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1884

CRAWFORD'S

STRAWBERRY

CATALOGUE



MATTHEW CRAWFORD,

CLEVELAND FALLS, OHIO.

DIRECTIONS, TERMS, &c.

State whether other varieties may be substituted in case those you order can not be supplied.

I have no varieties for sale except those named in this catalogue.

I issue no wholesale price-list.

Send money at my risk by P. O. money order, registered letter, draft on New York, or express. Less than a dollar may be sent in stamps.

I guarantee the safe arrival of every order sent out. If mistakes occur, which is not probable, they will be cheerfully rectified.

Express orders are sent in new baskets lined with oiled paper and damp moss, with plants tied and labeled and in an upright position with leaves exposed, and plenty of damp moss between the bunches. This plan originated with myself and is so superior that all first-class nurserymen are adopting it. Mail orders are packed with equal care and will go in perfect safety to any part of the United States.

We can rarely dig plants before April, but as soon as it is possible all orders will be filled. I am as anxious to get them off as you are to receive them.

I have arranged with my friend, John Little, of Fish Creek, Ont., to fill all Canadian orders, as we are not allowed to send plants through the post office, and if sent by express they are liable to be detained in the custom house until ruined. Mr. Little has a very fine collection and is perfectly reliable. Customers in Canada will please send their orders directly to him.

If you learn anything new in strawberry culture, or know of any new varieties or unusually large crops, please communicate with me. All such information will help to make my next catalogue more valuable.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Office of Secretary,

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 20, 1884.

DEAR Sir:—Your attention is earnestly directed to the great and growing importance of this organization. The patrons of the agricultural and horticultural press of the country will have noticed the many flattering allusions to the recent meeting at Kansas City. The first volume of *Transactions* (for 1883) now before the world, has received the highest commendations of practical horticulturists and pomologists everywhere. No pains will be spared to make the next volume excel the first in actual value. These books are distributed only to members (whose names, with post-office, appear in the volume) and to patrons of the *Business Directory*. The annual fee of membership is \$2.00; the *Directory* fee \$3.00 additional. This society is organized for the purpose of collecting and disseminating valuable information pertaining to horticulture and kindred sciences. It has no income, except from the sources mentioned above.

Your patronage as a horticulturist and a friend to horticulture is earnestly solicited. Further information given on application.

Early applicants will secure the double advantage of having their names published with the list of members.

PARKER EARLE, *President*,
Cobden, Illinois.

W. H. RAGAN,
Secretary.



CATALOGUE
1884.

SMALL FRUITS.

Some one discovered years ago, that small fruits are pleasant to the eye and good for food. Since then it has been ascertained that their cultivation is exceedingly interesting and profitable. As soon as this is generally known and appreciated, all classes will have a supply. The very poor in our cities, and most of the farmers are yet unprovided for. The main reason why farmers and their families are without small fruits is that they have made no effort to raise them—none have been planted. Although most of our fruits have some insect enemies to contend with, if the roots are put in the ground a very little attention will insure a supply. The fact that strawberries, raspberries and blackberries grow wild in nearly all parts of the country proves this. With the exception of the grape, all our small fruits want about the same chance. The soil should be cool, rich (especially on the surface) and moist, but not wet. They should have room to grow, and weeds should be kept down. If these conditions are secured, success is pretty sure to follow.

The grape is one of the grandest fruits in the world—the most important of all small fruits. It reaches its greatest perfection in soil that is shallow, rich, dry and hot. Its roots flourish under a paved walk where all surface water runs off at once; under buildings where no rain falls; or in crevices among rocks where scarcely any soil is found. It may be planted in town lots where there is but little room. Its roots will run around the foundations of buildings, under the sidewalk—anywhere; and the vines may be trained to run upon the house. They will help to keep it cool in summer and the fruit will be safe from frost and rot.

I am aware that this hardly agrees with most that has been written on the subject, but over twenty-five years' experience and observation have convinced me of its truth. Grapes have rotted badly on the trellis, for some years, but we have yet to see the first rotten berry on our house, three sides of which are covered with vines whose roots are under the turf. Grapes nearly always do well in a tree, and it really seems as if the tendrils must have something to take hold of. I knew a vine that occupied several trees in a front yard, and never had any trimming except what was given with a scythe when it hung in the way. It ripened over forty bushels in one season.

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STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

I originated the following method and gave it to the public through the *Ohio Farmer* some years ago. It combines so many advantages that I can recommend it to every one who cultivates the soil. All who have tried it are pleased with it, and if it were generally adopted there would be no more failures with this fruit. I will try to make it so plain that all can understand, for it is adapted to the smallest garden or the largest farm:

Crawford's Method.—Select ground that is suited to the potato, and as early in the spring as it is fit to work, plough it as deep as possible without bringing the poor sub-soil to the surface. After plowing, spread over the surface a heavy coating of well-rotted manure, or its equivalent in bone dust and wood ashes. This should be thoroughly worked into the soil with the harrow or cultivator, after which the surface should be left smooth. It should then be planted to strawberries three feet by four with rows running both ways. Choice should be made of a vigorous growing sort, and only strong, healthy plants that have not been dried or injured in any way should be used. It is very important that the crown be not covered, or failure will follow. Immediately after setting the strawberries, plant a hill of early potatoes be-

tween every two plants, in the narrow space—leaving the wide space for the cultivator. The surface should be kept well stirred with the cultivator and hoe, and every blossom and runner cut off as it appears, until the potatoes are dug in July. By that time the plants will be very strong, and able to send out several large, healthy runners at once. If there be any white grubs in the soil they will be found in the hill of potatoes and it is well to look out for them. After digging the potatoes, cultivate the ground both ways until it is as fine as ashes, after which the cultivator is to be run in the wide space only. The runners will soon fill the space occupied by the potatoes and as the strip of plants grows wider, the cultivator must be narrowed up; and if any weeds come up among the plants they must be removed with the hoe or by hand. All deep cultivation must be discontinued in September lest the surface roots be disturbed, and no stirring among the plants should be done in the spring. If weeds appear shave them off with the hoe. If, however, the bed is mulched as it should be, there will be no trouble from weeds.

As soon as the fruit is picked, plow up the bed and sow it to buckwheat, hungarian, or corn for fodder; or it may be planted to celery, pickles or any second crop. In this way the land produces three crops in two years, while by any other method only one is obtained.

I hope to hear from any person who gives this method a trial and finds it unsatisfactory.



Mistakes in Strawberry Culture.

