thirty horses and mules, and it is seldom that they taste hay other than cow pea hay. Even my driving horse is fed on this exclusively for coarse feed; and my teams are in much better condition year in and year out than they were when I used timothy hay. Ten for ten, I prefer one in need of good seed potatoes, and I quote Holton Yellow Nansemond, Irish Carl, Big Stew Jersey, Red Nose, Chalk's Earliana, Rob. Higginbotham's Money-Maker, Carman No. 3, and Runi New Yorker, all at $1.50 per barrel, subject to market changes.

WHITE POTATOES.

Cow peas except in the extreme North, have come to be recognized as one of the most valuable farm crops, speaking from my own experience. I keep about thirty horses and mules, and it is seldom that they taste hay as if you were reading it naturally.

RED ROSE.—This is a very early variety, but none earlier than King of the Earlies; there are many smooth fruits, but many that are crinkled and mis-shapen. I have picked ripe tomatoes from this variety in Maryland on the fifth of June. This variety was introduced and highly recommended by Moore & Simmons, of Philadelphia. The seed I offer are of my own growing and from the choicest only. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 80c; pound $2.50.

KING OF THE EARLIES.—This is one of the earliest varieties grown. I have grown several early market varieties, but none earlier than King of the Earlies; there are many smooth fruits, but many that are crinkled and mis-shapen. I have picked ripe tomatoes from this variety in Maryland on the fifth of June. This variety was introduced and highly recommended by Moore & Simmons, of Philadelphia. The seed I offer are of my own growing and from the choicest only. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 80c; pound $2.50.

SWEET POTATOES.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.
Cow Peas

A valuable addition to the soil for sowing grain, planting corn, strawberry plants, or in fact almost any crop that is grown. With the addition of a little potash and phosphoric acid (which is comparatively very cheap), a crop of pea vines is equal to the agency of nitrogen gathering nodules on the pea roots. A crop of cow pea vines, or even of cow pea stalks and roots, make for any purpose except for seed, growing they are considered as good as any. Price, $0.60 bu.

Canada Field Peas.

An excellent forage plant. Foliage and habit of growth quite similar to garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best selling crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results are obtained from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes a vigorous growth and therefore an abundant yield of hay. Price, qt. 25c; pk. 90c; 1/2 bu. $1.60; bu. $3.00.

Rams Horn or Large Southern Black-Eye.—For food purposes this is unquestionably the best. It yields heavily of grain and is equal to most varieties for hay and all other purposes for which cow peas are used. The grain of the Large Black Eye has sold for $1.50 to $2.50 on the open market, for food purposes in the fall soon after gathering, for several years, and the probability is that this demand will continue. Price, qt. 25c; pk. 90c; 1/2 bu. $1.60; bu. $3.00.

Whip-Poor-Will.—This is the most valuable and popular of all cow peas when used strictly for hay crop and improving the soil. The reason for its popularity is that it makes a strong upright growth, with less runners, therefore does not tangle so much as cow peas. It will make a little more than cow peas. It takes to the acre than anything I know of. I think it is a novelty for a long time. It will produce more hay than any other, in fact, the foliage is held so well that ripe peas may be picked, and then cut for hay. No other variety will do this. You make no mistake in planting the Whip-Poor-Will. -Price, qt. 25c; pk. 90c; 1/2 bu. $1.60; bu. $3.

Soy or Soja Beans.

This new forage plant has attracted more attention around Salisbury the past season than any other crop that is grown. It will produce more hay to the acre than anything I know of. I think it will make a little more than cow peas. It takes the entire season, however, for the soy beans to grow, while the cow peas can be used as a catch-crop after early vegetables, strawberries, etc. The accompanying illustration will give you some idea of the magnificent growth it makes. Soja beans make excellent hay for horses and cattle. It can just when the beans have filled. It is easy to cut and easy to handle. Will keep growing until frost, and therefore, unlike most other hay crops can be cut any time after maturity at the convenience of the grower, and it will stand for weeks after being laid down without material damage. Price, qt. 25c; peck 90c; 1/2 bu. $1.40; bu. $2.50.

When cow peas or soja beans are to go by mail, add 15 cents per quart for postage.

Clover and Grass Seed.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover.—A well-known and favorite winter cover crop and soil enricher, affording excellent early foliage. Seed should be sown in August or September; use seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre, depending upon the soil—the thinner the soil the more seed should be used. It grows all winter when the ground is not frozen. It is very beautiful when in bloom, and valuable for sowing purposes, for pasture or hay, and the roots add materially to the fertility of the soil. My seed are the very finest that can be produced, and I
shall be pleased to receive your orders. I handle large quantities of Crimson clover seed and can give you best prices. By express or freight: lb. 30c; bu. $5.00. For large quantities ask for special prices.

