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INDEXED. 1894.

Catalogue of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits,
Roses, Etc.

"Trees That Grow."

Fred. E. Young,

6 Willard Park. Rochester, N. Y.
EXPRESS RATES.

Small packages of a few trees, vines or plants will go best by express baled in rye straw. From 1 to 12 trees are best sent this way—we often send 25 to 50 trees, and even 100, by express. The charges range from 33 cts. to $1.00 or $1.50 per bale. Most bales of 12 to 25 trees will go for 33 cts. to 75 cts. to any point in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and slightly more to further points. We can send bales by freight when desired, but advise 12 trees or less to go by express. Roses, vines and small stock in small orders are best by express, and quite or nearly as cheap as freight. We will use our judgment in all cases to have charges as small as possible, as if it were our own.

FREIGHT RATES.

We give below a table of present freight rates on trees boxed from Rochester to the following points. The rates are per 100 pounds. Some one of these points will be near enough to your place to give an accurate estimate of cost of freight on any number of trees. Freight on a full box of trees (300 to 400) will average about $1.00 in New York, Pennsylvania or Massachusetts; $2.00 to Ohio, Indiana or Illinois; $4.00 to $5.00 to Wisconsin, Iowa, etc.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany, N. Y.</td>
<td>$ 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emporium, Pa.</td>
<td>$ .20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allentown, Pa.</td>
<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/4 Greenfield, Mass.</td>
<td>.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangor, Me.</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 Grand Rapids, Mich.</td>
<td>.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg, Pa.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomington, Ill.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton, Ont.</td>
<td>.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagerstown, Md.</td>
<td>.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, O.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, O.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
<td>.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati, O.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montpelier, Vt.</td>
<td>.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mauch Chunk, Pa.</td>
<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concord, N. H.</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
<td>.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camden, N. J.</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madison, Wis. (about)</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, Mich.</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Niagara Falls, N.Y.</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elmira, N. Y.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeling, W. Va.</td>
<td>.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEIGHT OF TREES AND VINES PACKED, as we pack in pure moss and our trees will weigh:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple Trees</td>
<td>100 trees packed takes 1 box 200 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear Trees</td>
<td>300 trees packed takes 1 box 600 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum Trees</td>
<td>500 trees packed takes 2 boxes 1,000 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Trees</td>
<td>1,000 trees packed takes 3 boxes 2,500 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach Trees</td>
<td>Quince Trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Trees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our trees are carefully packed, "not thrown in," we use plenty of pure moss, and as a consequence we have word from Wisconsin, Canada, Nova Scotia, and they say, "Every tree grows." Our trees may weigh more than some others, because they are larger, thriftier, more roots and better packed. We have never yet lost a tree from bad packing.

Grape Vines. Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Shrubs, Roses, in small lots, are done up in Burlop and go in with trees all right, excepting Strawberries and Asparagus, which must go separate, by themselves, or they will heat, and Strawberries always by mail or express. Large lots will weigh, packed, from one-fourth to one-half as much as fruit trees.
HAS been prepared with special care, and we believe, from our own observations, or that of other reliable persons, that every tree or plant offered will be found exactly as represented. One aim has been to bring to notice again some of the valuable old sorts that have been crowded to the wall by the rush of new and doubtful varieties. The illustrations herein are exact and accurate representations. Quality, not quantity, in business as in everything else, is our aim. We desire orders sent as early as possible to enable us to give our personal attention to them.

PRICES herein are for direct orders: no discounts, no commissions. Estimates for very large orders a matter of correspondence.

TERMS—Cash with the order. We have no objection to shipping goods payable on receipt by purchaser: but in such cases one-quarter of the amount of bill should always be sent with order; also send us the name of your bank where you do business, or the name of your general merchant. Remit by express or post-office money order, registered letter, or New York draft; money in ordinary letters is not safe, and is entirely at risk of sender.

BOXING—It costs $1.00 per 100 trees for good boxes, properly made, this should be allowed. We supply them free in all cases where cash in full accompanies the order.

PACKING—In pure moss, free. Packed to go any distance and every tree grow.

TRANSPLANTING DIRECTIONS—We have a number of copies of "How to Plant a Place," by Elias Long, that we will furnish free to all customers who ask for them.

SHIPPING—We have four express companies and seven railroads, and can reach almost any point direct. We begin shipping April 1st and continue into May.

SURPLUS STOCK—Send us money you wish to invest and state what is wanted and we will send you more for it than you can get any other way.

GUARANTY—Our stock is true to name and we accept orders with the understanding that should anything prove untrue to name, we will replace them free, but not liable for any amount greater than that paid us.

TESTIMONIALS—Please read what our customers say throughout the catalogue. The full and correct address of each party is given.

Rochester Stock—The Best in America.

After over half a century of testing, Rochester-grown trees stand to-day as the best to be had. Three-quarters of all the bearing orchards are Rochester trees. They are hardier, live longer, and bear better than those grown in any other section. Fifty years have demonstrated that they may be transplanted from Maine to Montana with greater success than from any other section. The facts are, that hundreds of car loads of trees are shipped from this section yearly to other nurserymen, from Maine to Illinois, to supply their trade. This section is underlaid with limestone rock—which may be quarried up at any point and burnt into first-class lime—from this the soil has the exact requirements to produce hardy, thrifty trees. Two to three years from bud are required here to grow a first-class tree. The wood is hard and matured. Trees grown in the South or West make as much wood in one year as those here in two, and as a consequence the wood is soft from too rapid growth, often black hearted and are not suitable for transplanting in cold northern sections. On the other hand, Rochester-grown trees, being suited to the climate, will immediately start into growth and make a vigorous and lasting tree. Not what a tree costs but what it will produce is its value. You cannot afford to experiment in this line. Buy direct and get the best.
WALTER PEASE APPLE.—We believe this to be the finest fall dessert apple ever introduced. Season, September, October and November; may be kept till mid-winter. Color, deep red; size, very large; very dressy and showy for market or for table. Unequaled by any apple of its season.
Walter Pease Apple.

In offering this new apple, we do so believing it to be fully up to every point claimed for it—the best fall apple ever introduced. Its origin is Massachusetts, the home of the Baldwin, which it much resembles in color and productiveness. The tree, here at Rochester, is a remarkably fine grower, and we believe it will succeed in all sections where the Baldwin does. Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive and as a table apple, we think, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a beautiful deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground on other side: where fully exposed to sun, nearly all red. Ripens in September, October and November, and may be kept until past mid-winter. The illustration is from a photo taken the latter part of November, at which time the fruit was in perfect condition. Core very small; flesh white, very fine grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly sub-acid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting and loading very much like the Baldwin.

In comparison with Gravenstein, it is larger, more productive, better keeper, better color, better flavor, and a better market and dessert fruit. Gravenstein would perhaps be better for sauce or pies, having more acid, but cannot equal it as a dessert or market fruit. It fills a season where there are none or few delicious eating apples, and being very showy will certainly rate very high, if it succeeds everywhere as it does here and in Massachusetts. A very large grower of fruits, in an address to the Hampden Harvest Club of Massachusetts, said, "It is the best apple in the world." Our stock of this variety is very limited. While it lasts we offer it at very moderate prices. Trees 5 to 7 ft., $3.00 each; 2 trees for $5.00. We will book orders for trees for Fall of 1894 and Spring of 1895 at $2.00 each. We will have only a few to offer.

Clark's Hill, Ind., May 12, 1893.

"Dear Sir: Your favor of the 6th, with invoices, received yesterday. We farmers have had a very busy time the past ten days, but am glad to say about all the stock received from you has been planted in good shape. It all opened up in first-class manner. Myself and superintendent are greatly pleased with it."

Yours truly, J. M. ZION.

[LATER.]

"My Dear Sir: The Osage Hedge was received yesterday in fair condition (Western style)—not fresh and safely packed, as Rochester stock, but I guess we can make them bud out O. K. We are quite well pleased with all the stock from you this spring. It was carefully planted, and the auspicious rains and favorable weather are bringing them out in beautiful and healthy condition. If we or our neighbors should want anything more in your line, will be pleased to let you hear from us. I inclose you my check for $85, in full to date, which I think is correct. If not, please let me hear from you. I was so well pleased with the stock that I halve the freight with you. Please receipt bills, and oblige."

Yours respectfully, J. M. ZION.

176 TREES—ALL LIVED.

Meaford, Ont., May 9, 1893.

"Dear Sir: Trees arrived yesterday in good condition, and are being planted out to-day."

Yours, &c., Dr. J. D. HAMILL.

[LATER.]

May 16.—"Dr. Clarke was more than pleased with his trees. They were very fine."

AGAIN.

Nov. 24.—"Dr. Clarke's and my trees are all doing well. I don't think either one of us lost a tree."
PEARS.

**Vermont Beauty.** A Beautiful New Seedling Pear from Grand Isle, Vt., up near the Canadian Line. Probably the Hardiest Pear grown. Fruit medium size, not quite so large as Bartlett, but much larger than Seckel; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine. A very handsome pear; will bring the highest prices on the market; a dish of Vermont Beauty is indeed a showy sight. Flesh melting and splendid quality; Nearly equal to Seckel. We had the pleasure of testing this for ourselves this fall and can say the quality is very good. It is certainly a beautiful and very valuable pear. The trees are very productive. Ripens in October, and being much larger than Seckel and nearly its equal in quality, and more attractive, it will certainly rate very high. Never has blighted, nor winter killed. It will out-sell Seckel on the same market. Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 ft., very fine, 60 cts.; doz., $6.00. Light first-class, 4 to 6 ft., 50c.; doz., $5.00.

**Idaho.** This new Pear we believe is being under rated, and because it blights badly in the far west, is no reason why it should do so here. Pear scab and leaf blight can be kept in control by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, with no more trouble or expense than spraying potatoes. The quality is certainly as good as Bartlett. Perhaps not as good as Sheldon, (but Sheldon we think is one of the best on the list). Very large; tree very hardy; melting; juicy; little or no core; and ripens later than Bartlett. Very vigorous and productive. A. J. C. of Connecticut says in *Rural N. Yorke*, Oct. 21, 1893: "The fruit is about the size of Sheldon, which it resembles in shape. Hangs well on the tree and keeps well. It does not compare with Sheldon in flavor or appearance, suffering there from scab and curculio."

Tastes differ. *Try it* for your section, it may be just what you want. Extra size, 5 to 7 ft., each, 60 cts.; doz., $5.00. First-class, 5 to 6 ft., each, 40 cts.; doz., $4.00.
ONE of the old varieties and one of the best market Pears we have. It is too coarse for eating, but canned has few equals. It is the most showy of all Pears, always bringing high prices. Fruit remarkably large; smooth; high-colored. The tree is a most abundant bearer; loading with the finest specimens when once well established. The young tree needs the best cultivation, rich soil, every care until well established, when it becomes the best tree in the orchard. If you have never tried this Pear, do so. The illustration is very much reduced.

Branch Junction, Pa., May 8, 1893.

"Dear Sir: I received the trees on the 6th of May, and they were all right, and well pleased with them. I never got trees in better condition. I think there will be no danger but what they will grow, for they were planted in good shape." Truly yours, 

JOHN PHERSON.

LATER.

Millwood, Pa., July 17, 1893.

"I got an order from John Pherson for 125 Grane Vines, but he does not want them before spring, as he thinks spring planting is the best. His 100 Dwarf Pear Trees are all living, and not only living but growing the best kind. They are the finest trees I ever saw; Mr. Pherson is well pleased with them." 