Read at the June meeting of the Portage County Horticultural Society, by M. Crawford:

The subject of strawberry culture is said to be threadbare, but the fact that many are without this fruit, is my excuse for naming some of the mistakes that lead to failure.

One of the most serious and common mistakes we make is planting wrong varieties. To avoid this we should rely mainly on such as are known to succeed in our locality, and with our mode of culture. It is well enough to

be governed by the experience of others, if they have no axe to grind.

It is a mistake to buy plants from unreliable parties because they are cheap. The cheapest is not always the best. Sometimes those obtained for nothing are dear in the end.

Allowing plants to become dry while out of the ground is a common cause of failure. When transplanting is done in the most careful manner, the plants receive a check; how much more when the fine hair roots are dried! Keeping plants in a dark, damp place till they become blanched, is also very injurious.

People often plant too deep, forgetting that only the roots should be in the earth. Other small fruits will grow if set quite deep—the strawberry, never.

In preparing the soil we often make mistakes, forgetting that the rich surface soil should always be left on top. If this be neglected, but few surface roots will be sent out in the fall, and the plants are likely to get injured in the winter. The deeper and richer the good soil the better, but it always belongs on top.

We often shorten the growing season, by compelling the plants to remain idle for want of air at the roots. Keeping the surface loose not only prevents the growth of weeds, but admits air, without which the plants can not long survive. Water standing on the surface, especially in the growing season, will also cause the plants to die.

Many plantations are more or less damaged every winter for want of some covering. Unless plants stand thick in the bed, or are full of weeds and grass, it is very necessary that they have some protection, not to keep them warm, but to shade the surface and prevent its thawing on bright days.

We often lose more than we gain by keeping old beds. In the absence of injurious insects, they will yield a fair crop for a number of years; but these pests are on the increase, and old beds furnish a breeding-ground for them.

It is a great mistake to let plants bear the same year they are set. They need time to recover from transplanting; and while the little fruit they bear is almost worthless, the next year's crop is greatly diminished.

It is generally considered a mistake to injure the roots by cultivating late in the fall, or in the spring before the fruit is gathered.

In addition to the above, I would say that it is a mistake to grow strawberries, or any other crop that requires much work, on poor land. The same labor that will produce 50 bushels on poor soil will produce 150 on rich. If the former can be grown without loss, the latter must be very profitable indeed. He who cultivates poor land works for small wages. It is too much like running a 10-horse power engine with a 3-horse power boiler; or like driving a poor horse that can draw but an empty wagon.

WORTH KNOWING.

All those who have cultivated strawberries must have noticed how inconvenient it is to have the runners extending in all directions. Sometimes they run from one row to the other, where they are torn up by the cultivator, and sometimes two plants send their runners towards each other making some parts of the row too thick, and leaving others vacant. All this may be avoided by setting the plants in such a position that they will run in a given direction. I discovered years ago, that the strawberry plant sends out its runners in but one direction, or from one side, and that is the side opposite the old runner that produced it. If the side of the plant from which the main runner was cut is set towards the north, that plant will run to the south.

A SPECIALIST.

D. B. Woodbury, of Paris, Me., is one of the most skillful and pains-taking florists in the United States. He makes a specialty of the *Gladiolus* and *Pansy*. If any of my customers or friends want something really choice—the very best of its kind—and at a moderate price, they can not do better than to send to him. For more than 20 years I have been buying seeds and bulbs, but I never before received half as much for the money as he sent me last season. Send him a dollar for a trial order.

DESCRIPTIONS.

THE CORNELIA.

Originated by myself in 1868, from mixed seed of the Wilson, Duchess, Capt. Jack, Crescent, Prouty and Nicanor. It is the latest berry of which I have any knowledge. While the Mt. Vernon may produce a few berries as late, it cannot be a rival, for toward the close of the season it is not half the size. I believe the Cornelia to be the most profitable market berry yet introduced, for the reason that it has the market mainly to itself.

The plant is large and stocky and one of the healthiest and hardiest in every way. It has never failed to produce a crop. It sends up but few fruit stalks, but every blossom perfects a berry.

The fruit is, in shape and size, as near like the Jucunda as can be, but scarcely so brilliant in color. It is always of large size and regular form. No other can approach it in size towards the close of the season. This variety and the Glendale are the only ones that we ever canned that will sink to the bottom of the can. This shows its firmness.

In flavor it is medium—not equal to the Sterling or Mt. Vernon, but better than the Wilson or Capt. Jack. Pistillate.

I expect to introduce this variety in the spring of '85, at \$2 per doz., and \$10 per 100. To those who desire to get it sooner, I will sell it this spring, without restrictions, at \$1 per plant.

I will furnish to purchasers, next summer, such testimonials as may be in my possession. This is the only promise I will make concerning it. I reserve the right to withdraw this offer and return the money if but few should be sold.

Daniel Boone.—Originated by A. D. Webb, of Bowling Green, Ky. I have had it since '76. It was our main dependence last season when nearly all others fail-

ed, and I recommend it with perfect confidence as a profitable market berry. Plant, of large size, and a strong and vigorous grower; not inclined to rust in summer nor easily thrown out in winter. Blossoms, pistillate; fruit stalks of medium length and very strong, sustaining unusually large trusses of fruit. Fruit of very large size and produced in abundance; form, elongated conical with a slight neck; the largest specimens broadly conical, but never misshapen. It is large to the end of the season. Color, clear red and not apt to fade; flesh, firm and of good quality; better in this respect than most of the prolific market berries. It combines in a high degree the qualities of a profitable market berry, and I think it will become a favorite wherever known.

T. C. Robinson, an experienced fruit grower of Owen Sound, Ont., having gone to Rochester to see the James Vick, stopped at Mr. Little's on his way home, to see one of the best collections in Canada, and writes as follows concerning the Daniel Boone:

"Daniel Boone certainly impresses me as a fine and productive variety, and I purpose propagating it as fast as I can, as it must become largely in demand. Many persons would fancy its form rather than even the Mrs. Garfield, and all would pronounce it handsome in this respect, while it is superior in brightness of color as far as the very moist season would permit me to judge. In firmness I think it will compare favorably with Wilson, and while I must not speak very positively of the quality of anything this wet season I think it will prove very satisfactory in this respect; for even now it has none of that sour sloppiness which so many berries of excellent dry weather quality commonly insult our mouths with in a wet spell. In productiveness and size it appears to excel the Bidwell and Seneca Queen close by with equal treatment, and any variety that can beat those two in both these points must be truly remarkable. I shall with much confidence expect to tell a big story about it next year, as grown in hills on my own place. Its vigor of growth both here and at Rochester fully carries out the promising aspect of the young plants I got from you this spring."