**WHITE CLOVER.**—This should find a place in all grass mixtures, whether for lawn, meadow or permanent pasture. It is extremely useful to bee keepers, affording honey of the best sort. It is perfectly hardy. Price by mail: 30c per lb.; three lbs. 75c. By express or freight: 20c per lb.; $1.00 per bu.

**ALSIKE CLOVER.**—The same as Swedish or Hybrid clover. Perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of all the clovers, for cow pasture, bee pasture, or for making hay. Delicately fragrant and highly nutritious. Lasts for many years on both wet and dry soils. Sow eight to twelve pounds per acre. Lb. 30c; three lbs. 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, receiver to pay charges: lb. 5c; bu. $9.00.

**RED CLOVER.**—Well and favorably known everywhere. Especially valuable for dairy cows on account of its high percentage of nitrogenous elements or protein. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight for express: lb. 20c; bu. $10.00. Prices subject to market fluctuations.

**ALFALFA.**—The great agriculture clover of the West; now rapidly coming into favor in the East. Well adapted to dry sections, but thriving anywhere on well drained soil. It is a perennial plant, lasting many years under good treatment and may be cut several times each season, when well established. It is perfectly hardy, root system remarkable for development. Alfalfa roots not infrequently descend ten or more feet into the soil, indicating ability to resist drought. It is not especially recommended for wet or heavy soils, but should be tried by all dairymen whose land has good drainage. Use 15 to 20 lbs. of seed to the acre. Sow in April or May on well limed land. An alfalfa field is worthy of all care and expense it takes to produce it. Some sow with success in August, but better results are obtained by sowing in April or May. The yield is something remarkable and the quality of the hay has no equivalent. 30c lb. by mail postpaid. 20c lb., or $10.00 bu. by freight or express.

**TIMOTHY.**—By far the most popular and valuable hay grass in America. It prefers moist, loamy or clayey soils, and is not so well adapted to sandy situations. It grows from 2 to 3 feet; seed weigh 55 lbs. to the bushel. If used alone sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. By mail, postpaid: lb. 20c; three lbs. 60c. By express or freight: lb. 10c; bu. $3.00.
VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Early varieties grown in cold frames and hardened off, ready after the first of April, consisting of Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, etc., 25c per 100; $1.50 per 1000. Summer plants for late planting, ready from the first of June to the last of August, 15c per 100; $1.00 per 1000; $3.00 per 10,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—After April 1st, 25c per 100; $1.25 per 1000. Lettuce plants for fall planting $1.00 per 1000.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

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

1. AMARANTHUS—An annual plant with highly ornamental foliage, extremely graceful and interesting; three to five feet high.
2. ASTERS, VICTORIA—Ranunculus, Chinese Giant, Long Red Cayanne and Ruby King, 75c per 100; $6.00 per 1000.
3. ASTERS, GIANT COET—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. Pkt. 10c.
6. ACROLINUM—Beautiful, everlasting flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
7. ALYSSUM, SWEET—A fragrant white flower, very sweet scented; blooms freely and is easily grown everywhere. Pkt. 10c.
8. BALSAM—A favorite quick-growing annual; produces gergous masses of brilliant colored flowers in graceful clusters. Very pretty and easily grown. The blooms are borne along the curves of the stems and frequently the whole upper part of the plant is a mass of color. Height 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10c.
9. COXCOMB (Columba)—Japanese crimson; huge comb, much cut and beruffled; very pretty.
10. CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Annual varieties. These are excellent for window boxes; they are lovely cut flowers and are very much used as cut flowers; easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c.
11. CARNATIONS—These are quite hardy, surviving the winter through if given slight protection. No flowers are more lovely. Seeds sow thinly in the open ground in spring and will bloom in the first season.
12. COSMOS—A tall, graceful, showy annual, enjoying the widest popularity. It has been developed into a variety of shapes and colors; three to five feet high; blooms profusely in late summer and autumn.
13. CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus)—A highly ornamental, truly tropical annual; if given good soil, will grow from six to fourteen feet high; very attractive and beautiful for back-gardens.
14. COTTON—This plant, though not generally listed as a flower, is very ornamental, and where it is not grown commercially it is not likely there is any plant that would attract more attention. A few plants can be grown within a month of the North. While there is no cotton grown commercially in Maryland, I have grown it where it stood six feet high. The plants are filled with beautiful cream colored pods of cotton long before frost. Should be started as early as other tender plants.
15. CYPRIS VINE—A beautiful climbing plant that is very attractive; varieties mostly red and white.
16. CENTAUREA—Under this head are embraced several popular flowers. These are commonly known as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Dusty Miller, etc. All mixed.
17. DAISY—Almost hardy perennial plants, adapted to pot or frame culture. They are in high favor for open