M. Y. MOWRY.

Adamsville, Pa., May 8, 1893.

"Dear Sir: The trees and grapes to hand in good order, and I am well pleased with them. Had I known I would get such nice trees and grapes I would have ordered more. Find enclosed five-dollar bill to pay for same." Yours truly, 

GEORGE ADAMS.

Derby, Ohio, Pickaway Co., January 3, 1893.

"Dear Sir: Enclosed I hand you my check for the balance of stock, $5.80. The trees were as good as any received at this place for years. They all lived with one exception." 

I am, respectfully, 

HERMAN CARTER.

Neenah, Wis., November 9, 1893.

"Dear Sir: I received the trees you sent me in good shape and order. Am very much pleased with them, for they all look very fine." Very respectfully, 

WM. STRIDDE.
WINTER PEARS.


We all have winter apples; we would not think of planting an orchard, or a garden, without them. Why not the same with pears? There are several fine sorts that will keep through till Christmas and late spring as easily as apples, and in just the same way. We may have delicious pears at Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years. They are fully as fine as Bartlett or any of the summer pears. The best sorts are Anjou, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, and Josephine. Lawrence ripens in December, Anjou in December and January, and are both very fine. Winter Nelis and Josephine are still later. We recommend Lawrence, Anjou and Nelis for either family or market. If you have any room, or can make any in your garden, be sure and plant Lawrence and Anjou, or at least one of them. We can supply these either as dwarfs (will fruit in two to three years, and are suitable for gardens) or Standards in four to five years, for gardens or orchards.

What Prominent Fruit Growers Say.

American Gardening, January 1893, page 5, on Winter Pears.

"We may be thankful that we have a sufficient number of late keeping varieties, which require only ordinary good treatment to bring them into prime condition throughout the winter. The Lawrence, for example, scarcely requires more care than winter apples, and in most soils it produces as regularly and abundantly as the apple. Our treatment of the fruit is simple. The picking is done on a clear dry day into bushel boxes, as late in the fall as weather will admit. The fruit is then stored in a cold rather moist cellar. If the temperature can be kept near the freezing point, even the Lawrence can be kept along through January and the Josephine into May. 'As the fruit is wanted, it should be placed in drawers in a warm room about ten days before it is used, this will secure the right flavor in the fruit.' So says W. C. Strong of Massachusetts."

Mr. S. D. Willard, of Geneva, in same article writes as follows: "Good winter pears every one enjoys, and yet they are little known and therefore but little known. My choice for five would be Lawrence, Jones, Anjou, Winter Nelis and Josephine. The above list is named for family use, and 'no well regulated fruit eating family should be without these sorts.'"

Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry have the following: "The varieties of winter pears which we grow most are Anjou, Winter Nelis and Josephine. Anjou, the earliest, is by far the most satisfactory, being very large, handsome and of fine quality." They say: "We have no hesitation in pronouncing it (Anjou) to be the most valuable pear in the catalogue. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market."

Anjou and Lawrence, see price page 30.

Winter Nelis and Josephine, 50c. each, $.50 per dozen.

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"Dear Sir: The trees arrived to-day, and are fine and in fine condition. There were three dwarf pears broken at the bud, but oven run on one in count, making two short. I had Mr. Harvey count, also, and he helped unpack and heft in. It is not necessary to send the shortage unless you prefer doing so."

Yours truly,

W. F. McSPARRAN.

Furniss, Pa., 19 April, 1893.

"I received the box of trees the 26th of October, 1893 in good condition, and first-class stock, and I will send the money as quick as I have delivered. Will soon have some more orders for you. Everybody that sees your trees says they are nice."

Saginaw, East Side, May 11, 1893.

"Dear Sir: I received those trees which I ordered from you, in good condition and the best I ever saw."

B. BERGHOFF.
New Plums.—Japan Sorts.

ABUNDANCE.—This new class of Japan Plums are proving remarkably successful the country over. No other Plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because they are practically curculio proof (not entirely so), and are very free from black knot. They have been fruited from 7 to 9 years in this country and are perfectly hardy (will stand 30° below zero); bloom very early; ripe in August. The quality is as good at Lombard; free from disease. They seem to succeed on any soil—sand, clay or loam. The fruit must be handled carefully as the skin is tender. They can be picked green and will ripen and color up perfectly and not lose in flavor; will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening; abundant yearly bearers.

E. S. CARMAN, in Rural New Yorker. Rural New Yorker Experimental Grounds. October 7, 1893.

"We have but one tree which was planted in April of 1890. The main stem is now five inches in diameter, the branches starting two feet above the soil. It is 15 feet high, very broad at the top (12 feet in diameter) and narrow to the main stem where the first branches start."

"Our notes say that July 17th the tree was loaded with fruit. There were marks of curculio on every plum, though none had dropped or rotted. August 5th they began to color. None had fallen or rotted, though the weight of the fruit was so great that three props were used and the tree anchored so as to resist heavy winds.

"August 15th a bushel was picked for preserves. None was fully ripe, but nearly all were ripening. The color was then green and crimson. The plums easily averaged six inches in circumference. It would be fairly round but for the little conical nipple. The flesh was a dull yellow, juicy and tender enough, but not of high quality. The skin was firm, but not objectionably so. Most of the bearing branches bore as many as 12 plums to the foot.

"It is estimated that nearly three bushels of plums were from first to last taken from this tree. No insectitude was used; the tree was not jarred. During the past 20 years we have grown not less than 20 varieties of plums—many of them said to be curculio proof; but the Abundance is the only variety that could hold its fruit to maturity."

The tree is a wonderful grower and does equally well on peach or plum stock.

Prof. Bailey stated at the New York Horticultural Society: "In Japan the people have been seen going along the highway with branches loaded with green plums eating the plum and pit while yet soft and tender."

Heavy, first-class, 2 year, 5 to 7 ft., on Plum, each, 50 cts.: doz., $5.00.
Light, first-class, 1 year, 4 to 5 ft., on Plum. " 40 cts.; " 4.00; 100, $30.00.
First-class, 1 year, 4 to 5 ft., on Peach...... " 30 cts.; " 3.00; " 25.00.

BURBANK.—Considered better than Abundance; blooms later; ripens early in September; not liable to black knot (yet it will). Extremely productive, very hardy. All that is said of Abundance is equally true of this, but Burbank blooming later is more suitable where there is danger from late frosts. Recommended as the best Japan plum by H. E. Van Deman, Late U. S. Pomologist. Considered by growers superior to any other Japan sort. Same price as Abundance.
BURBANK—Continued.

"So far the newly introduced Japanese varieties show themselves very hardy, and productive beyond our powers to describe. The name Botan seem to be a general name for a family, of which we have a number differing quite materially in character. Botan (Abundance, as it is often called) is very good, but I believe not equal to True Sweet Botan or the Yellow Japan, while as regards productiveness Burbank Japan excels them all. I have grown of this variety 100 fruits to the square foot, while some branches producing this fruit were making from two to three feet of new wood."—S. D. WILLARD, in American Gardening, July, 1893.

\ SATSUMA, (Japan)—This is a good one: reddish purple all the way through; best of keepers; very beautiful in appearance. No one can make a mistake in planting these three varieties. Price same as Abundance.

\ MONARCH PLUM.

(See Colored Plate.)

This is a new seedling plum, raised by Thos. Rivers & Son, and lately introduced in this country, is proving to be one of the very best of European varieties. Mr. S. D. Willard, one of the largest plum growers in the United States, before the Western New York Horticultural Society, January 24, 1894, when asked to name six of the best and most profitable European plums, gave Monarch as one of the six.

Thos. Rivers & Son describe it as follows: "Fruit very large; roundish oval; dark purplish blue; freestone; of excellent quality; tree robust and an abundant bearer—trees three years from the graft bearing large crops of fine plums late in September, ripening from the 24th to the 27th. Fruit does not crack with heavy rain." This plum is very valuable, and is probably the best late plum now grown; it may be considered entirely free from damage by rain or rot. We make the price very low, so that all may plant it. Please read foot note. Each, 60 cts.; dozen, $6.00.

\ GRAND DUKE.

This is another fine seedling of Thos. Rivers & Son’s, introduced in this country by Eliwanger & Barry. Its great value lies in its showy appearance: very late ripening, last of September or early in October; about size of Bradshaw, and nearly same color. The flavor is very fine. Each, 50 cts.; dozen, $5.

"Of new plums there is no end. The great demand seems to be for very early and late sorts in the main, with some other better sorts to supplant the old midseason varieties like Lombard and others. Of these newer ones we have the Field, a seedling of the Bradshaw, ten days earlier, otherwise resembling its parent in size and general appearance. It is very hardy, productive, and promises well. Gilu, Hudson River Purple Egg, Prince of Wales and Peters Yellow Gage are all desirable, and cover the ground well at their season of ripening, while Stanton, Grand Duke and Monarch aid in extending the plum season late into September and October, and are wanted in all markets because of their size and style."—S. D. WILLARD, in American Gardening, July, 1893, page 895.

\ FIELD—A seedling of Bradshaw and exactly like it, only ten days earlier. Plum growers will know its value. Only a few trees to offer. 50 cts. each; dozen, $6.00.
CHERRIES.

Dyehouse. — Earlier, larger, better than Early Richmond.

It is true Morello: perfectly hardy and far superior to the old English Morello; ripens fully a week before Early Richmond; is by far the earliest of the sour Cherries, and sour cherries for profit and for canning are unequalled. This is a sure bearer and the most profitable variety.

We quote from the Iowa Horticultural Society's report for 1878: "Dyehouse has fruited five years; it is a much more valuable variety than the much-lauded Early Richmond. Its points of excellence are: 1. Earliness of ripening. 2. Large size. 3. Fine flavor. The crop is all picked and marketed before we commence on Early Richmond on the same ground. Fully ten days earlier. In size it is always larger, and in quality better, than Early Richmond. Its good qualities increase in proportion to its size. Tree perfectly hardy and healthy; in growth very similar to Richmond."

This leaves nothing to be desired: a cherry ripe and gone before Early Richmond, larger and better flavor and belonging to the Morello hard class, is wanted by everyone in Northern States and Canada. We offer fine trees.

30 cts. each; doz., $3.50; 100, $25.00.

"The 'Dyehouse Cherry,' is a luxury compared to the Richmond or Windsor, both of which I have. Dyehouse bore the second year for me from three to five quarts of the finest cherries I ever ate, and I would not set any other except for trial."

Yours very respectfully.

SAMUEL I. CHISHOLM,
Salem, Ohio.

Schmidt's Bigarreau — Of all the late Cherries this has proved the best. The size is immense, and the richest flavor: tree a very fine, thrifty, upright, grower; color rich deep black; flesh dark, tender and very juicy; a good shipper and the best late black cherry.

Each 30 cts.; doz., $3.00; 100, $20.00.

"As for Cherries—Windsor and Schmidt's Bigarreau as sweets, I regard as more profitable than any other grown." 

S. D. WILLARD, in American Gardening, July, 1893.

Napoleon — Pale yellow, with bright red cheek. This variety is the largest and best of all the white or yellow Cherries; it is the best shipper and market Cherry, as the flesh is very firm and will carry any distance in perfect condition; juicy, excellent flavor: productive. We like it best of all the yellow Cherries.

30 cts. each; doz., $3.00; 100, $20.00.