Mr. John Little, of Fish Creek, Ont., makes a specialty of the strawberry, and tests all that are to be had. He has lived on the same farm nearly 50 years, and is widely known as a fruit grower. Of the other varieties he names, I would say that the Mrs. Garfield is owned by Hale Brothers, of Connecticut, and the Cornelia is a seedling of my own. It will be entirely useless to write to Mr. Little for plants. Here is what he says about these varieties:

"The Daniel Boone, Mrs. Garfield and Late Seedling (Cornelia) have borne an abundant crop of large to very large handsome berries. I have fruited them for three years and every year like them better. I have tested all the new comers so far, and for productiveness, large size, beauty of berry and continuing long in bearing, there is none to compare with the Daniel Boone for medium and Late Seedling for late. Thirty berries of the Daniel Boone filled a Disbrow quart basket heaped up like a cone."

Charles Carpenter, of Kelly's Island, O., who is too well known to need any introduction, gives his opinion of the Daniel Boone as follows:

"The Daniel Boone, Manchester and Big Bob were the only named varieties that came through the winter uninjured. The Manchester is very prolific, of large size and good quality. The Daniel Boone is of larger size and will yield as many quarts, while the flavor is fully equal to the Manchester."

From T. T. Lyon:

"The Daniel Boone has given me a few nice berries of fine form and of good size for plants set last spring. The flavor is excellent."

E. H. Cushman, of Euclid, O., who supplies a large number of regular customers in Cleveland with the finest fruit, says: "The Daniel Boone is as good a berry as I ever tasted." This was said late in the season when every variety was at its best for flavor.

I supplied plants of the Daniel Boone to the following persons who are entitled to sell them according to the terms of this contract:

"We, the undersigned, promise that we will not sell or dispose of any plants of the Daniel Boone strawberry until after Sept. 1, 1883, nor for less than \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100, and \$40 per 1,000 until after May 1, 1884."

A. M. Purdy,	.....	.....	.....	Palmyra, N.Y.
J. T. Lovett,	.....	.....	.....	Little Silver, N.J.
Hale Bros,	.....	.....	.....	So. Glastonbury, Conn.
Robert Johnston,	.....	.....	.....	Shortsville, N.Y.
H. S. Anderson,	.....	.....	.....	Union Springs, N.Y.
S. C. DeCou,	.....	.....	.....	Moorestown, N.J.
Jno. S. Collins,	.....	.....	.....	Moorestown, N.J.
G. H. Miller & Son,	.....	.....	.....	Norwich, O.
Jas. Lippincott, Jr.,	.....	.....	.....	Mt. Holly, N.J.
Wm. Parry,	.....	.....	.....	Parry P.O., N.J.
P. M. Augur & Sons,	.....	.....	.....	Middlefield, Conn.
W. W. Hilborn,	.....	.....	.....	Arkona, Ont.
C. A. Green,	.....	.....	.....	Clifton, N.Y.
A. D. Webb,	.....	.....	.....	Bowling Green, Ky.
V. H. Hallock, Son & Thorpe,	.....	.....	.....	Queens, N.Y.
J. W. Adams,	.....	.....	.....	Springfield, Mass.
J. C. Neltner,	.....	.....	.....	Turner Junction, Ill.
C. S. Pratt,	.....	.....	.....	No. Reading, Mass.
Ezra Stokes,	.....	.....	.....	Berlin, N.J.

I. M. Needles,.....	.....	.....	... Atlantic, Iowa.
Thos. A. Walton, .....	.....	.....	... LaBelle, O.
Jas. Beebe, .....	.....	.....	Cassadaga, N.Y.
T. C. Robinson, .....	.....	.....	Owen Sound, Ont.
John Little, .....	.....	.....	Fish Creek, Ont.
T. T. Lyon, ...	.....	.....	South Haven, Mich.

The Prince of Berries.—Durand's description :

"Superior to any berry known in flavor and quality, possessing in a greater degree than the wild berry itself that peculiar aroma for which it is so celebrated. Brilliant and beautiful in color, abundant in bearing, large size, texture exceedingly fine and melting, no hard or unripe spots or tips, coloring evenly and perfectly, unsurpassed as a carrier and keeper, invariably perfecting its large crop of fruit, desirable in form, perfect in blossom, never scalds either in foliage or fruit, remains a long time on the vine without injury, a vigorous and luxuriant grower, a superb plant, and a reliable fertilizer for all late pestillate varieties, the very best as an accompaniment to the Jersey Queen, possessing such determined, hardy qualities as will undoubtedly make it a success in all sections under the variations of soil, climate, &c. The Prince of Berries for the amateur for eating directly from the vine or for family purposes, presenting its hull or calyx in such a manner as to be easily separated without injuring or disfiguring the berry. Being one of the very latest, it generally escapes the late frost, so fatal to the early varieties, affording protection by its heavy, stocky foliage, which will neither burn nor blight under the most trying circumstances.

As the *wild berry* is generally extolled as superior in point of flavor, I challenge its most enthusiastic admirers to produce such as will compare with this when first taken from the vine. Repeated trials having been made with freshly picked berries by those so infatuated with the idea of supremacy of the wild berry flavor, they have invariably been compelled to acknowledge their favorites not only inferior, but frequently as tasteless in comparison.

Although not so large in size of fruit as the Jersey Queen, yet under favorable circumstances I have picked quantities that compared favorably with it, or any of the largest varieties, one of its merits being that such may be produced the second year or upon the old vines, its strength and vigor making it one of the most reliable in this respect.

During the ten years I have had it under cultivation it has never disappointed me in a single instance, and I feel confident it will retain its place as one of the most desirable ever produced."

Atlantic.—Found in a cranberry bog in N.J. by a Mr. Potter. It is very highly spoken of by some of the most reliable fruit growers in the east, and there is not a doubt of its being a splendid berry in N.J. How it will succeed elsewhere remains to be seen. The following is the description given by its introducers :

"The plant is vigorous and healthy with large and heavy foliage and is very productive. The berries are large, *exceptionally firm*,

and remarkably bright deep crimson color with a bright glossy surface, ripen all over at once and retain their brilliancy and freshness to a wonderful extent after shipping. The fruit is borne on long stems and the pedicels are also long and the calyx never comes off like Mt. Vernon, nor the whole cluster like Sharpless and others in picking. The hull is large and beautiful bright green and the berry, having a slight neck, renders it easy to remove when preparing for the table." Flower, perfect.