PROFIT. Under favorable circumstances it is ready for pasturage five weeks from the time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a flock of a dozen sheep for two months. Rape is a plant of the cabbage family, requiring the same cultural treatment as the turnip. It is grown exclusively for the leaves. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape, not on rape exclusively. Rape fed animals should have free access to soil. The seed should be sown in May for mid-summer pasturage, or any time before the end of August (in the North) for autumn pasturage. In the Southern States the best sowing time is September or October. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in autumn than in mid-summer. The seed should be used at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre broad cast. By mail postpaid, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. 1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 12c lb.
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W. F. Allen's Plant and Seed Catalogue, Salisbury, Md.

PHLOX (Drummondii).

SWEET PEAS.

air edgings and borders, blooming freely from April to June. These famous double daisies are held in universal esteem; they bloom profusely, especially in cool weather.

18. DAHLIAS.—Saved from choice double varieties. These never came true to name, and it is interesting to watch dahlia seedlings bloom. If started early in the window or frames, they will bloom profusely the first season. Pkt. 10c.

19. FUCHSIAS—Well-known, tender, shrubby perennial plants, adapted to the greenhouse in winter and to the shaded open air border in summer; of easy culture from seed; one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all the window plants. Choices mixed. 50c pkt.

20. FOUR O'CLOCK—All colors, mixed.

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

22. GERANIUMS—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.

23. HOLLYHOCK—This fine, old-fashioned flower is again in the widest favor. It reaches a height of six feet or more, and on account of its stately growth is unequalled for planting along fences or buildings, or for back-ground effects. It can be had in a variety of colors. It is perfectly hardy and when well established will bloom freely year after year. It loves rich, deep, moist ground. Seed sown one year will give good flowers the following year.

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

25. HELICHRYSON—Everlasting flower of various colors, from white and bright yellow to scarlet; shaded and tipped; exceedingly handsome for bouquets in winter.

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

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

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

29. MARIGOLDS.—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, 50c.

30. MARIGOLDS.—Mixed, double.

31. NASTURTIUMS.—(Dwarf.)—My stock of nasturtiums, both dwarf and tall, are very fine, consisting of all popular types and colors.

32. NASTURTIUMS.—(Climbing varieties.)

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

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

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

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

37. PINKS.—Dianthus. The seeds of all kinds of Dianthus may be sown in the open ground, and thinned to stand six or eight inches apart in the row. The plants spread rapidly and make ornamental masses of growth. The colors of these pinks are exceedingly rich and varied.

38. PORTULACCA.—A favorite annual for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. Thrives best in rich, light loam or sandy soil. Blooms early summer until autumn. Only six inches high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

39. PORTULACCA.—Single. Very pretty, some think even prettier than the double.

40. POPPY.—A showy and easily cultivated plant. Quite hardy and a favorite everywhere. Flowers of various sizes, shapes and colors, both single and double; always conspicuous and brilliant. Height two feet, Mixed varieties.

41. PHLOX.—Drummondii. This is a very pretty plant. It becomes a perfect mass of color. The flowers are strong and healthy, with pretty foliage, and look well in every garden. They are both annual and perennial.

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

43. SALVIA.—(Scarlet Sage) —A famous and fashionable annual bedding plant. Blooms in lavish profusion until frost. Succeeds everywhere and is in universal favor.

44. SWEET WILLIAM.—Well known, free blooming, hardy perennial plants. Old-fashioned favorite, now greatly improved. They produce masses of lovely, brilliant, sweet scented flowers through a long period, making a splendid effect in beds. One foot high.

45. SUNFLOWER.—Ornamental, double.

Concluded on Third Cover Page.
Use This Order Sheet For PLANTS ONLY

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Total...

OUR STRAWBERRY BOOK

Entitled "STRAWBERRY CULTURE," by M. Crawford

FREE! with every order for Plants from this Catalogue amounting to Two Dollars or more FREE!
They Appreciate Our Way of Doing Business.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived safely and are very fine looking. Many thanks.

Very truly,
Nellie B. Stone.

PLEased, AND CanT HELP IT.

Brooke Co., W. Va., April 15, 1906.