"Dear Sir: Inclosed please find express order for $9.63. Those trees are fine, and well taken up, with good roots."

D. D. BURLISON, McClure Settlement, N. Y.

"I don't see why you shouldn't hold your old customers, for they can't find fault in the way you have dealt with them. You have sold the best stock that has been sold in this part of the country."

MAHON BURCH, Loomis, Mich.
THIS new French Quince we offer for the first time, believing it to be ahead of any variety now on the market in many points. The original imported trees have fruited for several seasons here in Rochester without a failure. The growth of the tree is one of its strong points, often 6 to 8 feet in a season. The leaves are very thick, glossy, and more than double the size of any other variety, continuing green as long as the leaves on the apple trees beside them. Fruit extra large, round, smooth and golden; very tender when cooked. Its season is right after Orange and before Champion and is the best keeper of all the quinces, keeping in perfect condition until February. It is an early bearer, trees in the nursery row being often well laden with fruit. The illustration shows a 2 year-old tree, being as thrifty as an apple tree. People who have bought quinces heretofore and have received short and crooked scrub will be delighted with this variety. A quince that can be grown in tree form, like apples and pears, is certainly an acquisition. It, all things considered, is superior to any quince now offered, and we believe it will become the most popular and profitable quince grown in the country. Its large size, round and smooth surface, golden color, tenderness when cooked, early ripening and good keeping qualities; its thrifty, vigorous growth the entire season, and early bearing ought to make it the King of Quinces.

PRICE, 5 to 7 feet, $1.00 each; 6 trees for $5.00.

"Dear Sir: Goods to hand in first-class order. I attended to Mrs. Driscoll's box, and the goods pleased her very much. I did not think I could get such good trees as you sent for me."
Your truly, D. CUMPSON.

"The trees you sent were very fine, acknowledged by everyone to be the best ever sent into this country. Mine are all leafing out nicely, except two or three of the apples and one plum. The plum trees were far ahead of those sent out by — — —. They sent some good stock, but, without prejudice, I think yours was the best."
Respectfully yours, CASH M. PERRY, Luther, Mich.
Crosby Peach.

This new peach probably comes nearer being frost proof than any other. Hon. J. H. Hale, before the Western New York Horticultural Society, January 24, 1894, stated that it had not failed to fruit in eleven years, and that nearly every bud came through the winter unimpaired; so much so that it was necessary to thin the fruit to bring it up to proper size.

It must be nearly as hardy as an apple tree, and will supply a long-felt want, and enable peaches to be grown in many sections heretofore impossible. We received a crate of the fruit from the introducers the past fall, and we may say that it is one of the sweetest, richest, and best-colored peaches we ever saw. The size is about right and they kept with us fully three weeks in perfect condition after an express journey of nearly three hundred miles.

The illustration is direct from photograph, and shows the fruit about one-third size. Color, orange-yellow, with carmine on sunny side. Very beautiful; tree willowy growth, like Wager; rather dwarf; ripens between early and late Crawford: free-stone.

There is more money in this peach than any new fruit ever introduced. Those who know a good thing and buy will certainly reap the profit. Order early to secure them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft. trees</td>
<td>$ .40</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 A 4 ft.</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June budded</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"We ship your Crosby peaches by U. S. Express to-day; you will find the superior color, delicious flavor and small pit of this variety such as to give you extreme satisfaction. From the fruiting results this season we are satisfied, more than ever, that this is, by all odds, the most satisfactory and reliable all around peach in the country, and, when you consider the hardness of its fruit buds, which enables it to fruit every year, we feel that you can 'toot your horn' pretty loud in its praises."

Very respectfully,
G. H. & J. H. HALE.

"You can recommend this peach with the utmost confidence in its reliability to bear when many others fail, and at all times to be the finest colored and best flavored peach in America. We are greatly charmed with the results of its fruiting this year."

Very respectfully,
G. H. & J. H. HALE.

"Dear Sir: I received your goods all right. They came through in just the finest kind of shape. I send you a United States Express money order for $15.21, the amount due you."

Yours truly,
E. M. BROWN.
PEACHES.

ELBERTA — In this Peach we have extreme hardiness of tree and buds combined with largest size fruit, making the finest yellow freestone Peach in existence. Hon. J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, stated, before the New York Horticultural Society, that he considered Elberta with Crosby, the hardiest and most valuable of all the Peaches. Fruit yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, and of the highest quality; ripens almost with Early Crawford, or slightly later. We do not think any one will make a mistake in planting it. First-class, 4-5 ft., each, 20 cts.; dozen, $2.00; 100, $12.00; June budded, each, 15 cts.; dozen, $1.50: 100, $10.00.

CHAMPION — A white freestone belonging to the earliest class, ripening early in August. It first attracted attention by the regularity of its bearing in a region not adapted to peach culture. The crowning event in its history was the production of a full crop in 1890, when the peach crop was a universal failure. Many specimens have measured 10 inches in circumference. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties; skin creamy white with red cheek, strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, the largest size, highest flavored and best shipper of the early peaches and the only perfect freestone. It is probably the best Early Peach now grown. First-class, 4-5 ft., each, 30 cts.; dozen, $3.00: 100, $16.00; first-class, 3-4 ft., each, 25 cts.; dozen, $2.00; 100, $12.00.

"The pear trees we bought of you are doing well; but 15 died the first year planted (out of a large order). We have bought trees of — , but I think your goods are the best and the most complete, and I wish to deal with you. Hoping to hear from you soon and to receive your book of nursery stock, I remain,"

Yours truly,

ED. BEHRENS,
227 Muskegan Ave., Muskegan, Mich.

Tidioute, Pa., June 15, 1893.

"Dear Sir:—It is not very often I brag, but must say I am well pleased with the reports I hear from what stock I sold the first season. Your stock talks for itself. Will hear from me again in a short time. I remain,"

Yours truly,
N. L. SUMMERTON.

Enneskellen, Ont., March 10, 1892.

"Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed money order for $50.00. The people are just delighted with the stock. I must congratulate you on sending such beautiful stock."

Yours truly,
CHAS. WILLIAMS.

Oil City, Pa., April 15, 1893.

"The box of fruit has arrived and proves satisfactory. Enclosed find $15.75.

Yours respectfully,
AMOS WINGER.

If you buy a tree that costs you something (because it is worth it), if it is first-class, if it pleases you, you will love it, care for it and enjoy working around it, and SUCCEED. On the other hand, if you buy CHEAP (?) you will get cheap value, you will be disappointed and neglect the stock and FAIL. A few extra cents per tree to get the best is hundreds saved in the end.
GRAPES.

Early Ohio—This new black Grape—ripening ten days before Moore’s Early—is the most valuable black variety offered for its season; berries about the size of Concord; bunches good size and packed very close; berries jet black, with heavy bloom. The originator speaks as follows:

“In the summer of ’82 I found, between a row of Delaware and Concord, a small grape vine which had just started the third leaf. I took it up, reset it and gave it ordinary care. The third year from the seed it set thirty clusters: I removed ten, allowing the rest to ripen, and to my surprise they were ripe the 20th day of August, ten days earlier than Moore’s Early.

It has borne large crops every year since, ripening in ’89 the 15th of August, and always as early as the 20th of that month, a week to ten days earlier than Moore’s Early under the same conditions and on the same soil. The Early Ohio never drops from the stem; a merit highly appreciated by shippers. I never saw a vine on a trellis that could equal it for hardiness. As to quality, I do not hesitate to say that it takes the lead of all black grapes up to the ripening of the Worden. In ’88 I sold the fruit for 15 cents per pound, and in ’89 for 12 cents per pound at wholesale in the Cleveland market. It is fully three times as profitable as Moore’s Early, and much superior in quality. 2-year, $1 ea.

Green Mountain—A new very early white grape of the finest quality, bears very young and is very productive; vine as strong as Concord. Especially adapted for northern sections where others will not ripen. 2-year, each, 60c.; dozen, $6.00.

Moore’s Diamond—This great white grape has the hardiness, foliage and growth of Concord, but is two to three weeks earlier. The bunches are large, equaling the Pocklington, often shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered; berries larger than those of the Niagara; skin thin but tough; berries hanging well, even when very ripe; flesh melting and juicy, sweet to the centre. It comes nearer to the quality we demand in a first-class exotic grape than any other native variety with which we are acquainted. The Diamond equals and even surpasses the Niagara and Pocklington in appearance, while in quality they fall so far below it as to be unworthy of comparison. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage, and a very abundant bearer. 2-year, each, 25 cts.: dozen, $2.50.
**Currants.**

**Fay's Prolific**—This variety has been very highly praised, and it merits it. It is very productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry, and twice as productive; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked.

Mr. Williams, in *Garden and Forest* says: "I never found a Currant so satisfactory for jelly and table use, and if picked at the right time, it makes more jelly and in less time than any other variety. With berries half an inch in diameter, and bunches from four to five inches long, and bushes literally loaded, it would seem that perfection in Currants has been reached." 2-year, dozen, $1.50; 100, $10.00.

**North Star**—The introducers claim for this that it is the best growing Currant, making a larger bush and raising more fruit than any other variety. The best flavored and most prolific of all Currants. Mr. Wiley, of Geneva, at the Western New York Horticultural Society, January 24, stated that it was wonderfully prolific, not so large as Cherry, but bright, shining berries that caught the eye of the buyer. Bunches very large, 4 inches in length: and the strongest grower of all, requiring more room than other red kinds; quality sweet and rich, and suitable for the coldest and most extreme climate. We should like everyone to try this and report on it. 25 cts. each; dozen, $2.50.

**Black Champion**—English variety of great value; finest quality of all the black varieties; very sweet and delicious; bushes very thrifty and strong grower; berries very large often fruits heavily at two years in the nursery row; fruits yearly. Each, 10 cts.; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

Stark, Ill.

"The trees I sold around here last spring are doing fine, and I think they all lived except one evergreen and they gave good satisfaction."

Yours truly,

E. M. BROWN.

Danville, Ills., November 19, 1892.

"Dear Sir,—Enclosed you will find draft for $85. The stock was all as ordered and of good quality and in fine condition"

With kindest regards, Respectfully yours,

JNO. J. COSAT.
Raspberries.

Kansas—The best black cap ever introduced, tested and found perfectly hardy in Canada. Berries as large and larger than Gregg, jet black, firm and of the best quality; ripens with or a little after Souhegan, and yields very much more; fruit ripens even. It produces more canes than Gregg, makes a vigorous growth and holds its foliage till frost. The canes are absolutely hardy, branch freely and produce fruit from every bud; will stand hot and dry weather equal to any. If you want the best berry, one that is prolific, hardy, early, immense size, handsome appearance and superb quality, plant Kansas. Each, 15 cts.; dozen, $1.00; 100, $4.00.

Progress (Pioneer)—We cannot describe this berry better than to quote the following letter:

"DEAR SIR: I have fruited the Progress for two years and have had good success with them, they are decidedly the best early Raspberry that I have fruited on my grounds, much superior to the Doolittle; they bear immense crops, ripen early and hold out well in picking, they are firm and of good quality, keep well in the basket and are excellent for evaporating; it is a strong grower and hardy, never has been winter killed with us, and has been free from diseases of all kinds. Very truly yours,

Leesburg, Pa.

W. A. MUNNELL."

Probably the best for first crop: rapidly taking the place of Ohio. Very strong plants, dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $10.00; lighter plants, $8.00 per 1,000.