The following is from Dr. F. M. Hexamer:

"As a market berry it appears to have some of the most desirable qualities, fine attractive appearance, good size and color, productiveness, and above all, unusual firmness.

Its foliage is large, healthy and vigorous. If the plant succeeds as well in other soils as it does here it will prove a valuable addition to the list of our strawberries."

The following is from L. Shanley Davis:

"I have sold this fruit two years. I put it on the market on its own merits. Set no price but allowed the men to examine it, and parties gave their opinion as to the condition, color and hardness. They pronounced it a perfect seedling for market and just what they wanted. I then asked them to put a price on it, and had offers ranging from 20 to 25 cents, while other berries, Wilsons, &c., were selling from 10 to 12 cents. They have been engaged ahead at an equal advance above other berries every day since. I pronounce them as a field-grown and carrying berry superior to any other I have ever handled. I think with high culture they will be even better than they are now. I have been dealing in fruit and berries for sixteen years."

Mrs. Garfield.—A seedling of the Crescent, originated by myself in 1868. I sold the entire stock to Hale Bros., of Conn., and all the orders I receive for it will be filled by them.

Plant, remarkably healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. Like its parent, it forms a large number of crowns, and is not easily injured by heat or cold. It sets a great many berries, and is abundantly able to bring them to maturity. Blossoms, perfect; season, medium. Fruit, large, roundish, with a slight neck and never misshapen. While its largest berries do not much exceed fine specimens of the Wilson, its average size is much greater. Color, bright, glossy red; flesh, firm and of *very superior flavor*.

Arnold's Pride.—Originated by the late Chas. Arnold, of Canada, from whom I received it two years ago. It has been tested by many experienced growers, all of whom as far as I know, speak of it in the highest

terms. I have never heard a word against it from any source. Last spring there were not plants enough to supply the demand. I procured a fine lot from Canada for my own planting, but as it sends out but few runners, my stock will probably be exhausted early in the season. I fruited it last year but am unable to say much concerning it for the reason that nearly all varieties were so badly injured by late frosts and long continued rains. I am, however, very favorably impressed with it, and I think all will be pleased with it. The plant is very large and healthy, sending out but few runners and forming large stools. It has little or no inclination to rust, but continues healthy and vigorous all summer. Blossoms, perfect.

Arnold's description :

"A very late strawberry of unequaled flavor and is believed to be the largest and most attractive strawberry ever grown; equally hardy and more productive than Wilson's Albany."

T. T. Lyon, Pres. Mich. Hort. Soc., says it is the most promising of any new variety he has tested, and is worthy of a place in every plantation.

Bright Ida.—Another of Arnold's seedlings. A friend in Canada, who has had this in bearing for some years, with most of the leading varieties, says it is the most productive of Mr. Arnold's seedlings, and the strongest grower on his place. With me it is more promising than the Arnold's Pride as to fruit, while the plant is all that could be desired. The fruit is large, conical, and quite uniform in shape and size. Color, bright scarlet, and very attractive in appearance.

W. W. Hilborn, of Canada, says:

"I think Arnold's Bright Ida was the most promising with us. In fact it was the most promising of any of the newer varieties we have thus far tried; very strong grower and very productive. I shall increase our plantation of it next spring to a greater extent than any of the new varieties."

Piper's Seedling.—Originated by D. J. Piper, of Ill. This variety is becoming more popular every year. O. B. Galusha, Pres. Ill. Hort. Soc., who grows this fruit largely for market, is so well pleased with the Piper after growing it for some years, that he is planting

it for market more largely than all other varieties combined.

Mr. Teas, of Ind., who is well acquainted with this berry speaks of it as follows:

"The plant is a vigorous grower, forming by far the largest stools of any sort I have seen, with very strong roots. No other variety within my knowledge withstands so well the alternate freezing and thawing in winter on suitable soils, or comes out so bright and fresh in spring as Piper. The plants set and ripen a large crop of berries which average larger than Wilson, quite regular and good shape; color, darkest crimson, glossy. The flesh is the darkest and as solid as any variety I know of. I regard this as a variety of great promise."

J. T. Lovett says of it:

"A berry whose merits have been singularly overlooked. For a long time fruit growers have been in need of a large and productive strawberry that ripens early and is firm. In the Piper we have such a berry and it is the only one to my knowledge that unites these four desirable qualities."

The *Fruit Recorder*, of last July, speaks of it as wonderfully productive, oblong to conical, medium to large; dark rich scarlet, and delicious.

Sucker State.—This variety was introduced some years ago without any great flourish, and it has gained friends steadily ever since, solely on account of its merits. It is now counted one of the best market berries and is very extensively grown. It is a fine grower and very prolific. Blossoms, perfect. It has been shipped from Miss. to Chicago and sold for nearly twice as much as the Wilson, shipped at the same time to the same house. A writer in Ill. says it is destined to hold the front rank there and at the south for years to come.

O. B. Galusha, Pres. Ill. Hort. Soc., writing under date of July 31, '83, says:

"The Sucker State did splendidly this year as did also the Windsor Chief. My Pipers which escaped the frost, gave large, fine berries. This sort is a great bearer of firm shipping fruit."

"DEAR SIR,—In reply to your enquiry in regard to the Sucker State Strawberry, will say that we have handled them for the past two years and have always found them to give the very best satisfaction in every respect. As for re-shipping I think they are far superior to the Wilson or any other variety. I have re-shipped them to Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, Winona, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Green Bay, Cedar Rapids, and several other distant markets, and have always received duplicate orders for the same kind of berries. My candid opinion is that they are firmer, sweeter, better lookers, and far better sellers than any berries that come to this market."

E. C. REICHWALD, Chicago."

Pautuxet.—From *The Fruit Recorder*:

"Were we called upon to name the strawberry that would come the nearest to our ideal of a *perfect* berry, in shape, color, size and flavor, it would be this sort. It is what might be called oblongish conical in shape, averaging $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches through; color, rich glossy scarlet. Flavor, spicy, sweet and *delicious*, and *very juicy*. No small berries—*averaging* good size right through, and yields a very large crop. Easily picked and hulled. For table use, or eating out of hand, has no equal on our grounds."

Ray's Prolific.—I have heard favorable reports of this variety from several sources. A friend in whom I have great confidence says it is very large and productive.