Mr. Allen, Dear Sir—I will have to thank you for the kind treatment in sending me such splendid plants in such fine condition; can’t help being pleased. I remain, Yours truly, James Hawley.

ORDER Filled Correct.

Pike Co., Pa., April 7, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants were received promptly and in the best possible condition. This manner in which they were packed insured their safe carriage. In quality they are excellent. I like the plan of buying from Maryland, because we can get them earlier and have them ready when our ground is in order, without any delay, which often occurs when ordered from northern farms. My order with you is always filled correctly, which is not the case in many instances in my experience. Thanking you for your liberal conning, I am, Yours truly, G. S. Garretson.

PERFECT CONDITION.

Burlington Co., N. J., April 7, 1906.

Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants Saturday morning in perfect condition.

Yours sincerely,
Isaac Ivins, Jr.

FINE AS SILK.

Ross Co., Ohio, April 6, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants arrived O. K., and are as fine as silk. Thanking you, I remain, Respectfully,

J. H. Smith.

SATISFACTORY IN EVERY RESPECT.

Franklin Co., Ohio, April 21, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Received strawberry plants in good condition on the 16th inst. They are satisfactory in every way.

Louie M. Heli.

COMPLIMENTS FROM CANADA.


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—I desire to thank you for the prompt and efficient manner in which you filled my order for the sixteen choice varieties of strawberry plants: your manner of packing is certainly the best, as they arrived in splendid shape, although they were a week in transit. A friend of mine who received plants from—of—we, this spring, informed me that he had lost nearly all of them. I am pleased to say that mine are, with very few exceptions, all doing well, notwithstanding that it has been very hot and dry before and after planting them. When I want more plants, I will be pleased to send you my order.

Very respectfully,
W. B. Coon.

RECEIVED 0. K.


W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Enclosed find check for $46.00. Plants received July 14th. Yours, John J. Hammond.

NICE PLANTS.

Union Co., Pa., April 7, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Strawberry plants came all right and were nice plants. It was snowing when they came on Monday, and on Wednesday I planted them and had a nice day.

John F. Wagner.

FROM BERVIDIA.

Bermuda, Feb. 8, 1906.

The strawberry plants arrived safely on the 8th in good condition.

Yer, W. J. Ward.

VERY MUCH PLEASED.

York Co., Pa., April 12, 1906.

The plants, order No. 3886, have arrived and have been planted. Plants are fine and I am very much pleased with them.

GROWING NICELY.

Orange Co., N. Y., May 2, 1906.

Dear Sir—Received your stock all right; find these rain storms are making them grow nicely. Enclosed find check for amount of bill, $4.00.

W. J. Fowler.

NOT MY FAULT.


W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants are in good shape, if they don’t do well it is not your fault.

Yours truly,
John H. Bridges.

THANKS FOR PROMPTNESS.


W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants you sent me came in fine condition. Accept thanks for your promptness. I am well pleased with plants. I am old, not able to care for many plants, but will always speak a good word for your very good treatment of customers.

Yours truly,
Mrs. R. S. Gin.

MADE EXCELLENT GROWTH.

Tahowing Co., Miss., Feb. 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants I got of you last season were very fine and made an excellent growth. Very truly yours,

Dr. W. A. Hodges.

KNOWS WHERE TO ORDER.


W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I wish to thank you for your promptness in filling my order. The plants arrived in fine condition.

Truly yours,
C. W. Lambert.

DON’T WANT ANY BETTER.


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—I received my plants and they were O. K. Thanking you for your prompt shipment, I shall remember you when I need in beds of plants again. Would not ask for any other plants.

Yours very truly,
Isaac R. Brown.

IT PLEASES US TO PLEASE.

Tigosa, N. Y., April 28, 1906.

Mr. Allen—Received plants and they were in fine condition. Yours truly, Geo. Robinson.

IN BEST OF ORDER BY MAIL.

Fairfield Co., Conn., May 1, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Plants forwarded to me by mail have been received in the best possible condition, for which please accept thanks. Yours, N. G. Hine.

I ALWAYS TRY TO PLEASE.

Pickaway Co., Ohio, April 28, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—My strawberry plants arrived in excellent condition and I thank you for your promptness in sending them.

O. F. Valentine.

A WARTY HEART IN A COLD COUNTRY.

Pfiffinger Co., Minn., April 17, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Plants came in fine order. I set all out today and am thankful to you for extra count.

Very truly,
Jacob Ginter.

LIKE THE REST.