Royal Church—This promising new Raspberry originated in Ohio, and the claims for this valuable berry seem borne out by the testimonials of leading horticulturists as to its merits; the introducer describes it as follows: "Berry large, dark crimson, hardy, firm and of good quality. Flavor exceedingly delicious, aromatic and sprightly, and outsells other varieties in the market. It is excellent for canning or jellies, jams, etc. The canes are large, making a fine bush: the thorns are few and small, the berries do not crumble in picking, and have very few seeds: and the canes are perfectly hardy wherever it has been tested."

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Columbus, Ohio, Experiment Station, says: "Royal Church is large and of fine quality." In his bulletin for 1891, he says: "Plants vigorous and productive. Berries large, dark crimson, moderately firm, excellent quality. A very promising variety."

Prof. H. E. Van Deman, United States Promotorist, of Washington, D. C., says: "Royal Church is one of the best of the red varieties. The fruiting branches are long and heavily laden with green and ripe fruit. Berry large, round, juicy and of rich flavor."

Mr. F. S. Huen, Assistant Horticulturist, Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station, planted the Royal Church Red Raspberry during the spring of 1891, this year, 1892, being the first season of bearing. It has proved perfectly hardy without winter protection, ripening at Geneva, N. Y., July 19. There was a severe frost April 27, 1892, which cut back the canes of Cuthbert one-half, but which did not perceptibly affect Royal Church.

Price, 25 cents each.

Dozen, $2.50.
THIS new Gooseberry equals the finest and largest foreign sorts in size, beauty and quality and excels them all in vigor and yield. The CHAUTAUQUA is an American seedling of the English type; a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower. It should not be planted closer than four or six feet apart. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful dark yellow color, perfectly free of spines and hair, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, although they often grow 1½ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor.

The first plants grown were planted on a warm gravelly loam in the shade of an apple and peach orchard. So long as the orchard remained the plants were perfectly healthy and bore annual crops that were the admiration of all beholders. After a few years the trees were removed and then the bushes commenced to mildew, but reports received from the Experimental Station at Geneva, N. Y., where plants had been sent for testing, stated that the variety was very valuable in spite of its tendency to mildew, and that the mildew could be readily overcome by spraying with sulphite of potassium. The remedy is quite successful, in fact, it is but little more expensive than spraying for the potato bug. However, the place to plant the Chautauqua is in the partial shade afforded by young orchards, where they are not likely to mildew.

We believe this is the most valuable gooseberry now offered. Give it a trial.

Strong, one year, each $1.00; doz., $10.00.
" two " 1.50; 15.00.

DEAR SIR:-“The trees arrived all right, and are now in place in the orchard. Enclosed find my check for amount of bill, $7 10.”

Yours very truly,

J. E. KITTREDGE, Geneseo, N. Y.
We offer this new berry on the recommendations of the highest authorities in the United States on new fruits.

DESCRIPTION: It has been under careful test at different experiment stations for four years. In every case they report it high above any other variety, and all agree that it has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. It is one of the very few fruits that have no bad qualities. The fruit has no hard core, but when placed in the mouth melts away, being most pleasing to the taste and very sweet. The yield is enormous, the fruit being jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Summing up its qualities, it is the most productive, hardiest (not being injured in Minnesota), of extra fine quality, sweetest, without core, best keeper—a combination which has never before been attained in a blackberry.
ELDORADO BLACKBERRY.
FROM U. S. POMOLOGIST'S REPORT, 1892.

This berry was noted last year, and is of much promise; so much so that a special colored plate has been made. It is an oblong, irregular 'berry, of large size, fruiting in pendulous, slender hairy spikes, with few thorns. Color black; flesh deep crimson, with tender core; flavor sweet, rich quality and very good.

H. E. VAN DEMAN,
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR—Specimens of Eldorado came all right. This is just what we want, and I am delighted with the variety. The berries have no core, and are as sweet and delicious as any Blackberry I ever tasted grown under the most favorable circumstances. Since my boyhood I have gathered wild berries in many States—and, as you know, the Blackberry reaches its highest perfection beside some old rotten log, where nature has mulched it—but never have I tasted anything to equal those specimens of Eldorado you have sent.

H. E. VAN DEMAN.

FROM THE OHIO EXPERIMENT STATION.

Eldorado is the most promising Blackberry. It appears to be hardy as Snyder, is larger and of better quality. Snyder, Ancient Briton and Eldorado are the only perfectly hardy sorts in central Ohio. W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist.

FROM THE MINNESOTA EXPERIMENT STATION.

Eldorado will bear a small amount of fruit this year, which is just ripening. Fruit large and plants healthy; they came through the winter in good shape.

SAM'L. B. GREEN.

We offer you this grand berry now for the first time, and assert that without exception it is the finest Blackberry that has ever been offered to the public. Be sure and get the stock direct, so you will get the genuine article.

40 cts. each; $3 per dozen; $20 per 100.

ANCIENT BRITON—This variety is very popular in Wisconsin, where hundreds of acres are grown for market, and is there considered the very best variety of Blackberry cultivated. It is extremely hardy, almost iron-clad; immense bearer, too prolific in fact; fruit jet black, and the berries do not turn red after picking like Snyder, hence very taking in the market. It is a few days earlier than Snyder, and, when well grown, fruit is larger; ripens evenly; no hard core; fruit firm and splendid shipper. The canes should be cut back one-fourth in the spring, to prevent over-bearing and to increase size of fruit.

30 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000.
TIMBRELL, (P), THE QUEEN OF STRAWBERRIES.—We have the privilege of offering this new berry to our customers this season, and give below its history and description: First introduced last season and has been confirmed by the leading horticulturists as the best variety ever introduced, and has even surpassed its former record this season. They claim it is to-day the best berry in existence; not only the best berry, but the most profitable for the commercial grower to plant; also, the best family variety. Points that are essential in making a good variety are productiveness, hardiness, healthiness, with solidity sufficient to place it in good condition on the market. Timbrell does not only possess these points, but is one of the most hardy, if not the most hardy, of the strawberry family, and in quality it surpasses any known kind. What has been wanted was a good late variety; it is the latest of all strawberries to ripen, also to bloom. **It has never lost a full crop.** The bloom being imperfect, on this point it is very valuable, as imperfect varieties stand much more frost than perfect varieties; hence in Timbrell, you will note, we have the best berry that has ever been offered.
THE OPINION OF AN AUTHORITY.

E. S. CARMAN, editor of The Rural New Yorker, who is one of the best judges of new fruits, and who has more experience than any other man in the country, says: Timbrell is the best strawberry in existence.” Again he says: “Were I confined to one berry, it would be Timbrell.” Again, under date of November 7, 1893, he says: “I have lost no faith in Timbrell; it is all ever claimed.”

MATTHEW CRAWFORD, in The Rural New Yorker: “Timbrell—This is a variety of great merit. I have watched it carefully, and am glad to report that it has not a single weak point. The plant is a luxuriant grower and enormously productive. The fruit is very large, nearly always of regular, conical form, crimson color, firm, and of very excellent quality, and one of the latest to ripen.”

E. S. CARMAN, again in The Rural New Yorker: “We are glad to have so good a strawberry authority as Matthew Crawford confirm The Rural New Yorker’s opinion of the Timbrell. He regards it as entitled to the first place among the lists of to-day. He says it has no weak points. ‘It is very large, fine, firm and of excellent quality.’”

AGAIN.

The following extract, dated July 16, 1892, is from The Rural New Yorker, and was clipped from E. S. Carman’s report on tests of seventy varieties of strawberries:

June 6—Shuster first to ripen.
June 15—Timbrell, Yale, Parker Earle, Eureka and Gandy are later than the 15th.
June 16—Timbrell at its best; of finest quality, highly productive, firm, notwithstanding the fact that all others are soft and rotting. The best of its season in this collection, all things considered. It is again noted that it is sweet and excellent even before it is ripe. The sharp points of the pistil remain over the seeds as if to protect the surface of the berry. The season seems to have been too wet for Parker Earle: its berries are small and comparatively few.
June 17—Most kinds of strawberries rotting because of hot, showery weather,
June 19—Timbrell is the best at this date: the most productive of berries of the largest size and best quality.
June 22—Eureka, Florence, Yale and Timbrell most productive at this date.
June 26—Foliage of Gandy and Saunders burning; Yale, Timbrell and Eureka still in bearing.
June 27—Frequent rains have destroyed many berries: Yale and Timbrell are the latest and of good quality. The last season has been very unfavorable, as rain quite often was followed by hot suns.

In summing up the report, Mr. Carman says: “Were I confined to but one variety, it would be Timbrell, on account of its excellent quality.”

We have now set before you the record of the best in seventy varieties—something that every fruit-grower should have; we leave the matter with you. See that your order is in early, as our supply of plants is not large. Our plants come direct from the introducer and are guaranteed genuine.

Timbrell, - $2.00 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.

MY DEAR SIR:—I enclose check to settle account of $54. Hoping it will come in good time and you never will regret the accommodation granted by sending Grape Vines as you did.”

Yours truly, P. O. HILBOURN, Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—“The trees came yesterday in good condition, apparently as ordered. I enclose check to your order, which I hope satisfactory.”

Yours truly, SPRINGER GOES, Richfield Springs, N. Y.
Clematis Henryii — This is the finest white Clematis. Very large fine flowers; grows rapidly. Blooms freely during summer and autumn. The illustration shows the mass of foliage and beauty of its bloom, making a perfect dense screen for porch, veranda, etc. The richness of its bloom, the rapid growth, size and perfection of its flowers are equaled by no other flowering climber.

Strong Plants (will sometimes flower the first season) 60 cts. each; by mail, prepaid, 60 cts. 
Jackmanni (purple) and Henryii (white), one of each, by mail, prepaid,  $1.00.
CLEMATIS.

As a climbing vine the Clematis has no equal. Its dense foliage, when fully grown; its great rich masses of large purple or white flowers and rapid growth, combine to make it the most desirable flower for veranda, screens, old trees, stumps, rocks, the open lawn (on trellis), for walls, arbors, etc., or for covering any desired object during summer and autumn. It requires rich, deep sandy loam, well enriched; does best in partial shade, with plenty of water.

Jackmanni—Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom; rapid grower, and the very best purple sort. Very popular; gives a continuous bloom from July to October. Each, 50 cts.; doz., $6.00; by mail, prepaid, 60 cts. each.

Coccinea—Scarlet clematis; flowers small, bell shaped, rich, deep scarlet; dies to the ground every winter, and grows 8 to 12 feet yearly; blooms freely. 50 cts. each, prepaid by post.

Ramona—Deep sky blue; very attractive; flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Fully equal to Jackmanni and Henryi; new and very valuable. 60 cts. each, by mail prepaid.

CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis (or Japan Ivy)—For covering buildings of brick or stone; for churches, walls, etc.; requires no support, clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to red in autumn. It has no equal as an Ivy. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Wistaria—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; grows like a grape vine, climbing 40 to 50 feet, nestling under the eaves. It flowers in spring, in long, drooping racemes, the size and shape of a long bunch of grapes; very beautiful; pale blue. Each, 30 cts.; doz., $3.00, prepaid.

DEAR SIR:—"Trees received and they are all right." 
Yours truly, 
H. WATERPHUL, Augusta, Wis.

DEAR SIR:—"Please find enclosed pay for trees which I ordered. The trees came in fine shape and am well pleased. 
Yours truly. 
JAMES M. OUSLEY, Rachdale, Ind.

