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6237



ORLANDO HARRISON
RESIDENCE



U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
New York, N.Y.
Spring
1905

J. G. HARRISON & SONS

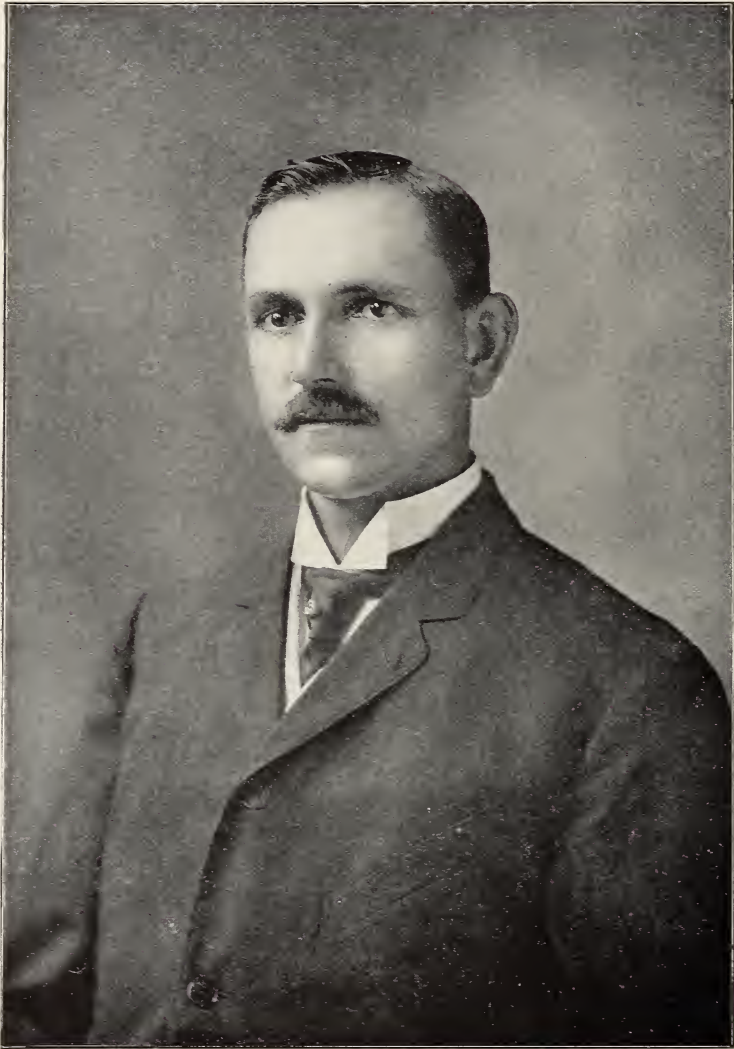
NURSERIES

BERLIN, MD.



STRAWBERRY PLANT BEDS

REFERENCES:
EXCHANGE & SAVINGS BANK,
BERLIN, MD.
THE SELBYVILLE NATIONAL BANK,
SELBYVILLE, DEL.
AND R. G. DUN & CO.



LET US HAVE A WORD ABOUT PLANTING AN ORCHARD.

*Very Truly
Orlando Harrison*

INTRODUCTORY.



It gives us pleasure in this, our eighteenth annual greeting, to say to our patrons and friends and to prospective purchasers of nursery stock, that we are looking after our ~~trade in-~~terests with the same amount of care as at the beginning and with greater success than at first, because of our increased experience in the business. Although we are cultivating twelve different farms in nursery stock, each acre of this extensive tract is under the direct personal oversight of one member of our firm each day.

We do not seek to produce the wonders in nursery stock, but are satisfied to grow those varieties which have proven themselves to be a success in a commercial way, thus the goods we put on the market is past the experimental age.

Our custom has been to visit the best orchards in various parts of the country and study their methods and varieties, and to acquaint ourselves with the demands of the different localities. In this way we have put ourselves in a position to please our customers of the different sections of the country.

Our trees are grown on the best known methods for producing a tree with well ripened wood and strong vitality, which is necessary to produce fruit at an early age.

Having different farms with a variety of soils suited for growing Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry trees, Strawberry plants and Asparagus roots, we select land suitable for the various kinds of trees and plants which we grow, and we produce Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry trees, Strawberry plants and Asparagus roots in large quantities.