Ulster Co., N. Y., May 6, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Received the plants I ordered of you in good condition. Yours, Edw. McManus.

EXPERIENCE TELLS.

Chester Co., Pa., April 30, 1906.

Dear Sir—Plants received April 27th in fine condition. Yours truly, J. Edgar Harley.

TRY US AGAIN.

Kent Co., Ia., April 24, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received my plants yesterday all in good condition. Am obliged to you for the nice plants sent me. Respectfully yours, E. O. Scott.

FINE AS EVER RECEIVED.


W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Strawberry plants ordered from you were received in good order and are already planted. Plants were as fine as any I ever received.

Yours truly, H. A. Cornell.

WELL PLEASED.

Defiance Co., Ohio, April 18, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Your plants and seeds was received the 16th in good shape and we are very pleased.

Respectfully yours, Mrs. Charles Allen.

LOOK LIKE GROWING.

Daviess Co., Ky., April 14, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived and in good shape. Everything satisfied. They are nice plants. Yours truly, R. J. Ford.

EVERYTHING SATISFACTORY.

Freemont Co., Ia., March 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants reached their destination in due time and in fine condition. Plants look like growing very respectfully,

Fremit Ford.

EVERY PLANT LIVING AND THE BEST EVER OWNED.


W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants reached me in fine condition. They are all planted and the plants are all healthy. They are the best I ever owned and shall give them faithful care.

Ella Moto.

IT’S OUR WAY.

Owen Co., Ind., May 9, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received strawberry plants today, they were in fine shape. Thanking you for the prompt shipment, I am, Yours truly, May Smith.
Use This Order Sheet For SEEDS ONLY

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.:—Please forward to

Name of Buyer..............................................................

Postoffice................................................................. County..............................

State...............................................................Express Office.........................

Express Co................................................................. Freight Station..................

Ship by (Mail, Express or Freight)........On or about........

Date of Order..............................190

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

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QUANTITY

NAME OF VARIETY

PRICE

SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFERS ON SEEDS

FOR $1.00—SELECT SEEDS IN PACKETS AMOUNTING TO $1.20, OR IN OUNCES AMOUNTING TO $1.15

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On all larger amounts, deduct 33\% per cent. on packets and 25 per cent. on ounces. Get your friends and neighbors to join you and send a good big club order. If you buy seeds in large quantities, send postal asking for market gardeners' wholesale price list.
What a Few of Our Customers Have to Say.

SEEDS AND PLANTS RECEIVED IN GOOD TIME,

Moomouth Co., N.J., April 26, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants arrived in good condition. Yesterday I received the bag of seeds all in good time and thank you. Yours truly, Joseph Nevis.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants you sent are set out and growing; they came in O. K. They were received in good condition. Yours truly, T. S. Wilson.

ALL GROWING AND LOOK FINE.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received your plants, they were in good shape. At the time the plants came my ground was not ready, I washed the roots and put them in the ground. Ten days from that time I let them set out. The plants all lefted and are growing and looking fine. Yours truly, H. R. Dyer.

PACKING ALL THAT ANY ONE COULD ASK.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants sent by mail and the dewberry sent by express were both received in good condition. Your method of packing in both instances are certainly all that any one could ask for.

I TRY TO PLEASE EVERY CUSTOMER.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants received in good condition, and good count. Everything satisfactory. Respectfully, L. M. Pyles.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Received my plants in good season and all right. Thank you for your kindless and good count. Yours truly, R. E. Hail.

THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY.

Suffolk Co., N. Y., April 30, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—We received the strawberry plants yesterday. They are all right. Wilbur J. Wood, AS AS USUAL.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants just received in good condition. Yours truly, Frank F. Jones.

MY WAY OF DOING THINGS.

Barlow Co., Pa., April 5, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants arrived yesterday neatly crated and in good condition. W. L. Ritchie.

I STUDY TO PLEASE.

Franklin Co., Pa., May 16, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the plants and seeds all right, and am very well pleased with them. Yours respectfully, U. G. Shaller.

OUR DEWBERRY PLANTS ARE VERY FINE.

Northumberland Co., Pa., April 17, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the dewberry plants in good condition. Yours truly, A. L. Ross.

OUR PACKING PRaised.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the dewberry plants last week; they look all right. Yours truly, Andrew Bergman.

OTTAWA Co., Ohio, May 10, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I was much pleased with your roots and manner of packing. They came through in fine order and were in every respect entirely satisfactory. Yours truly, W. H. Owen.