"The nursery stock arrived all right on Monday, 8th, and seemed to be in first-class condition, and good rooted stock." 
Yours truly, 
F. DROMGOOLE, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
ROSES.

OUR Roses are strong plants, grown out-doors, well rooted and every way first-class. They have already bloomed before being sent out, and are in every respect much better and stronger plants than the ones that are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, and which are small, tender shoots, started in a greenhouse, and after a few weeks, sent out before they have established growth and constitution enough to stand the shock of transplanting. If you have failed with roses heretofore, try a few of ours this season.

NEW VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gabriel Luizet</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empress of China</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Laing</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Lefebvre</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louise Van Houtte</td>
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OLD VARIETIES.

25 cts. each; dozen, $2.50; all 2 year, strong.

Alfred Colomb, pink.
Baron de Bonstetten, maroon.
Charles Magottin, red.
Coquette des Alps, white.
Clemance Raoux, pink.
Coquette des Blanch, white.
Dinsmore.
Duke of Edinburgh, crimson.
Earl of Dufferin, dark crimson.
Ferdinand de Lesseps, red.
Francois Levet, pink.
Francois Michelon, rose.
Baltimore Belle, white climbing.
Queen of Prairie, red climbing.
John Keynes, maroon.
La France, silvery rose.
Mabel Morrison, white.
Magna Charta, dark pink.
Marshall P. Wilder, crimson.
Paul Neyron, pink.

Moss Roses.

Blanch Moreau, white.
Blush.
Common Moss, red.
Graehe, red — finest of all moss roses.
Madam Ed Ory, carmine.
Salet, red.
William Lobb, red.
Princess Adelaide.

TREE ROSES, each, $1.50; any color.
THE king of fruits. A judicious selection of varieties may be grown from the South to Manitoba and from Ocean to Ocean. The demand for strictly first-class apples is unlimited. Growing culls and wind falls is not profitable. To obtain the best results spraying is necessary, and costs no more time or trouble than destroying potato bugs. Full information on spraying can be obtained from any reliable Spray Pump manufacturer.

It has been demonstrated that some varieties are self-sterile; therefore, do not plant an orchard of all one variety, plant four to five sorts in alternate rows and keep Bees and get your neighbor to do the same. Bees fertilize the fruit blossoms.

**BEST DESSERT APPLES.**—Bailey Sweet, Early Harvest, Fameuse, Peck’s Pleasant, Red Astrachan, Spitzenburg, St. Lawrence, Sutton Beauty, Wagener, Yellow Transparent.

**BEST PIE APPLES.**—Duchess, Gravenstein, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening.

**BEST WINTER APPLES.**—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Golden Russet, King, Pewaukee, Talman Sweet.

**BEST FOR FAR NORTH.**—Duchess, Fameuse, Gideon, Longfield, Scott’s Winter, Talman, Wealthy, Wolfe River, Yellow Transparent.

**PRICES—GENERAL LIST—ALL YOUNG, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS TREES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra size, 1 inch, 6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light, first-class, 5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alexander—Large; deep red or crimson; very hardy and productive. October to December.

Autumn Strawberry—Medium; striped and splashed with red; tender, juicy; bears young and annually. October to December.

Bailey Sweet—Large; yellowish red; tender, rich, sweet; best sweet dessert apple grown. November to March.

Baldwin (Steele's Red)—Large; bright red; very vigorous, productive and popular. November to March.

Baxter (new)—Originated in Canada, on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Above medium size; dark red, spotted; mild sub-acid, quality good. November to March.

Belle de Boskoop (new)—Russian origin. Vigorous; medium to large; yellow shaded with light and dark red over nearly the whole surface; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, rich, brisk sub-acid; very good quality. February to April.

Bellflower, Yellow—Large; yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp. An excellent market fruit; succeeding well on light sandy soils. December to February.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin)—Large; roundish; yellow, splashed with red. Popular in the west; very early bearer. December to March.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large; streaked with red and yellow; a vigorous grower; bearing abundantly, and when very young; succeeds everywhere; hardy as any known variety; valuable for market. Finest pie apple on the list. September.

Early Harvest (An American apple)—Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; very productive. July.

Early Strawberry—Medium; covered with deep red; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. July to September.

Fameuse (Snow)—Medium; deep crimson; flesh very white, tender, crisp and juicy, with a slight perfume; hardy; valuable; a handsome dessert fruit, one of the very best. October and November.

Gano (new)—Large. An improved Ben Davis. February and March.

Gideon—Hardy as a native oak: golden yellow; juicy; fine, excellent, one of the best for the North. October to December.

Golden Russet (American)—Medium, clear, golden russet; very tender, juicy and rich; valuable market variety. October to January.

Golden Sweet—Large; yellow; fine sweet apple. August and September.

Gravenstein—Very large, round; yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a slightly aromatic flavor; first quality; very vigorous. September and October.

Hurlbut (new)—Medium; yellow, shaded with red stripes; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; quality excellent; very hardy and suited to the extreme North. October to December.

King (King of Tompkins Co.)—Large; red; flesh yellow and rather coarse; juicy, tender, handsome; a valuable market sort. December to March.
Longfield—One of the Russian varieties imported by the Government (through the Department of Agriculture); an early and abundant bearer; medium to large; yellowish green, covered with red stripes; sub-acid. The best apple for far North. December to March.

Magog Red Streak—Extremely hardy and of great productiveness; medium; light yellow, shaded and faintly striped and splashed with red; sub-acid. December to March.

Maiden's Blush—Medium; pale yellow, colored on the side exposed to the sun; very handsome fruit; profitable as a market sort. August to October.

Mann—Medium to large; deep yellow when ripe, with brownish red where exposed; tender, juicy, sub-acid; hardy, keeps well. January to April.

McIntosh Red (Winter Fameuse or Snow)—An exceeding valuable, hardy, Canadian sort; medium size; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and very refreshing, with a peculiar quince-like flavor; good, annual bearer of very handsome fruit; resembles Fameuse but larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality. November to February.

Northern Spy—Large; striped and covered with crimson; flesh juicy, rich, best quality; sub-acid. December to June.

Peck's Pleasant—Large; pale yellow; slightly flattened; flesh yellowish; fine grained; juicy; sprightly sub-acid flavor. One of the finest eating apples. Plant it. November to March.

Pewaukee—Medium; bright yellow, splashed and striped with dull red; juicy, sub-acid, rich; very hardy, adapted to the extreme North. January to May.

Rambo—Medium; round and flat; streaked and splashed with pale yellow and red; very tender, rich, sub-acid. October to December.

Red Astrachan—Large; covered with crimson; an apple of extraordinary beauty and first-rate quality; juicy and rich acid flavor; ripening very early; suitable for the table and kitchen; hardy; vigorous grower and regular abundant bearer. July and August.

Red Beitigheimer—German origin; large to very large; yellow, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid. September.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; dark green, becoming greenish yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, very juicy; very best quality and highly esteemed wherever grown; succeeding well on a great variety of soils. November to February.

Rome Beauty—Large; yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to December.

Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet)—Medium to large; dull green covered with a brownish yellow; flesh white, rich sub-acid flavor; very popular in New England and New York. January to June.

Salome—Very hardy, healthy, vigorous; medium; skin yellow striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; originated in Illinois. January to May.

Scott's Winter—From Vermont; hardy in the severest climate. Thrifty grower; medium; surface deep red; flesh slightly reddened near the skin; acid and good quality; long keeper. December to June.
Seek-No-Further — Medium to large; striped; flesh fine grained, tender; very good. October to February.

Sherwood's Favorite (Chenango Strawberry) — Medium; oblong; light color, splashed with dark crimson; flesh white, juicy, slightly sub-acid. Much esteemed for the table. September and October.

Sops of Wine — Medium; yellow splashed and shaded with deep red; flesh white stained with red: mild sub-acid. Choice dessert apple. August to September.

Spitzenburg (Esopus) — Medium; deep red, with russet dots; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, with delicious flavor: the quality of the fruit makes it a general favorite. December to February.

St. Lawrence — Large; round; yellowish, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh white, juicy, tender; good quality; vigorous, productive; valuable in Canada and the northern States. September and October.

Sutton Beauty — Large; yellow, striped with crimson; tender, sub-acid; free grower and productive. A very fine apple. November to February.

Sweet Bough — Large; pale green; flesh sweet, with a rich flavor; desirable as an eating apple. July to August.

Talman Sweet — Medium; pale whitish yellow, generally a line running from stem to calyx; flesh white, fine grained. Best winter sweet apple grown for baking, stewing, pickling; none equal it. Valuable for market. November to April.

Tetofsky — Medium; very juicy and acid; fully as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg. Valuable far North. August.

Twenty Ounce — Very large and showy; yellow, splashed and marbled with stripes of red; flesh sub-acid. October to June.

Wagener — Medium; yellow, mostly shaded with crimson; very tender, juicy, with brisk vinous flavor; early bearer. Fine table fruit. November to February.

Walbridge — Medium; handsome, striped with red; vigorous grower, productive; hardy and desirable for planting in northern sections, having stood uninjured in Minnesota, where all but the most hardy varieties have failed. December to February.

Wealthy — Large; yellow, shaded deep crimson; flesh white stained with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; extremely hardy. One of the best of the iron-clad varieties. December to February.

Wolfe River — From Wisconsin: strong grower; perfectly hardy. Large; yellow shaded with crimson; tender, juicy, acid flavor. Much like Alexander. October to November.

Yellow Transparent — Russian variety. Very hardy; strong grower; very productive; early bearer; pale yellow; fine quality; skin clear white at first, turning to a pale yellow when fully ripe. Parties who have fruited it extensively, both North and South, say that it ripens earlier than any other variety, being ten days or two weeks ahead of Early Harvest. The best early apple. August.
CRAB APPLES.

Prices.—Largest size, each, 20 cts.; doz., $2.00; 100, $15.00.

Excelsior—Raised from the seed of the Wealthy; one of the handsomest, hardiest and best flavored of our iron-clad varieties. Ripens in early fall, a little later than the Duchess of Oldenburg; about the size of Fameuse, and very handsomely colored. September and October.

Hyslop—Large; dark, rich red; flesh inclining to yellow; sub-acid; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. November.

General Grant—Large; round; yellow, covered with stripes of red; flesh white, fine grained: mild sub-acid; good grower; hardy; productive. October and November.

Red Siberian—Medium; growing in clusters; yellow, with red cheek; good grower; bears abundantly. September and October.

Yellow Siberian—Similar to the foregoing, but of a fine golden color. September and October.

Martha—Very large; bright yellow, shaded with bright red; fine flavor, acid, juicy; great bearer; very handsome. Valuable for cooking and eating. October and November.

Transcendent—Medium to large; golden yellow, with a rich crimson cheek; flesh yellow, crisp and when fully ripe, pleasant and agreeable; perfectly hardy; young and abundant bearer. September and October.

Whitney’s Seedling—Large; skin smooth, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy; great bearer; very hardy and a vigorous, handsome grower. August.

We can also supply trees of the following varieties:

Prices.—Each, 20 cts.; doz., $2.00; 100, $15.00. Except where noted.

Bottle Greening.
Covert.
Cooper’s Market.
Cranberry Pippin.
Fallawater.
Fall Jennetting.
Fall Pippin.
Grimes Golden.
Haas.
Hubbardston Nonsuch.

Jacobs Sweet. 50 cts. each.
Jersey Sweet.
Keswick Codlin.
Newton Pippin. 50 cts. each.
Rawles Janet.
Smiths Cider.
Smokehouse.
Stark.
Wine Sap.
York Imperial.