The following is from *The Fruit Recorder*:

Two years ago a gentleman living in Newark sent us a few strawberry plants with this note accompanying them: "I send you a few of the Ray's Prolific strawberry plants. Try them and see if you don't find them equal if not superior to any early sort you have ever grown." To-day (June 7) we are picking the first strawberries for market, and to say that this sort is picking the *most* of any (not excepting those noted early sorts, Crystal City, Metcalf and Crescent) does not give half its value. It is the *largest, best flavored* and *most beautiful* berry of all. It resembles somewhat the Green Prolific, only a deeper scarlet. It is firm and very productive, while the plant is a strong, healthy grower.

Lacon.—Originated by E. R. McKinney, of Ill. From all accounts this is a remarkable berry. It is said to be earlier than the Wilson, and later than the Kentucky. A prominent fruit grower of Ill., in writing to the originator, used this language:

"My first visit I found it four to six days earlier than any variety in your collection or mine, and it has been first to ripen fruit each season since. I have found its fruit of the largest size, of a fine dark, bright red color, very firm, certainly as much so as the Wilson; flesh, bright red, generally conical with a broad base, somewhat ribbed and irregular in shape; in quality, best; enormously productive, producing on *your* soil six to fifty times as much as the Wilson, growing alongside of it, and several times more fruit than any other variety in your collection. The vines are among, if not the hardiest of cultured strawberries."

Hart's Minnesota.—This variety is from Minn. and has been very satisfactory with me. The plant is very hardy, healthy and productive. Blossoms, perfect. Like the Capt. Jack, it never yields so many at a single picking, but it bears from early in the season to very late, and is always of good size and form. Color, bright scar-

let with yellow seeds; flesh, firm and good. Mr. Beaver, of Dayton, raised this so large that two would more than fill a teacup.

Cumberland Triumph.—Originated by A. Miller, of Penn. This is one of the best berries in the country, and should be in every collection. It succeeds nearly everywhere, and is very extensively grown both for market and home use. Although not classed among the firm berries, it is shipped from eastern Ohio (Barnesville) to Chicago where it has brought from forty to fifty cents a quart. The plant is all that can be desired. Fruit, very large, even to the end of the season, and very uniform in shape; color, orange scarlet; quality, good.

Mt. Vernon.—This is a very excellent variety either for home use or market. Plant, remarkably vigorous and healthy; blossoms, perfect; fruit stalks, very tall; season, late to very late. Rarely injured by spring frosts. Fruit, very large, of fine form and color, and very good. I can recommend it with perfect confidence.

W. F. Crummer, of Galena, Ill., who raises large quantities of berries, writes under date of May 25, 1883, just after the hard frost:

“I find that some varieties can stand the cold and freezing better than others. The Sharpless (of which I had the most of any variety, I am sorry to say) is the most tender of all, and this is the second season it has served me the same way. The buds blight long before they open the blossom. Wish I had all Mt. Vernon in place of the Sharpless—they being so late with me have escaped the freeze pretty well.”

Longfellow.—Originated by A. D. Webb, of Bowling Green, Ky. This variety is entirely different from any other we have, and is in many respects a very valuable berry. The plant is a splendid grower, and one of the last to be injured from any cause. Blossoms, perfect; season, late. Fruit, very large, elongated conical, somewhat flattened; color, very dark red and exceedingly glossy; flesh, firm and of very excellent quality. Jno. F. Beaver, of Dayton, O., had on exhibition last June, a box of these berries that measured from seven to over nine inches in circumference.

Capt. Jack.—Originated by S. Miller, of Mo., from seed of the Wilson. It is a favorite market berry

in all parts of the country. Plant, of medium size, and remarkably healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. Blossom, perfect; season, medium to late. Fruit, large, roundish conical, and uniform in shape and size. It is less affected by drouth than most varieties, and will bear shipping almost any distance and still have a fresh and attractive appearance in market.

Duchess.—An early variety introduced by Dr. Hexamer in '76. It is probably a seedling of the Wilson, as it resembles that variety. Plant, a moderately good grower, forming large stools and sending out but few runners. Wonderfully productive. Fruit, large, conical, and very uniform in shape; color, bright red. A very profitable market berry.

Sterling.—Originated by myself, and introduced in '76. I have grown it on both light and heavy soils, and it is nearly perfect in every respect. It has not, however, succeeded nearly so well in other hands. Its main fault is in its short fruit-stalks. The cut on the cover is from a photograph of a berry of my own raising, and is the exact size. I have seen 230 berries and blossoms on a single plant, and yet I would not advise any one to plant it largely.

Black Giant.—I was unable to supply the demand for this variety last spring, and received a new lot from the originator for my own planting. I give his description:

“Very large, very firm, of deep, rich color; producing more berries of the largest size of any plant I have ever seen, exceeding the Great American upon its own grounds, but unlike the last is a good grower and an easy plant to manage. Being exceedingly firm, is very desirable as a market berry, receiving the highest praise from cultivators of experience who have seen it many years in succession. Is a very thrifty grower, and a rapid, vigorous runner upon sandy loam or clay soils, never burning or giving way in foliage. Is not high-flavored when eaten directly from the vine, but rich, juicy and luscious when sugared for the table.” Fifty berries of this variety weighed 65 ounces.

Photo.—A grand berry for home use. Too soft for market. Plant, an excellent grower, very strong and stocky; somewhat inclined to rust, but always fresh and vigorous in the spring. Blossoms, pistillate; fruit very

large, roundish, dark glossy red, and of good quality and produced in great abundance. No variety on my place has received more praise from visitors than this.

Jersey Queen.—One of Durand's seedlings and, in my opinion, a very valuable one. It is well known that some of his berries, although remarkably fine on his place, have failed in many other localities. I have good reasons for believing that it will not be so with this. It is certainly one of the finest growers I ever saw, producing strong, stocky plants that it is a pleasure to see. On my place, no variety is free from rust, but this comes as near it as any. Last season it had not a single spot on a leaf until others near by were more or less affected. The fruit is very large and beautiful while the quality is good. I can not speak of its productiveness, having fruited it but one year and that a very poor one. It is pistillate and rather late.

Grand Duke.—Originated by J. W. Adams, of Mass. It has fruited two seasons for me, and I am well pleased with it. It is a good grower, healthy, hardy and *prolific*. Blossoms, pistillate. Fruit, large, bright red, of fine form and excellent quality.

Early Canada.—A seedling of the Wilson which it closely resembles, except that it is some days earlier. It was introduced by A. M. Smith, of Canada, who has fruited it seven years.

Manchester.—From what I have seen and heard of this berry, I have no hesitation in recommending it. It has gained more friends since its introduction than any other ever did in the same length of time. Plant, vigorous and productive, somewhat inclined to rust; fruit, large, firm, roundish conical, ripens all over, and is quite uniform in shape and size. When well ripened, it is of good quality. Pistillate.