THREE HUNDRED MILES AWAY.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Sweet potato plants arrived in fairly good condition. All my plants ordered from you, dewberry, have been received in due time. All are growing well, very truly, Sarah R. Evans.

MY PLANTS AND METHODS PRaised IN THE FARM NORTHWEST.

Chenalas Co., Wash., Nov. 1, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants reached me several days ago in prime condition. Thank you for your prompt attention, Yours truly, E. A. Chamberlain.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the dewberry plants the 29th in fine order. Yours resp. Erwin Chimnall.

ONCE A CUSTOMER ALWAYS A CUSTOMER, EAST OR WEST.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received your plants, they were in fair shape and I am very thankful for the plants; they came in good condition; they were fine as could be. The six of cucumbers I ordered have been most excellent, I thank you for your kindness and will order more next time. Please see that I get your catalog for next spring. I am, Your faithful friend, E. A. Swanson.

EVEN IN NEWFOUNDLAND THEY KNOW WHERE TO GET GOOD PLANTS.

Newfoundland, Sept. 30, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberries plants you sent us last season turned out in splendid order; will place close order for delivery next April.

C. R. Steer.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE HEARD FROM.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received my plants today; they came in good condition and are all O. K. Thanks for prompt delivery. Seeds have sprouted.

Your respectfully, Mrs. M. H. Brown.

IT MUST BE TRUE; THEY ALL SAY IT.

Perikerm Co., N. Y., May 18, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants were received in fine condition.

A CUSTOMER TEN YEARS AND ALWAYS PLEASED.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Enclosed find order for seeds as per your catalogue. I have ordered plants today; they came in good condition and are all O. K. I have always been pleased with your seeds.

Yours truly, E. A. Whipple.

Pine City Co., Ky., April 9, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The package of garden seeds came in this morning's mail. With thanks.

Respectfully, W. H. Owen.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I thank you for the excellent onion seeds you sent me; they came up fine. The cantaloupes and cabbage seed also coming on finely. I now expect to plant my best with the Early Fortune cucumber seeds.

Yours, J. K. Halvett.

MY DESCRIPTIONS CORRECT.

Cumberland Co., N. J., June 1, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I truck in New Jersey in the summer and south Florida in the winter. I found the description you gave the Early Fortune cucumber true.

I received from one acre of them in Punta Gordo, last winter, $105,42, just matured.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants you sent are set out for larger orders. Yours resp., C. R. Louche.

MY CUCUMBER SEED S THE BEST.

Stephenson Co., Ill., Nov. 6, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Your Allen's Pride of the Market is a very fine bearer for the market, as they have a beautiful dark green color and retain this color for a long time. They have a very small seed cavity, which makes them very fine for seed. It is a very good baxter, the cucumber growing five to six inches long and about one inch in diameter in two or three days after they are set. They have heavy, dark green foliage. I grow several specimens that were fourteen inches long. Those were from seed I bought of you last spring. Will send you an order in the spring for seeds and plants. Respectfully, Mrs. Annie Larson.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, MY CUCUMBERS ARE FINE.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I purchased some cucumber seed from you last spring, namely, Allen's Pride of the Market. I wrote you the other day to enter the contest if I am not too late. But will say in regards to your cucumber seed: I planted about one dozen hills. The vines grew wonderfully fast and were very tall and large. They yielded the greatest crop of any kind or variety I have ever grown, I harvested, at one picking, two bushels, the cucumbers ran in length from 8 to 12 inches. They are a fine quality, My customers at the market said they were the best and biggest cucumber they had ever seen. And must say they were in great demand. They said to me, "Where did you get those wonderful cucumbers?" I told them, "From W. F. Allen, the seedsmen, in Maryland." I expect to plant a large pat h next spring and will recommend them to all. But will just say they recommended themselves. I am over your friend, W. G. Spicher.

SWEET POTATO SEED.

Moscow Co., Ia., April 30, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the four hundred sweet potatoes all O. K. Yours in haste. J. R. Golden.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

Richmond, N. Y., May 10, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I have just received my sweet potato plants. They have been six days on the way, but reached me in good condition. Please accept my thanks for the good care you gave them in packing. That is why they came through in such good shape.

Yours truly, Samuel G. Winant.

HIS FIRST TRIAL WITH SWEET POTATOES—SUCCSSE WITH ALLEN'S POTATO SPROUTS.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I desire to say that my first trial of sweet potatoes has been a success. The sprouts are of good size and the quality fine. While the summer season has been for the most part dry, the sweet potatoes were lost, still the trial has been gratifying here. Others want to plant them the coming season, as you may look out for larger orders. Yours resp., C. R. Louche,
Summer Flowering Bulbs.