LUTHER, Mich., June 11, 1893.

Dear Sir,—Received new price list circular letter and receipt for bill of trees sent to me. All the trees and grape vines I bought of you are leaved out and some of them have a new growth of limbs 6 or 8 inches long. So far I have heard no complaint from any of those who bought stock of you. Every one was pleased, especially with the price.

Yours respectfully,

C. M. PERRY.

NIAGARA, Ont., Oct. 24, 1892.

Dear Sir.—The Russell goods arrived in good shape. I never saw finer trees in all my delivery. The goods sent by express have not arrived yet, at least not Saturday night.

Yours truly,

D. CUMPSON.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Oct. 28, 1892.

Dear Sir.—The trees came after some delay but were in good order and very fine stock. Every person well pleased; such stock people will always buy.

I am yours,

A. G. TRUMBAUER.
THE most delicious of Fruits. Succeeds best on heavy and well-drained soil.

Several sorts should be planted side by side to fertilize the blossoms. Bartlett and Anjou are sterile by themselves, yet they fertilize each other. Buffum and Kieffer are self-fertilizers. Pear blight and scab can be entirely prevented by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, making pear orchards the most profitable of fruits. Select Summer Pears: Bartlett, Tyson, Wilder, Clapp's Favorite. Select Autumn Pears: Bosc, Duchess, Howell, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty, Kieffer. Select Winter Pears: Anjou, Clairgeau, Lawrence, Winter Nellis.

PRICES—GENERAL LIST—2 AND 3 YEAR TREES. Each. Doz. 100.

- Standards, Extra, 6-7 ft: $0.30 $4.00
- Heavy, First-Class, 5-7 ft: $0.30 $3.00 $20.00
- Light, First-Class, 5-6 ft: $0.25 $2.50 $16.00
- Dwarf, First-Class, 4-5 ft: $0.20 $2.00 $15.00
- Dwarf Second-Class, 3-4 ft: $0.15 $1.50 $12.00
- Wilder Early, 2 years, First-Class: $0.50 $5.00
- Winter Nellis, 2 years, First-Class: $0.50 $5.00

Either $0.50 Standard for Dwarf.
Bartlett—Large; clear yellow with a blush on the sunny side; very juicy, buttery and high flavored; strong grower. One of the best summer varieties. Blossoms sterile; must be planted near other sorts, where it loads with fruit yearly. September and October.

Beurre Bosc—Large; very distinct, with long neck; high flavored and delicious; moderate grower, and rather irregular. It does not succeed as a dwarf. September and October.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large; light yellow, shaded with crimson and russet; flesh juicy; very handsome; great bearer; one of the best market varieties. October to January.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large; rich, melting, excellent flavor; fine grower. Finest winter pear; be sure and plant it. November to December.

Clapp's Favorite—Large; pale lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich, buttery; earlier than Bartlett; good grower; productive. August and September.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large; with rough, uneven surface; greenish yellow with patches of russet and dull red cheek; vigorous grower; good bearer. It attains its greatest perfection as a dwarf. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Large; greenish yellow and brown, with large spots of russet; rich, juicy, melting, and musky flavor; strong grower and great bearer; very hardy and desirable for North. September and October.

Howell—Large; light waxen yellow; sweet, melting; excellent quality; juicy, vinous; strong, hardy grower and good bearer. One of very best. September and October.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Very large; deep yellow with russet dots; flesh whitish; juicy, sweet; remarkably vigorous grower; early and prolific bearer; it is claimed to be absolutely blight proof. A great pear, valuable everywhere. Fine for canning. October to November.

Lawrence—Above medium size; yellow; flesh tender, melting, juicy, sweet and aromatic; excellent quality. December.

Seckel—Small; yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy, melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma; the richest and finest variety known; extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer. The finest eating pear grown. September and October.

Sheldon—Large; roundish; greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet: very juicy, melting, sweet, vinous; fine grower, good bearer. Does not succeed as a dwarf. Fine dessert Pear. October and November.

Souvenir du Congress—Very large and showy; skin smooth; bright yellow, flushed with brilliant red; flesh firm, very juicy. Should only be grown as a standard. August and September.

Tyson—Medium; deep yellow, slightly russet, with a crimson cheek; melting, juicy, fine flavored. August and September.
Wilder — One of the earliest. Medium size; pale yellow, with deep shading of carmine; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. August. 50 cts. each.

Winter Nelis — Medium; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; melting, buttery, rich. Late winter Pear. Very valuable. December and January. 50 cts. each.

We can also supply trees of the following varieties: Bartlett-Seckel, Belle Lucrative, Bloodgood, Brandywine, Buffun, Lawson, Le Conte, Louise Bonne, Onondaga, President, Vicar, and Josephine.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU — FINEST LATE BLACK CHERRY.

CHERRIES.

The most popular summer fruit. The sweet varieties are unequalled for shade and delicious eating. The sour varieties are best for canning. Best sour sorts: Dychouse, Olivet, Early Richmond, English Morello. Select sweet sorts: Black Tartarian, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bigarreau.

PRICES — GENERAL LIST — 2 YEARS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Sweet, 6-8 ft., for lawns or shade; very handsome trees</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-class, Sweet, 5-7 ft.</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-class Sour, 4-5 ft.</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Black Tartarian — Very large; heart shaped; uneven surface; skin bright black; flesh purplish, tender, rich, good; upright grower; very productive. The best early black cherry. Sweet. June.

Early Lamaurie — Large; dark purple; juicy, rich, excellent. One of the earliest. Sweet. May.

Early Richmond (Kentish) — Medium size, round; dark red: flesh melting, juicy acid; tree slender, great bearer. One of the most popular of acid cherries; unsurpassed for hardiness and cooking purposes. Sour. June.

English Morello — Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich; dwarf and slender; very hardy. Sour. August.

Governor Wood — Large, roundish, heart shaped; light yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, excellent; vigorous, productive. One of the finest. Sweet. June.

Lieb — From Northern Illinois; resembles Early Richmond, but a little later; large; dark red: flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid; abundant bearer, vigorous. Sour. June.

May Duke — Large, heart shaped; skin deep red; flesh tender, melting, rich finely flavored; vigorous, hardy, very productive. Sour. June.

Montmorency Large — Good size; fine flavor; bright, clear, shining red; very hardy; immense annual bearer. Very valuable in northern sections. Sour. July.

Napoleon Bigarreau — Largest size; pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, excellent flavor; vigorous productive. Finest market variety. Very hardy and ships any distance in perfect condition. Sweet. July.

Olivet — Large; shining deep red: flesh red with rose colored juice; tender, rich, vinous, mild, sub-acid flavor, excellent quality; productive. Sour. June and July.

Ostheime or Russian Cherry — A hardy cherry, imported from St. Petersburg, Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota and found to be perfectly hardy. Large; round; flesh liver color, tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid; very good. Valuable for North. Sour. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau — Immense size: rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy and firm, fine flavor; bears abundantly; good shipper. The best late black cherry. Sweet. July.

Yellow Spanish: — Large; heart shaped: pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, rich, high flavored; vigorous, spreading excellent bearer. Sweet. July.

Windsor —Introduced from Canada. Large: liver colored; flesh remarkably firm; fine quality; hardy: very prolific. A valuable late variety. Sweet. July.

We can also supply trees of the following varieties:

Belle de Choisy,  Black Eagle,  Black Heart.  Coe's Transparent,
Downer's Late, Red,  Elton,  Empress.  Late Duke,
Louis Phillippe,  Reine Hortense,  Rockport.
PLUMS.

THE Plum does the best on heavy soil. The trees are entirely free from disease. There is no fruit that will pay better returns with proper care than a plum orchard, choice fruit often selling for $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel. The curculio and black knot can be controlled and full crop insured with one-half the work of feeding a pig or caring for a cow and will produce for labor expended twice as much profit. Cultivate trees until first of August, not after that date; keep clean and in healthy, growing condition and black knot will not trouble. For curculio when the fruit is formed, just after the blossoms fall spread some sheets under the tree, and strike the trunk pretty sharply several times with a wooden mallet. The insects will quickly fall and should be killed immediately. Repeat this daily so long as the insects continue to appear. Coops of chickens placed under the trees will assist in destroying the insects. All the fallen stung fruit should be gathered daily and destroyed. This should be done early in the morning.

PRICES.—General List all on Plum Roots.

Extra size, 6 to 8 ft. of some kinds, each, 40 cts.; doz., $4.00;
Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 ft., " 30 cts.; 3 00; 100, $22.00.
Light, " 25 cts.; 2.50; 20.00.

N. B.—The plum trees are exceedingly fine.
Beauty of Naples—Medium size; greenish yellow, somewhat striped; very sweet, excellent flavor, thin skinned; hardy, strong grower. One of the best table varieties. August.

Bradshaw—A magnificent plum. Large; reddish purple, with blue bloom; flesh juicy, excellent quality; vigorous, productive. August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large; pale yellow, spotted with red in the sun; flesh firm, rich, juicy; strong grower. Fine market variety. September.

Felemberg (Italian Prune)—Large; dark blue; juicy, sweet, delicious; fine for drying. Finest Prune. September.

General Hand—Very large; yellow; juicy, sweet, good; fine grower; very productive. September.

German Prune—Large; long, oval; dark purple; flesh firm, green, sweet, pleasant, fine flavor. Much esteem for drying. September.

Guli—Very large; deep bluish purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh yellowish, sweet, pleasant, sprightly sub-acid; great and very early bearer; hardy, rapid grower. Very valuable for market. Probably best plum on the list. September.

Imperial Gage—Large; green with yellow when ripe; flesh juicy, rich, delicious; strong, vigorous grower; excellent and productive. September.

Jefferson—Large; yellow with red cheek; very rich, luscious, highly flavored. Finest dessert Plum. August.

Lombard—Medium size; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant; good quality; great bearer. Its hardiness, productiveness and uniform success make it the most popular Plum on the list.

McLaughlin—Large; greenish yellow; sugary, luscious, fine flavor; hardy, vigorous, productive. August.

Moor's Arctic—Originated in Aroostook County, Maine, where it has borne large crops and successfully withstood a climate so cold that the mercury freezes. Medium size; grows in clusters; dark purple; skin thin; fine flavor; great bearer; vigorous; free from diseases. Valuable north. September.

Niagara—Extra large; first rate flavor; dark blue; good bearer; not liable to rot; excellent quality. August.

Pond's Seedling—Very large; resembles Bradshaw; nearly covered with bright red; flesh juicy and sugary; vigorous. A magnificent Plum. September.

Prince's Yellow Gage—Large; golden yellow; flesh, rich, sugary, melting; very hardy; productive. August.

Quackenboss—Large; deep purple; juicy, sweet; productive. A fine market sort. September.

Reine Claude—Large; yellow, with a little red; flesh juicy, melting, sugary, rich excellent flavor; vigorous; remarkably productive. September.

Shipper's Pride—Very large; thrifty grower, and stands our coldest winters without injury; very productive; nearly round; handsome dark purple; quality fine, juicy, sweet; excellent for canning; unusual good shipper. Market sort. September.
Shropshire Damson—Larger than common Damson; much esteemed for preserving; good quality for eating; reliable and abundant bearer. October.

Smith’s Orleans—Very large; reddish purple; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, brisk vinous flavor; grows well; bears abundantly; very fine. August.