Our facilities for handling nursery stock are the best in the State. We have more acres in cultivation, more trenching ground and larger packing houses than any other nursery in Maryland. We have over two hundred acres in Peach, both budded and seedlings, and a like amount of Apple. We use hundreds of tons of commercial fertilizer annually beside a large quantity of barnyard manure, together with crimson clover and peas as a cover crop to keep the land free from filth and in good working condition.

We make it a point to grow our Peach on land that has never been in Peach and from natural seedlings, and we also seek for a soil which will produce a strong fibrous root. It is our belief that no better Apple can be produced in America than ours, and we base our opinion on the fact that we have a soil especially suited to the production of Apple, a loam soil with red clay subsoil.

Strawberry plants are grown in light sandy soil which produces long clean roots with a good healthy crown; Asparagus roots are also given a light soil that may be taken out with all their rootlets, and thus put them into the hands of our customers in the best possible condition.

It would be a pleasure to us to take our customers and all prospective buyers through our nursery and show them our stock and explain to them our methods of growing and handling the same, and we extend to all a most cordial invitation to visit us.

We are 124 miles from Baltimore and can be easily reached via B., C. & A. R. R., and 152 miles from Philadelphia, and can be reached via P., W. & B. R. R., which is a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Our prices will be found as interesting to purchasers as those of any other nursery in the country, and we invite you to compare catalogues or visit us in person before you purchase your supplies for this fall.

Trusting that we may be favored with a continuation of your patronage, which will receive our prompt attention, we remain,

Yours very truly,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. G. Harrison Jones". The signature is written in dark ink and spans across the width of the page.

Berlin, Maryland.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES, STRAWBERRIES.

We grow Strawberry Plants by the Millions on our own soil.

We grow Strawberry plants as a Specialty. Likewise, we issue our Spring Catalogue each season, giving full description of new and old varieties of Strawberries as they do with us, and as far as we can, visit Strawberry Specialists during the season to learn the best to keep in cultivation. In this way we are able to put more emphasis on the ones that do well and weed out many worthless varieties. There will be found in our list the cream of the standard sorts. We have been associated with Strawberries from boyhood and yet we find ripe Strawberries in Spring a luxury to every family, and to the commercial planter we can only say it is the one that sticks to his profession or business that succeeds best.

DIRECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS.



FIG. 500.

is no reason for any prejudice against them. Success depends in a great measure on getting fine, healthy plants, strictly pure and true to name. This we know our plants to be.

Keep all blossoms picked off in the new setting. Cultivate and hoe often to destroy the weeds as soon as they appear, and to put and keep the ground in good condition for the young plants. We use the hoe among them as long as we can, cultivating between the rows until late in the Fall.

MULCHING.—As soon as the ground begins to freeze in the Fall, cover the vines with pine needles, straw, corn stalks or coarse manure, and allow to remain there until early Spring, then rake the mulch off the vines, leaving it between the rows, which will conserve moisture during a dry spell.

MULCHING TO KEEP THE FRUIT CLEAN.—Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground around the plants with short hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking, and thus lengthen the fruit season.

GRADING FRUIT.—It is a good plan to assort and grade all fruit as it comes from the pickers, and take no risk, especially with new hands in the height of harvest. Have each crate exactly as represented throughout. Whatever a man's reputation in the market, it is soon at a discount or a premium, and seldom fails of being rated at its true value.

Plant the strawberry in the Spring, while the soil is moist and cool, when there is less evaporation and more favorable weather generally, and when the plant is fully grown, matured and dormant.

SELECT GOOD SOIL.—New ground is best. A clover soil is excellent, if in good heart, or a field that has been cultivated in hoed crops. A strong, sandy or clay loam in all cases would be our first choice; but large crops of fine fruit are grown on all kinds of soil, from light sand to heavy clay, and even on muck. It depends on its treatment and the varieties. A sunny exposure will hasten the ripening, as a northern exposure will delay it. Don't plow when the ground is wet and soggy—wait until the soil will crumble in the hand. Roll and drag immediately and alternately until thoroughly firmed and firmed, as too little time is spent in preparing the strawberry bed.

Mark into rows four feet apart if you want to grow broad matted rows, or three feet apart for narrow rows, setting the plants 18 inches apart in the row.

If the roots are too long, trim them with a knife—see Fig. 500—as the extra long roots are not of any special value, but a strong crown and stout roots are the life of the plant. Use a trowel for the setting of the plants and see that the dirt is firmly packed around them, and there will be but little loss. It costs just the same to cultivate a poor stand as it does a good one. The accompanying cut shows a plant properly set. See Fig. 499.