There is no class of flowers and vines more satisfactory and sure to do well than the summer flowering bulbs. I can save enough life stored in the bulb to go ahead and bloom and do well if given half a show. They are sure to grow in most any kind of soil. I could offer quite a good many varieties, but I think best to only list a few of the favorites that are sure to give satisfaction and that are reasonable in price.

**DAHLIAS.**—The dahlia is the queen of all the summer and fall flowers, as the rose is of the early summer. They are of many colors and very pretty and will grow in any kind of soil and give continuous blooms from late June until killed by frost. They cover a meter or the list, and I think it will be most satisfactory to offer a good variety and state the color and price. I have one of the best named varieties of every conceivable color and shape. I have thrown out the poor ones and am offering only the very best. The picture shown here gives you an idea of how beautiful they are. I have one of the best varieties, which I quote for 60 cents per dozen by express or 85 cents by mail postpaid. These mixtures include many of the very newest and latest varieties, many of which are listed in the big retail seed catalogues for 15 cents to 25 cents apiece. If ordered at the same time when you are ordering plants, a dozen bulbs can go right in the same package with them and add very little to the size and weight of the package.

- **GLADIOLUS.**—I believe if I were limited to just one variety of flower bulbs, I would choose the Gladiolus in preference to any other unless it is the Dahlia, as it has all colors of the rainbow and is beautiful either growing or picked. If planted at intervals of about two weeks it will have a long flowering season and will bloom and grow in any soil, in any weather, and for anyone. I have known anyone to stand up and say they had good bulbs to start with. The picture shown here gives you only a faint idea of how beautiful they are. I have one of the best mixtures known and it is Groff's hybrids. Prices 35c. a doz., 40c. for $1.00 or $2.50 for $1.00 by express, receiver to pay charges or $1.25 per dozen by mail postpaid. This is for good well developed bulbs, all blooming size.

- **CALADIUM or ELEPHANTS EAR.**—These plants do not bloom but are valuable for the appearance of the enormous leaves. They grow often three feet and over in length and one and a half to two feet broad and make a fine background for flowers, or make a very fine show planted in beds. The past season I had two large beds with about 100 bulbs each that made a wonderful green background for flowers, and had many leaves three feet long and one and a half to two feet broad. If given plenty of moisture and rich soil they will do as well out in the open bed as anywhere. Do not stake them unless absolutely necessary. Small bulbs one inch in diameter 5c each; 40c. per dozen; medium size bulbs 1 to 2 inches in diameter 50c each; 45c. per dozen; extra large bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter .50c each.

**CALIFORNIA PRIVET.**

I have a nice lot of 1-year California Privet for hedges. This is well rooted, strong 1-year plants. I offer them at $1.25 per 100; $10 per 1000.
VIRGINIA.

This is no doubt the best extra early variety on the market. At its home in Accomac County, Va, the past unfavorable season it produced 12,000 quarts to the acre, and sold in the Philadelphia market for double the price of other extra early berries, such as Excelsior and Mitchel's Early. The VIRGINIA is firm enough to make a good shipper, and being uniformly large for an early berry, with a bright, glossy red color, it can be depended upon to bring top-notch prices in any market where quality is appreciated. If I were going to plant 50 acres of some extra early variety, I should plant one-half or three-fourths VIRGINIA, just enough of some perfect flowering variety to pollinize it.

This berry won the One Hundred Dollar ($0.00.00) gold prize which I offered in 1905 for one dozen plants of the best unintroduced new variety, and not one anywhere near approached the VIRGINIA. A number of persons who saw this trial plot, were asked which one was entitled to the prize, and every one pointed out the VIRGINIA. It is indeed an extraordinary berry, and one that I look forward to becoming as popular as the Glen Mary, which I introduced 10 years ago, and is to-day among the popular six in almost every report. The VIRGINIA is a cross between the Hoffman and Sharpless. The VIRGINIA is an extra strong, healthy plant, and one that will please everybody, both in plant growth and in fruit.

Our prices for 1907 are 40 cents per dozen; $1.75 per 100 by mail postpaid. $1.50 per 100; $3.50 per 500; $6.00 per 1000, and $25.00 per 5000 by express, receiver to pay charges.

CARDINAL.