Stanton—Medium; dark purple, with a beautiful bloom; very productive; excellent quality; valuable for canning and the table. September.

Washington—Large; clear yellow, marked with red; flesh firm, very juicy, excellent; vigorous, very hardy, productive. August.

Weaver—Large; red; good flavor; wonderfully productive, hardy, vigorous and erect. September.

Wild Goose—A good variety of the Chickasaw; medium; roundish oblong; reddish yellow; valuable and profitable at the South and Southwest; free grower. August.

Yellow Egg (Magnum Bonum)—Very large; beautiful yellow: excellent for cooking; vigorous, productive. August.

Yellow Gage—Large; yellow; oval; flesh yellow, juicy, rich; vigorous, productive. August.

We can also supply trees of the following varieties:

Hudson River Purple Egg, Prunus Simoni,
Damson, Ogon,
Duane’s Purple, Spaulding,
Saratoga.

PEACHES.

They need no recommendation by us; everyone knows the value of the Peach crop. They require well-drained, rich sandy loam. The trees need to be pruned yearly—cutting back the shoots and branches to good, sound fruit buds, and to keep up a vigorous growth of new wood. The ground must be kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops. Plant in spring only. Trim trees to a whip and cut back to 4 feet when setting.

PRICES—GENERAL LIST—HANDSOME TREES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra, 5-6 ft</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-class, 4-5 ft</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>1.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Light, 3-4 ft</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June Budded.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alexander — Medium size; greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh whitish, sometimes stained next the skin, half melting juicy and sweet; stone small and adheres but slightly. Semi-cling. July.

Crawford's Early — Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet, luscious; very productive; one of the best early yellow peaches. Free. September.

Crawford's Late — Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet; vigorous, productive. Free. September.

Early Canada — Originated at Jordan, Canada. Large; fine quality; handsome appearance; melting, juicy, sweet. Semi-cling. July.

Early Rivers — Large; pale straw yellow, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, rich flavor. Free. August.


Garfield — Deep orange red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Free. September.

Globe — Large; globular; rich golden yellow, with blush; flesh yellow, rich; vigorous, prolific. Free. September.

Hale's Early — Medium size; white, with deep red cheek; quality good; healthy, vigorous. Free. August.

Hill's Chili — Originated in Monroe County, N. Y. Medium size; skin deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh juicy, melting, vinous; hardy, vigorous, productive. Free. September.

Honest John — Medium; yellow; flesh yellow; good quality; vigorous, productive. Free. September.

Mountain Rose — Large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. Free. August.

Old Mixon Freestone — Large size; yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy. Free. September.

Red Cheek Melocoton — Large; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh juicy, sweet, rich, excellent. Free. September.

Salway — Large; roundish; deep yellow, with rich marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sugary. Free. October.

Schumaker — One of the earliest Peaches known. Very large, some samples measuring eight or nine inches in circumference; it stands the winters as well as Early Crawford; flesh yellowish white; quality good. Free. August.

Smock — Large; light orange yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich. Free. October.

Steven's Rareripe — Very large; yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy; very productive. Free. September.

Stump the World — Very large; creamy white, bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, high flavored; vigorous, productive. Free. September.

Susquehanna — Very large; yellow; melting, rich, fine. Free. September.

Yellow Rareripe (or Yellow Alberge) — One of the earliest of the yellow fleshed peaches; medium size; skin yellow, with a purplish red cheek. Free. August.
Wager — Medium size; yellow, with sometimes a red cheek; flavor rich, sweeter than Crawford's; keeps and ships well; for canning it is superior; vigorous, healthy. Free. September.

Wheatland — Thirty-nine weighed eighteen pounds; originated in Monroe County, N. Y.; extra large size; handsome golden color and rich crimson tinting; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; larger than either of these favorite sorts, and of most excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well. Free. September.

Wonderful — Very large, uniform in size and shape; rich golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored, exceedingly firm. Free. October.

We can also supply trees of the following kinds:

- Amsden,
- Conklin,
- Morris White,
- Waterloo,
- Willett.

QUINCES.

The quince is generally well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It thrives best in a deep rich soil, and is benefited by a clean, high cultivation. It is said to be improved by the application of salt in small quantities. The quince is usually sold at the age of two or three years, and is from two to three feet in height.

PRICES — GENERAL LIST — EXTRA FINE TREES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orange and Champion, first-class</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meech's and Rea's,</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Champion** — Very large, fair and handsome; very productive, bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. October.

**Meech's Prolific** — Remarkable for its early and regular bearing and great productiveness; good size and form; beautiful color; shaped like a handsome pear, with smooth, fine skin of bright orange yellow; flesh very fragrant, delicious, tender, unsurpassed for cooking. October.

**Orange** — Very large; roundish; bright golden yellow; fine flavor; great bearer. One of the best. October.

**Rea's Mammoth** — Very large; roundish; bright golden yellow; fine flavor; excellent quality; larger than Orange; thrifty, healthy productive. October.

---

"Sir,—Package of trees received and delivered. Enclosed find $7.18. Stock was in good shape and received on the 25th of April." Yours truly,

G. W. MORRISON.

---

Evansville, Ind., April 28, 1893.

"Sir,—I received the trees on the 4th inst. in first-rate condition." Yours,

WM. F. KOHLER.

---

Kilnesville, Pa., May 8th, 1893.
**MOORE'S DIAMOND — WHITE GRAPE.**

**GRAPES.**

**STRONG VINES: 2 YEAR: WELL ROOTED.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agawam, No. 15</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindley, No. 9</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem, No. 22</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilder, No. 4</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brighton</strong></td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion, earliest</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord, reliable</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catawba</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colerain, new</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton, the largest</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire State</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Mountain</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hartford</strong></td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moore's Early</strong></td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diamond</strong></td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyer</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Niagara</strong></td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pocklington</strong></td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulster Prolific</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vergennes</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worden</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send list of wants for special prices.

**Brighton** — Superb for family use: vine vigorous, hardy: skin tender: melting: flavor rich, sugary; ripens ten days before Delaware. Deep Red.

**Champion** — Large; hardy, productive; very early, ripening two weeks before Delaware; quality fair. Black.

**Concord** — Bunches large: berries large, round, moderately juicy and sweet: universally healthy, vigorous and productive; ripens ten days earlier than Isabella; popular for general planting. Black.
Delaware — Bunches small; compact, often shouldered; berries small, round; skin thin; flesh juicy, sweet, with vinous flavor; superior as a table grape; very productive, hardy; ripens early in September. Red.

Eaton — Bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, heavy bloom, adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin; pulp tender, very juicy; clusters weigh from ten to twenty-five ounces; very hardy, healthy, productive. Black.

Green Mountain — Medium size; bunch large and handsome; quality good; flavor sweet, pure, luscious: good keeper; ripens a little later than the Champion. White.

Moore's Diamond — A very valuable white grape; a cross between Concord and Iona; vigorous grower; very free from mildew; bunch large, well filled, moderately compact; berry about the size of Concord; flesh melting, juicy, sweet to the center, free from foxiness; skin thin, but sufficiently tough to bear packing and handling well; ripens ahead of Concord; very productive. White.

Moore's Early — Very large and showy, and remarkable for size, beauty, productiveness, earliness and hardiness; matures about twenty days earlier than Concord; very large and handsome, with heavy bloom; exceedingly hardy. Black.

Niagara — Originated in Lockport, N. Y.; a cross between Concord and Cassady; remarkable strong grower; very hardy; leaves thick, leathery and dark glossy green; bunches very large, uniform, very compact; berries large; skin thin but tough; quality good; very little pulp, melting, sweet to the center; ripens with the Hartford: large bearer; good shipper. White.

Pocklington — Originated at Sandy Hill, N. Y.; very vigorous, hardy, productive; bunch and berry good size; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens with Concord. Light yellow.

Ulster Prolific — Bunch and berry medium size, compact, very productive; healthy, hardy; quality good. Red.

Salem — Bunches large, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, nearly free from hard pulp; sweet, sprightly, fine agreeable flavor; hardy; early; good keeper. Dark red.

Vergennes — A fine variety of delicious flavor; found by chance in Vergennes, Vt.; very hardy, strong grower; clusters large; berry large, meaty, tender; ripens with Hartford; excellent keeper. Red.

Wilder — Bunches large, shouldered, compact; flesh tender, sweet, sprightly; quality best; vine vigorous, hardy, productive; ripens with Concord; good keeper. Black.

Worden — Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large; ripens a few days earlier than Concord; flavor excellent. Black.

We can also supply vines of the following varieties:

Agawam, Amber Queen, Duchess, Lindley, Merrimac, Poughkeepsie Red, Catawba, Eve Seedling, Woodruff Red.

SEND LIST OF VINES WANTED FOR PRICES.
PLEASE READ.—In Raspberries, as in everything else, it pays to get the best. Little, light-rooted plants are only a loss and vexation. Stock grown among weeds and grass, with little or no care, or dug out of old run out berry patches, even though they can be bought for less, are almost worthless for a successful plantation. Our plants are all cultivated for transplanting in the open field, and kept clean to secure strong roots and an abundance of vigorous root buds that will make strong canes the first year. Our plants are grown especially to secure vigor, hardiness, and heavy roots. We call special attention to Gregg, Ohio and Souhegan, which are very fine. Large quantities at special prices.

Cuthbert (or Queen of the Market) — At the head of the list; tall, vigorous grower; very productive, hardy, remains in fruit for a long time; berries large (specimens having measured three and one-fourth inches around); conical; very firm; excellent quality. Crimson. Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $10.00.

Golden Queen — Very large; color rich; vigorous, hardy, productive; splendid quality; "a yellow Cuthbert." Yellow. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $2.00.

Gregg — Originated on the Ohio River; very large, frequently measuring 1½ to 2½ inches around; light bloom: comparatively free from seed; quality good; strong grower; hardy, very productive; good shipper. Black. Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $10.00.

Marlboro — One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best carrying red berries; splendid quality; handsome color; great bearer. In regard to its earliness the Rural New Yorker acknowledges ripe fruit on the 26th of June. Red. Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

Ohio — Very hardy, vigorous; enormous bearer; flavor superior; good shipper, long keeper; one of the best for evaporating. Black. Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $9.00.

Shaffer's Colossal — Very hardy, productive; large; luscious, sprightly flavor. Red. Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $10.00.

Souhegan — Enormously productive; large; without bloom; firm, hardy; fully a week to ten days earlier than Doolittle. Black. Dozen, 35 cts.: 100, $1.00; 1,000, $9.00.

We can also supply Johnston's Sweet, Doolittle, Mammoth Cluster and Turner.
BLACKBERRIES.

All strong root cuttings; not sucker plants.

Erie — A chance seedling which sprung up on the shore of Lake Erie in Northern Ohio; perfectly hardy, strong, healthy grower; free from diseases; productive; very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra good quality; firm; good shipper. Jet black. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $3.00.

Kittatinny — Very large, slightly conical; moderately firm; sweet, rich, excellent; canes strong, very productive, hardy. Black. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $1.50.

Lucretia Dewberry — Hardy, healthy, productive; large; quality good; early. Black. Dozen, 50 cts.: 100, $3.00.

Snyder — Extremely hardy, enormously productive; medium size; no hard, sour core. Black. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

Taylor — Hardy; large, highest quality; strong, spreading growth, productive; ripens with the Kittatinny. Black. Doz., 50 cts.: 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

Wachusett — Medium size; oblong, oval; moderately firm; sweet, good and less acid than any other blackberry; good keeper; ships well; great bearer, very hardy; nearly free from thorns. Black. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $2.00.