If these instructions are properly carried out there will be less complaint to nurserymen.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect. Those marked imperfect are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect, as are shown in figure. Imperfect varieties should have a row of perfect flowered sorts planted every third or fourth row at least to pollenize their blossoms. When the imperfect bloomers are properly fertilized they are the most prolific, and there

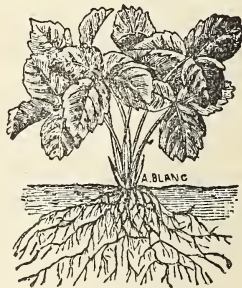


FIG. 499.

between the rows, which will

Tennessee, October 20, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Sirs:—I received the strawberry plants all O. K., and am well pleased with them.

Yours truly,
P. C. Dorsett.

Pennsylvania, November 3, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—I received the strawberry plants in good condition and are now looking fresh and healthy, and believe that they are perfectly true to name. I received them on October 20, 1904.

Yours truly,
C. W. Leitzel.



HALE AND HIS PONY.

I will deliver your order, on my pony, to the farm for fresh dug Strawberry Plants. Rush orders, please.
G. Hale Harrison.

STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST.

Half Dozen at dozen rates, 50 at hundred rates, and 500 at thousand rates.

	12 by mail, post paid.	100 Ex. not pd.	1000 Ex. not pd.		12 by mail post paid.	100 Ex. not pd.	1000 Ex. not pd.
Auto.....	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$3.00	Livingston	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$2.50
Aroma .....	.25	.40	2 50	Mark Hanna .....	.40	.50	4.00
Bubach .....	.25	.30	2.00	Marie .....	.25	.40	2.50
Brandywine.....	.25	.30	2.00	McKinley .....	.25	.40	2.50
Boston Prize.....	.20	.50	4.00	Mrshall .....	.25	.40	2.50
Bismarck.....	.25	.30	2.00	Michell's Early.....	.20	.30	1.50
Climax .....	.25	.40	2.50	Nick Ohmer .....	.25	.30	2.00
Clyde .....	.25	.40	2.50	New York .....	.25	.40	3.00
Crescent .....	.20	.30	1.50	New Globe.....	.25	.50	4.00
Dayton .....	.25	.30	2.00	Parsons .....	.20	.30	2.00
Early Hathaway.....	.40	.75	5.00	Rough Rider .....	.20	.30	2.00
Excelsior .....	.25	.30	2.00	Star .....	.20	.30	2.00
Eleanor .....	.20	.30	2.00	Sharpless.....	.20	.30	2.00
Fairfield .....	.25	.50	3.00	Sample .....	.20	.30	2.00
Gandy .....	.25	.30	2.00	Superior.....	.25	.40	2.50
Gladstone .....	.25	.40	2.50	Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.30	2.00
Glen Mary .....	.25	.40	2.50	Tennessee .....	.20	.30	2.00
Haverland .....	.20	.30	2.00	Til'chman's Favorite.....	.25	.30	2.00
Hero .....	.50	.50	4.00	Uncle Jim.....	.40	.50	4.00
Hoffman .....	.25	.30	2.00	Warfield.....	.20	.30	1.50
Johnson's Early.....	.20	.30	2.00				
Jessie .....	.25	.30	2.00				
Kansas .....	.20	.30	2.00				
Louis Huboch .....	.25	.30	2.00				
Lovetts .....	.25	.40	2.50				
Lady Thompson.....	.25	.30	2.00				

CASH ORDERS.

All orders accompanied by cash amounting to 5,000 plants, 5 per cent. off.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—Received plants and trees all O. K. and in good shape. Enclosed find draft for \$4.38 for freight paid.

Yours,

J. P. Van Buren.

Illinois, April 20, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find check for \$2.74, in settlement of my bill of April 14th. Trees arrived in good condition and satisfactory in every respect.

Yours truly,

J. F. Coad.

Maryland, April 25, 1904.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

EARLY ORDERS FOR STRAWBERRIES.