James Vick.—Originated by S. Miller, one of the most skilful and reliable fruit growers in the country. It is a seedling of the Captain Jack and is a very vigorous and healthy grower. Very much has been claimed for this variety, and it is doubtless a remarkable berry in

some localities. My experience with it has not been satisfactory, but I will have it in bearing this year where it may be compared with other varieties. I shall be glad to be able to give a good report of it.

Sharpless.—One of the largest and finest varieties we have. The plant is all that can be desired as to growth and productiveness, while the fruit is of immense size, very attractive in appearance and of good quality. Its faults are that its blossoms are easily killed by a late frost—making it unreliable; and its first berries are often misshapen and quite inclined to ripen unevenly.

Miner's Prolific.—This variety succeeds in nearly all localities, and is a favorite for home use or a near market. The plant is a good grower and bearer; blossoms, perfect. Fruit, large to very large, conical, sometimes uneven, but never misshapen. Color, dark red; flesh, firm and of agreeable color.

Primo.—Originated by the late Daniel Smith, of Newburg, N. Y. Plant, a good grower and bearer; blossoms, perfect; fruit-stalks, tall and stout. Fruit, large, conical, with a slight neck, and sometimes flattened; color, bright scarlet. A beautiful berry of excellent quality.

Norman.—A very large, early berry. I have had 17 berries of this variety that made a quart. The plant is a good grower and bearer. Fruit, dark red, glossy and attractive. Rather acid.

Chas. Downing.—Originated by Mr. Downer, of Kentucky. It is a general favorite in all parts of the country. For the last few years there is some complaint on account of its rusting in certain localities. My opinion is that it is one of our most reliable varieties and I can recommend it, for either market or home use, with perfect confidence. The plant is hardy, vigorous and productive; blossoms, perfect. Fruit, large, bright red, and of fine form; flesh, firm and of good quality.

Glendale.—Too well known to need any description. It has been grown in all parts of the country, and has failed in but two localities that I know of—Mansfield, O., and Kansas City, Mo. As a certain bearer it is not

excelled; and it will bear more handling than any other we have. It is rather deficient in high flavor and gloss, and is somewhat inclined to fade when exposed to the light. It is very late, and a splendid berry for canning.

MANSFIELD, O., April 28, '83.

The strawberry plants Big Bob and E. Canada received. Nice plants and in good order. "I think you understand growing and forwarding strawberry plants better than any one I ever got plants from, and I have been buying new varieties for twenty years from almost *everywhere*." There is one thing that puzzles me, and that is, how a man that knows as much about strawberries as you do can see any merit in the "Glendale." It is of no value here. The "biggest" bore we ever grew.

F. R. PALMER & SONS.

Windsor Chief.—One of the most productive market berries. Plant, a moderately good grower; blossoms, pistillate. Fruit, large, roundish, of regular form; color, dark, glossy red; season, rather late; quality, medium.

FOR PRICES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS SEE PAGE 24.

The Best Cultivator I have yet seen is made by M. C. Richardson, of Lockport, N.Y. I prefer it to the Planet Jr.

Raspberries.

Beebe's Golden.—Now first offered. Originated by James Beebe, Chautauqua Co., N.Y. I have been corresponding with Mr. Beebe for some years and have heard so many favorable reports of this berry, not only from the originator but from disinterested parties, that I had a sample of it sent to me in 1882. It is a capital variety, of large size, orange or golden color and very good. It is claimed to be perfectly hardy, very late and wonderfully productive.

I had such perfect confidence in the statements concerning it, that I purchased 1,000 plants last spring at a high price, so as to have roots of my own raising to sell or plant when it should be introduced. Last fall I layered every cane, and I have a very fine lot of roots. Several plants fruited last fall and I am well pleased with it. I hope to have it in perfection this season. By mail, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100. Special rates to the trade.

Shaffer's Colossal.—For vigor of growth, productiveness, hardiness, and size, this is ahead of all others. It sends up no suckers. Being neither red nor black, but half way between, its color may not suit every one, but the flavor is good. It is not surpassed for canning. \$1.00 per dozen by mail.

Tyler.—No black raspberry has a better record than this. It is perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower, and immensely productive. This is what is said of it everywhere. It is one of the earliest, of large size, jet black, and very good. By mail, 60c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

"Second to none in earliness it comes in at the close of the season neck and neck with the Souhegan, and is surpassed by none in all that pertains to a valuable market or home berry. I have never seen a rusty plant, never saw one with tips winter-killed, never saw a plant fail to be loaded down with such a grand show of fruit. It would enthuse the laziest boy alive with energy to pitch in to fill his baskets. The bushes thus laden are a beautiful sight. We wish the reader could see our plantation in bearing."
—C. A. Green.

Chapman.—For two or three years I have heard great reports of this berry, as a profitable market variety. It has been grown by the acre and found to be equal to any, if not superior.

A certain commission merchant has been urging fruit-growers for some years to plant this sort. It has not fruited with me.

A gentleman at the winter meeting of our State Hort. Soc. claimed that it is the Ohio. It is a black-cap. By mail, 60c. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Hansell.—The earliest red raspberry. Very large, bright red, firm, and attractive. A good grower, hardy and productive. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. By express.

Superb.—Originated by J. Churchman, of New Jersey. This variety has fruited with me, and I am well pleased with it. It is a vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and an immense bearer. The young canes bear large quantities of fruit in the fall till stopped by freezing. It is among the very earliest. Fruit very large, bright crimson, and of a rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor. There is probably no better red raspberry. \$2.00 per doz., by mail; \$10 per 100, by express.

Cuthbert.—This is without doubt the most popular red raspberry in the country. It has succeeded in all localities. I have heard good reports of it from Georgia to Minnesota. It is a splendid grower, perfectly hardy, very large and in every way reliable. Season, medium to late. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100. By express.

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Blackberries.

The Snyder and Taylor are the two varieties that one may plant in any part of the country with perfect confidence. All over the Northwest where the Lawton and Kittatinny are unreliable, these two rarely fail. It is hard to tell which is the more desirable. The Taylor is a little larger, and very good. It is also later. 50c a doz.; \$2.00 per hundred. By express.

A prominent fruit grower near Spiceland, Ind., where the Taylor's Prolific had its origin, speaks of it as follows:

"The plant is a strong grower, and so very hardy that the plants have rarely been injured by our severe winters, even when the thermometer marked nearly 30 degrees below zero. The berries are large, often one and one-half inches long, and seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, with a sweet delicious flavor. Where it has been in bearing by the acre the past season, this variety has proved a very profitable one, following the Snyder in ripening, and excelling it, if possible, in productiveness."