Wilson’s Early — Very large; oblong, oval; firm, rich, sweet, good; ripens early, matures its fruit rapidly; retains its color well after picking. Black. Dozen, 50 cts.: 100, $2.00.

Wilson Junior — Very large; excellent quality; hardy, productive, very early. Black. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $2.00.

Minnewaski — Very fine new sort. Dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $4.00.
CURRANTS.

2-YEAR — STRONG.

Our Currant Plants are very fine; all 2-year; strong rooted: will make strong fruiting bushes in one year's time. Prices of 1-year old plants on application.

- **Black Champion** — From England; excellent quality and flavor; good bearer and strong grower. Black. 2-year, dozen, $1.00; 100, $6.00.

- **Cherry** — Very large; fine grower and bearer; splendid quality; very popular. Red. 1-year, dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $3.00; 2-year, dozen, $1.00; 100, $5.00.

- **Fay's Prolific** — Berries very large; bunches very large, long, handsome; superb quality; great bearer. Red. 2-year, each, 15 cts.; dozen, $1.50; 100 $10.00.

- **La Versailles** — Very large; excellent quality; resembles the Cherry Currant. Red. 2-year, 75 cts. dozen; 100, $4.00.

- **Lee's Prolific** — Enormous size: wonderfully productive; agreeable, sweet flavor; great bearer, hardy, vigorous. Black. 2-year, dozen, 75 cts.; 100, $4.00.

- **North Star** — Large; very hardy, perfectly adapted to the severe climate of the North-west; strong grower, great bearer; bunches long; good flavor. Red. 2-year, 25 cts. each: dozen, $2.50.

- **Victoria** — Large: bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens later than most varieties; berries firmly set and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters. Red. 2 year, dozen, 75 cts.; 100, $4.00.

- **White Grape** — Very large; mild flavored; excellent quality, good for table use: very distinct and valuable. White. 2-year, dozen, 75 cts.; 100, $4.00.
THE demand for Gooseberry Plants has been enormous. The stock is rapidly being taken up, and not enough plants to supply the demand. We can yet supply good plants. Gooseberries do best in partial shade — along an orchard, etc.

**Downing** — Large; oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering the fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears abundantly; profitable for market and home use. Greenish white. 2-year, doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

**Golden Prolific** — Large; handsome, attractive quality; excellent; perfectly hardy; vigorous, productive; free from mildew. Golden yellow. Each, 35 cts.; dozen, $3.50.

**Houghton’s Seedling** — Medium size; roundish, oval; sweet; very productive; valuable. Pale red. 2-year, dozen, 75 cts.; 100, $4.00.

**Red Jacket** — Very large; smooth; hardy; very prolific; splendid quality, free from mildew. Red. 2-year, each, 60 cts.; dozen, $6.00.

**Smith’s Improved** — One of the largest; oval; sweet, excellent; vigorous, healthy, hardy. Light green. 2-year, doz., $1.50; 100, $8.00.

**Triumph** — Very large; good quality; annual bearer; productive; free from mildew. Greenish yellow. 2-year, each, 35 cts.; dozen, $3.50.

**Industry** — Large size; hairy or rough; pleasant and agreeable flavor; productive. Dark red. 2-year extra, each, 25 cts.; dozen, $2.50; 2-year, first-class, each, 20 cts.; dozen, $1.50; 100, $12.00.

**White Smith** — Large, roundish, oblong, smooth; flavor first-rate. White. 2-year, each, 20 cts.; dozen, $2.00.

**Crown Bob** — A fine sort, of good quality and size. Red. 2-year, each, 20 cts.; dozen, $2.00.

**Columbus** — An American seedling of the largest size; is entirely free from mildew; deep yellow. Said to be the best Gooseberry yet introduced. Each 50 cts.; dozen, $5.00.
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

WE CAN FURNISH FIRST-CLASS TREES OF THE FOLLOWING:

Beech, Purple-leaved; beautiful foliage.......................... each, $1.00
Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping; the finest of all the Birches. .50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each
Catalpa; fine for shade; quick growth.......................... each, 50 cts.; dozen, $5.00
Chestnut, American Sweet; a magnificent tree.................. each, 50 cts.; dozen, $5.00
Dogwood, White and Red........................................... 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each
Elm, American; very fine trees................................. 50 cts. and 75 cts. ; dozen, $6.00
Elm, Camperdown Weeping.................................. $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 each
Horse Chestnut, common................................... .50 cts. and 75 cts. each; dozen, $6.00
Laburnum......................................................... 50 cts. each
Linden, American.................................................. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each
“ European......................................................... 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each
Maples, Sugar..................................................... 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each
“ Norway......................................................... 75 cts., $1.00 and $1.50 each ; dozen, $7.00
“ Silver............................................................. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each
“ Ash-leaf......................................................... 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each
“ Weir’s Cut-leaf.............................................. 75 cts. and $1.00 each
Mountain Ash, European........................................ 50 cts. and 75 cts. each
“ Oak-leaved..................................................... 50 cts. and 75 cts. each
“ Weeping......................................................... 75 cts. and $1.00 each
Magnolia, best varieties........................................... $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each
Poplar, Lombardy............................................. each, 25 cts. and 50 cts. ; dozen, $3.00 ; 100, $25.00
“ Carolina......................................................... each, 30 cts. ; dozen, $4.00 ; 100, $30.00
Tulip Tree......................................................... each, 50 cts. and 75 cts. ; dozen, $5.00
Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping...................................... 50 cts. each
Walnut, Black; fine trees........................................ 50 cts. each
Mulberry, Downing’s............................................... 50 cts. and 75 cts. each
“ Russian........................................................... 50 cts. each
We can supply fine plants of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALTHEA</strong>, double, white, purple, red, blue, and variegated</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almond, double flowering red, and white</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calycanthus, or Sweet Scented Shrub</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethera Alnifolia, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutzia Crenata, and Gracilis</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle, Red and White Tartarian, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYDRANGEA, Paniculata</strong>, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Quince, red, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac, white and purple, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Persian and Charles X, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peonias (herbaceous), flesh, pink, red, scarlet, white</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Leaf Plum, <em>(Prunus Pissardi)</em>, 5 to 7 feet</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PURPLE FRINGE</strong>, 3 feet</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SNOWBALL</strong>, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Japan 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiræa, Callosa Alba, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Prunifolia, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Van Houtte, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welgela, Variegated, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Rosea, 2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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### HEDGING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honey Locust, 2 years</td>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange, 2 years</td>
<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Quince, 15 to 18</td>
<td>inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberry, Common</td>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privet, California</td>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### EVERGREENS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arbor Vitæ, American, for</td>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hedging</td>
<td>30 to 36 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Pine, 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Juniper, 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway Spruce, for hedging</td>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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### EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Shrub</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhododendrons, red, purple</td>
<td>$1.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and white</td>
<td>$3.00 per pair</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| Dwarf Box, for hedging    | 60 cts. per doz.

### NUT TREES.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hickory</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut, 5 to 6 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut, American, 5 to 6</td>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut, Spanish, 5 to 6</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filberts, English</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filbert, Kentish Cob</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut, Black</td>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English, 3 to 4</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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### RHUBARB.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myatt's Linnaeus</td>
<td>10c $1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 $5.00</td>
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### ASPARAGUS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 year, Fine</td>
<td>100 $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conover's</td>
<td>20c $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto</td>
<td>30c $1.25</td>
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</table>

### APRICOTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American varieties</td>
<td>25c $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>25c $2.50</td>
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</table>

### VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moore Park</td>
<td>Buda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>Early Golden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexis</td>
<td>J. L. Budd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**USEFUL TABLES.**

**Suitable Distance of Trees, etc., in Planting.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Pyramidal</th>
<th>Dwarf (bushes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>30 to 40</td>
<td>15 to 18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>20 to 25</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>18 to 20</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plums</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>10 to 14</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nectarines</td>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinces</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currants</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberries</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>6 to 7</td>
<td>6 to 7</td>
<td>6 to 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>1½ to 3</td>
<td>1½ to 3</td>
<td>1½ to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Plants on One Acre, at Various Distances.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance apart, each way</th>
<th>Number of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>2,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>1,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 feet</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 feet</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 feet</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 feet</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 feet</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 feet</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 feet</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 feet</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To estimate the number of Plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.
## TESTIMONIALS.

Only honest, just and upright dealing can secure such testimonials as are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Well Pleased.</th>
<th>Orillia, Ont., May 5, 1892.</th>
<th>Dear Sir—Stock received last evening, and a fine lot it is too. Every person well pleased so far. Yours, D. M. Mc Kinlay.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Young: Breakabeen, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—Your Lombard plum trees will bear the recommend you give them, for I have of that fruit myself, and the Abundance also. It is the finest plum and bearer I ever saw. I never have seen its equal. I had a tree four years old and it was loaded down with plums. I had to prop up the limbs. I will sell as many of them as I can. Yours respectfully, Geo. Hiltis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Good Shape.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Macomb, Ill., May 27, 1893.</td>
<td>I received the stock about two weeks ago. They were all in good shape. Please find enclosed post-office order for $24.20. Yours truly, Hugh W. Watson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Buy Again.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Princeton, Ont., May 11, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—The Norway Spruce arrived here all right last Tuesday, the 9th inst. I will remit in a few days. I may add that it is my intention still, (as I stated to you a year or two ago), to get what I need in your line from you. Yours very truly, J. E. Richardson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceed Expectations.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Morris Run, Tioga Co., Pa., Oct. 28, '93.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—My patrons are all very highly pleased with their goods. They far exceed their expectations and I took pains to show them to several parties that say they will give me orders for Spring to the amount of about 20 Junipers. I tell you the goods you sent are big advertisements and will help more to increase my orders for Spring than I could by talking all day. Kindly yours, L. R. Treat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Trees.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Yarker, Ont., Oct. 27, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—I will send you herewith money order in full payment for the trees. They were fine trees I must say. John M. Wright.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Satisfaction.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Morris Run, Pa., Oct. 31, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—I will say the stock you sent me this fall is very fine indeed, and it has given universal satisfaction to patrons. Very respectfully and kindly yours. L. R. Treat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 2 Trees Dead Out of 325 Trees.</td>
<td>Mr. F. E. Young: Port Chester, Dec. 6, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—I saw Mr. M. S. Hall when I was in Purchase, N. Y. I planted his trees last spring and there is but two peaches dead, and no apples or pears. I looked them all over when I was there. Yours respectfully, R. H. Rochford.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees Doing Well.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Elsie, Ont., Jan. 27, 1894.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—* * * * The trees are all doing well out here. Yours truly, S. Gilbert, Minden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronounced First-Class.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Forest, Ind., June 26, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—The stock that you sent me this spring was pronounced first-class by everyone, and gave general satisfaction to every one, and are with very few exceptions growing nicely. Respectfully, G. I. Burns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks for Extras.</td>
<td>Fred. E. Young: Niagara, Ont., May 9, 1893.</td>
<td>Dear Sir—The trees arrived on Friday evening. Have heeled them in. They look like very nice samples. Many thanks for the extra peaches. Will be glad if you could send me a Bourget quince as you offer. Yours truly, Alfred Ball.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We could continue page after page of such testimonials.

"A PLEASED CUSTOMER IS THE BEST TESTIMONIAL."