This new variety has already become known throughout the greater part of the country. All reports of it so far have been very favorable and satisfactory indeed. It is one of the strongest plant growers that has ever come to my notice. Last season I made 12,000 plants from 75 plants, they were all large, strong, and vigorous. The fruit is handsome and large, and the color is a beautiful cardinal, as you will see by the colored plate. By referring to my catalogue you will find comment on the CARDINAL by Mr. Crawford and Mr. Streator, the originator, and Mr. A. W. Clark, a prominent grower of Rhode Island. I could give numerous testimonials of this variety, but have not the space here. I have no doubt, however, that every strawberry grower is already posted on this variety, as it has been widely advertised by Templin & Co., the introducers.

The CARDINAL has never been sold to my knowledge for less than $4.00 or $5.00 per 100 until this Spring. I now have a splendid stock of plants that are very fine.

My price for 1907 will be 25 cents per dozen; $1.05 per 100 by mail postpaid. 80 cents per 100; $2.75 per 500; $5.00 per 1000, and $20.00 per 5000, receiver to pay charges.

GLEN MARY.

Too well known to need much comment from me here. I introduced this variety just 10 years ago this Spring, and to-day it is one of the most popular of all varieties throughout New England and the West, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Many growers consider it their leading variety. For further description, see catalogue.

My price for plants for 1907 will be 25 cents per dozen; $1.00 per 100 by mail postpaid. 75 cents per 100; $2.00 per 500; $3.50 per 1000, and $15.00 per 5000 by express, receiver to pay charges.

Address all orders, etc., to W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
CHESAPEAKE.

This is a large, handsome berry that, as soon as it becomes known, is going to take the place of Gandy with a great many growers. It is better than Gandy in every respect; superior to it in color, quality, and firmness; also superior, inasmuch as it will grow and produce a good crop on soil that will not produce Gandy. This is one of the prize berries for which I paid One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) in gold for one dozen plants. The Chesapeake is as late as Gandy, more productive on lighter soils, and equal to it on Gandy soil. Its shipping quality far excels that popular standard variety, and in eating quality there is no comparison, as in this respect it equals such varieties as Wm. Belt, Brunette, and others of that class. The plant is a strong, upright grower, with thick leathery and very dark green foliage, leaves almost round and entirely free from rust. The stems or fruit stalks are usually strong, holding almost the entire crop from the ground. I believe as soon as the Chesapeake becomes known it will be one of the most popular varieties ever sent out, whether grown for home use or for market. The health and vigor of the plants is extraordinary, standing out prominently and distinguished looking among most other varieties.

I am so positive of the value of this berry that I set every plant that I could procure of it last season, except what I sold at $15.00 per 100; the result is that I have a fine stock of plants this year, and hope to have enough to go around even at the very low price of $10.00 per 1000, which will enable every grower to get a good supply.

The illustration was taken from the berries themselves, and is an excellent likeness. To be fully appreciated, the Chesapeake must be seen and sampled, as no illustration can do it full justice.

The price of plants for 1907 will be 50 cents per dozen; $2.00 per 100 by mail postpaid. $1.75 per 100; $6.00 per 500; $10.00 per 1000, and $40.00 per 5000 by express, receiver to pay charges.

GOOD LUCK.

This is a new prize winner that I am offering this season for the first time. It took second prize in 1904 contest over more than one hundred competitors. The plants are rank and healthy, making long drouth resisting roots. The berries as can be seen from colored print are simply beautiful, and they are as good as they look; firm enough to be a good shipping berry, and good enough to present to your best friends. I have not the slightest doubt that those who invest in this variety this season will indeed consider themselves in Good Luck as the name implies. You will certainly be in Good Luck to be one of the first to get this variety. It is large and handsome, of a blood red color, with no green tips and very productive. In season it is three or four days earlier than the Gandy and Chesapeake. I have a good supply of plants this season.

I am pleased to offer them at $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100 by mail postpaid, $5.00 per 100; $22.50 per 500, and $40.00 per 1000 by express, receiver to pay charges.

Address all correspondence to W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.
CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

To Whom It May Concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 16th day of August, 1906, we examined the Nursery Stock of

[Name of Nursery]
growing in [Location], County of [County], State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nursery stock appears to be free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellow, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after [Date], 191[1], and does not include nursery stock not grown within the State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

[Signature]

[Date]

WE HAVE a clean certificate; no plant disease or injurious insects, such as Aphis, Strawberry Weevil, Grubs, and so forth, found on our premises. Our plants are well fed, strong, vigorous, healthy; just the kind you want to build a foundation for a successful crop.

A FIELD OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS as grown by W. I. ALLEN. Seventy acres as good as the above are available for filling our Spring 1907 orders.

We are anxious to serve you, and have the stock and facilities for doing so. Let your orders come.