Early Harvest.—This variety is spoken of by Mr. Parker Earle, Pres. Miss. Valley Hort. Soc., as follows:

"I have fruited the Early Harvest three seasons, and I find it a berry with many merits. It is the earliest to ripen of all blackberries. With us it ripens a week or more before the Wilson; others report even more difference. It ripens with the red raspberries. This one quality gives it unrivalled advantages for market growing wherever early ripening is desirable, and for all growers for home use. The fruit is only medium in size, but it is a very symmetrical and uniform berry, making a handsome dish on the table, and a fine appearance in the market. It carries three hundred miles to market with us in excellent condition, and pleases buyers. The plant is healthy, of sturdy but not rampant growth. It is so far perfectly hardy in South and South Central Illinois, and has with us endured fifteen below zero, and further north twenty below without material harm. It is exceedingly prolific, and in all respects, so far as I have yet seen, excepting its

rather inferior size, it is a perfect blackberry. But, though it is no bigger than Snyder, and possibly not so large, yet it is so early, and it bears so well, and eats so well, and ships so well, and SELLS so well, that it has very notable value for a large portion of our country."

\$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. By express.

Early Cluster.—This is now being introduced by one of the most reliable fruit growers of the East. It has been grown by a man in New Jersey for more than ten years, and has never been injured by freezing, although other kinds near by have been winter killed badly. It has never shown signs of disease of any kind, and is one of the most productive varieties ever known. Thirteen quarts of ripe berries have been picked from one bush at a single picking. It is early, and ripens its crop in a few days. Fruit large—about like the Lawton—and of the very best quality. *The Practical Farmer*, in speaking of it, says:

"The flavor is delicious, much sweeter and pleasanter than the Early Wilson, or any other cultivated variety with which we are acquainted."

75c each; \$7.00 per dozen. By mail.

For One Dollar I will send by mail, postpaid, five plants each of Beebe's Golden, Tyler and Chapman.

Currants.

Lee's Prolific.—The best black sort in cultivation. A strong, vigorous grower, and immensely productive. It is believed to be the largest currant in cultivation, and the fruit hangs on the bushes a long time. The black currant is not attacked by the currant worm, or any other insect enemy. 75c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, by express. 90c per doz.; \$4.75 per 100, by mail.

Fay's Prolific.—A cross between the Cherry and Victoria, introduced in the spring of 1832, with this description: "Color, rich red. As compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, with much less acid, and five times more prolific; also from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick." From all accounts it is about as represented. No other

new fruit has appeared for years that has given as good satisfaction ; and the probability is that it will supersede all other red currants.

"Fay's Prolific Currant, we are now enabled to say, proves to be all that was claimed for it. Our specimen was set in the spring of 1881 ; it is laden with currants as large as the Cherry currant, while the berries are notably more uniform in size, and racemes longer."—*Rural New Yorker*.

"This currant has, the present season, been tested to a limited extent. It is healthy and a vigorous grower, making, as a general rule, fruit buds under the cover of each leaf. It is very productive, many of the bunches being five-and-a-half inches in length, the upper half inch of the stem being bare, hence easily picked from the bush. The berries hold their size well to the end of the bunch. As compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is somewhat larger in size, holding its size well to the end of the bunch ; color nearly the same, Fay's being a shade lighter ; flavor is less acid, while its productiveness is fully twice as great."—*J. B. Rogers*.

50c each : \$5.00 per doz., by express.

—●— Grapes.

Delaware.—Among the well tried varieties this stands at the head. It is perfectly hardy, a moderately good grower, and a great bearer. It is less liable to rot than most varieties. Bunch and berry, small to medium, of a beautiful wine color, and *best* quality. Early—20c each ; \$2.00 per doz., by mail.

Lady.—The earliest reliable white grape. The vine is a thrifty grower, healthy, hardy, productive. Bunch, of medium size, compact ; color, greenish white ; skin, thin ; quality, very good ; season, early. 25c each ; \$2.50 per doz., by mail.

Worden.—The most reliable black grape. A seedling of the Concord, and in every way superior. No one would want the Concord after fruiting this, as it is a week earlier, less liable to rot, and rather larger and better. 20c each ; \$1.75 per doz., by mail.

I have fruited the three varieties named above for years, and know them to be all that is claimed for them.

Of the new varieties the following seem to be the most promising :

Jessica.—A Canadian grape now first offered. This is highly spoken of by many of the leading fruit growers of Canada, and by some of our own, including Marshall P. Wilder.

The following is from D. W. Beadle, of Canada :

"I have watched this most delicious grape for a great many years, until I have become satisfied that it is decidedly the best white grape yet grown. It ripens very early, among the earliest we have ; it is very sweet, free from foxiness, with very little pulp, sprightly and aromatic. The color is a yellowish green, gradually mellowing to a clear amber. The vine is a native Canadian, perfectly hardy in our climate, free from disease, and enormously productive. A vineyard of about two hundred vines, in bearing for some time, has never failed to yield a heavy crop. The fruit sells at the highest price."

\$1.50 each ; \$15.00 per doz., by mail.

Pocklington.—A very large and beautiful white or yellowish grape. It seems to belong to the Concord class, and is perfectly healthy and reliable in vine and foliage. It may be planted with confidence wherever the Concord can be grown. 40c each ; \$4.00 per doz., by mail.

Vergennes.—I have heard nothing but praise of this variety. Every one should have a few vines of it, so as to have this delicious fruit in the winter. The following is the best description of it :

"For hardiness, vigor of growth, large bounteous foliage, a fruit of the richest tint of blended pink and purple bloom ; for its long keeping quality, lasting in excellence beside the apple on our table. I think this the equal of any American grape yet grown. I say this in great tenderness towards all native rivals."

60c each ; \$6.00 per doz., by mail.

Jefferson.—"Vine very vigorous and productive, leaves large, thick, downy ; wood, short jointed ; bunch very large, often double shouldered, very compact ; berries, large roundish oval, light red with a thin lilac bloom ; flesh meaty or solid, tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, spicy—best for market."—*Chas. Downing.*

This variety has been spoken of in the highest terms by many of the prominent grape growers of the country. All things considered, it is probably the most promising new red grape. 50c each ; \$5.00 per doz., by mail.

Early Victor.—This stands at the head of the class of early, hardy and reliable black grapes recently introduced. Campbell speaks of it as follows :

"One of the hardiest, healthiest, and most productive varieties grown, and will doubtless take and retain a place among the most reliable and profitable grapes. It is one of the very earliest, and seems to possess every desirable requisite for a garden, vineyard and market grape. It is purer flavored than Concord, Moore's Early, or any other native early black grape. I believe it will be found suited to all localities where the Concord class of grapes succeeds."

60c each ; \$6.00 per doz., by mail.

PRICES,

By Express, *not* prepaid, 5 cents per dozen ; 30 cents per 100 less. Varieties not named below I cannot furnish :

	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.
Prince of Berries,	\$2 00	\$12 00
Atlantic, Mrs. Garfield,.....	2 00	10 00
Daniel Boone, Pautuxet,	1 00	5 00
Arnold's Pride, Bright Ida, Grand Duke,...	50	2 50
Ray's Prolific, Lacon, James Vick,	50	2 00
Manchester, Primo,	30	1 25
Piper, Early Canada, Norman, Photo, Sterling,	25	1 25
Black Giant, Duchess, Captain Jack, Miner,	25	1 25
Longfellow, Mt. Vernon, Sharpless, Glendale, Cumberland Triumph, Hart's Minnesota, Charles Downing, Windsor Chief, Jersey Queen,.....	25	1 25

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS FOR 1883.

Newburgh, N. Y., April 25, '83

The strawberry plants were received in good condition, securely and well packed, with splendid roots, and am much obliged for your promptness.

CHARLES DOWNING.

Burlingame, Kan., April 28, '83

The plants came in good order, although they took a trip over the "Great American Desert" and were returned to me. Many thanks for your liberal count.

J. A. FISH.

Osborn, O., May 1, '83

I received the plants in good time, and in fine order—extra count. This is the third time I have received plants from you, and have always got more than I ordered, for which I thank you.

A. H. MILLER.

Norfolk, Va., April 20, '83

The E. Canada came to hand all right and in good condition.

MCWHORTER BROS.

Cooperstown, D. T., Sept. 14, '83

Plants arrived in fine condition, and everything is perfectly satisfactory.

COOPER BROS.

Talbotton, Talbot Co., Ga., April 20, '83

The plants were the finest imaginable, and in perfect condition.

T. R. LUMSDEN.

Col. Lumsden is *the* strawberry man of Georgia. At a strawberry show in his county last spring he not only furnished every variety there, but favored the audience with an address. The following from a Georgia paper of last November shows what may be accomplished in that State by one who knows how :

"Capt. Bush Lumsden came in yesterday afternoon with a bushel of strawberries which he gathered from the place of his brother, Col. T. R. Lumsden, in Talbot county. To see strawberries in this section in November is an odd sight."

Marietta, O., May 5, '83

I received my plants on the 3d inst. They were altogether the *best*, and the best packed, that I ever bought. I shall never send elsewhere for plants when I can get them from you.

W. T. HARNESS.

Arkona, Ont., July 31, '83

I received plants from six different firms last spring, and those received from you came in the best condition of any.

W. W. HILBORN.

Dingman's Ferry, Pa., April 29, '83

The plants came to hand in the best possible condition.

G. S. GARRETSON.

Eugene, Ind.

I received the basket of plants May 9th. They were in *prime* order. I planted them with confidence, for I think that any one sending out such fine plants, and so carefully and *neatly* handled and packed must be very careful in growing his plants that they do not mix.

SAMUEL GRONDYKE.

Prospect Ferry, Me., Sept. 11, '83

I received the plants all right, and in excellent condition. They are the finest plants I ever saw, and we are very much pleased with them ; also with your very liberal count.

G. W. SHERBURNE.

Clinton, Wis., Aug. 31, '83

Those plants received from you last spring are all doing well. I am more than pleased with them.

PHINEAS CROSBY.

Franklin, Tenn., April 27, '83

Plants came in splendid condition, as good as ever I received any. I think that is a good way to send them. Thanks for extra count ; also for the dozen Norman plants.

W. H. BROADWELL.

Cassadaga, N. Y., June '83

I received the strawberry plants all right. They were the best plants, and the best packed, I ever bought.

JAMES BEEBE.

Marcus, Iowa, April 25, '83

Plants came in fine shape. Your system of packing is complete. All satisfactory.

M. E. HINCKLEY.

Sterling, Kansas, Oct. 12, '80

The strawberry plants received in good order, and nice plants. As you have been so liberal, and those better than I asked, I will know where to buy when you have what I want.

E. P. FOSTER.

North Guilford, Conn., May 2, '81

The strawberry plants reached me yesterday in fine condition. Am glad I sent to you and shall now know to whom to apply in the future.

E. F. DORRIS.

Oxford, O., May 15, '81

The strawberry plants ordered of you came all right, and, as usual, called for the expressions of wonder and admiration at the length and abundance of the roots. You certainly have great success in growing fine plants, and I find it much more satisfactory to order plants of you than to transplant from our own beds.

MAX E. G. BENHAM.

Groton, Dak., May 16, '81

The plants arrived in splendid condition. I am delighted with the extras, and surprised at the quantity, for which accept my sincere thanks.

CHARL. BROWN.

Flushing, N. Y., April 25, '81

Plants arrived in good order and over count, and fine plants.

S. ROSE.

Townsend, Mich., April 25, '81

Plants reached me safely. You excel in putting up plants for shipment, and their fine appearance attracted attention.

F. D. HIGMAN.

Paris, Mo., May 3, '81

The strawberry plants came in good condition in the last instant. I think that thanks are poor pay for such generosity, but such as they are I shower them upon you from the bottom of my heart.

J. D. HAWKINS.

Conifersville, Pa., Sept. 15, '81

The plants you sent came to hand yesterday. Sterling and Photo in the best condition I ever received any plants. Thanks for the liberal count and fine plants.

H. H. YOUNG.

Indian, W. Va., Aug. 11, '81

The plants sent me last May are doing first rate.

JAMES BURN.

Shoals, Ind., May 14, '81

The plants were received April 24th. Don't know how long they were on the way. Weather so cool did not set them out until the 28th. Kept in cellar until then. They were in perfect condition and "full count."

W. H. DENNEY.

Olhsted, O., Sept. 1, '81

Plants received O. K. *Many thanks for your generosity. The extras you sent were just what suited me.*

L. M. HALL.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11, '81

"Good plants - good or no."

E. B. UNDEHILL.

Dayton, O., May 4, '81

Plants received in good condition.

JOHN F. BEAVER.