As it is a great saving in expense to many purchasers to have their strawberry plants shipped by freight instead of express, we would advise *ordering early*, and if the ground is not in condition to plant when they arrive—too wet or not prepared—a very easy method can be used to keep them, which will be of great benefit to the plants, as follows: Take each variety, a bunch at a time, cut string and spread roots very thinly along the side of a shallow furrow, then cover roots with dirt not higher than the crown of the plants. Give partial shade and if the ground is dry water *roots only*. In a few days they will have taken hold, or rather sent out little fibrous roots, and will be in better condition for transplanting than at first. This method is sometimes recommended for strawberries even when the ground is in condition or could be ready to plant when they arrive. So do not wait till late in the season when the strawberries have started to grow, and have them shipped by freight, as after they have started to grow it is not safe to ship them by freight.



MARK HANNA.

Mark Hanna—Well, it is needless for me to say anything about this berry, see what others say, if you are convinced. It must be remarkable, try it, if only a dozen plants, but I can assure you were I not in the plant business you could not get one for \$100, and I stand ready to give any man \$100 for two plants of any new variety that will excel it in health and vigor of plant, productiveness and large clusters. If there is a berry in the world that equals it I have never seen or heard of it. It is hardly ever I see a barren plant. It is no uncommon thing to count 25 to 50 berries on a single stem. The illustration is reduced, but it is only one single cluster.

A seedling of Bubach No. 5, which it very much resembles; but on the average the berries are not quite

so large. when I tell you they simply lay there in heaps and piles, it is only for you to see them to get any idea of their productiveness. It is a wonder among the wonders, and were I confined to any berry in cultivation that I know of there is none to equal it. The way I have seen small rows of these pick it will make a man scuffle to handle a few acres.—*Introducer.*

The plants we received were as large and fine as we ever saw; are fine growers, I never saw plants produce more blossom buds, and what we left to bear produced berries of large size, and good quality.

We consider this a valuable variety, and we recommend it. Every planter should try the Mark Hannas on his own ground.

Stettersville, Pa., August 25, 1904.

Gentlemen:—Of the large shipment of Strawberry plants we got from you last spring, we sold about 5,000 plants to neighbors and the remainder—about 7,000 plants—we planted ourselves, and must say they are doing fine. Uncle Jim and Parson's Beauty are bedding nicely, making lots of young plants, while the Sharpless are the poorest in growing and running, and the Gandy are doing as usual, being slow to run. The plants were so small compared to other years, but they came all right. If prices suit, you can depend on a large order for next spring.

Yours,

Geo. H. Rex & Son.



GEO. H. REX & SON.

Description of Varieties.

Fairfield—This is one of the most promising new berries that has been set out for several years. We fruited it last season, and found it to be remarkably productive, medium to large in size, firm enough for a commercial variety, quite early, and good quality. In season it is only two or three days behind Mitchell, Hoffman, etc., and is far ahead of them in size, quality, and productiveness.

New York—This variety is fast becoming a favorite. It is a cross of Bubach and Jessie. Mr. Kellogg says: "New York is a fancy berry for fancy trade. Very large, bright red, strong foliage, and heavy fruiter."

Brandywine—(Per.) This has now been proven one of the most reliable late varieties of the country. It is a splendid grower, fair plant maker, very productive. The fruit is very large, heart-shaped, firm, of good flavor and good color. It begins to ripen in mid-season but continues till nearly all other varieties are gone. It is seedy when canned. It is one of the best pollenizers for pistillate varieties of nearly all seasons. While almost all reports are very favorable, Messrs. R. D. Mason & Son, of Wisconsin, say it lacks productiveness and that the big calyx turns brown before the fruit is ripe. Dr. E. L. Beal, of Missouri, says the calyx will remain green if the variety is grown on dark prairie land. Mr. H. Rockhill, of Iowa, found Brandywine his best berry in a very bad season last year, running twenty to the box, the largest weighing one ounce each.

Do it now!
Plant a Strawberry Bed.

Climax—Superb plant, extra early, very large fruit, enormously productive, fine form and very firm. If that does not mean a money maker, what does?

A writer in the *Rural New Yorker* says of Climax, after seeing it on the grounds of the originator: "There were shipped 6,300 quarts from less than a quarter of an acre, or over 25,000 quarts per acre. Size larger than the average Bubach, I failed to find a single imperfect berry in the patch. Every one looks as

if it came out of a mold. They were ripening at about the same time as Michel's Early."

Mr. O. A. Newton, an extensive fruit grower of Kent county, Delaware, writes: "I grow from 30 to 40 acres of Strawberries annually, but never saw anything to equal the Climax. I saw it at its home last season. It is a very strong grower; no signs of rust or disease."

Our customers are generally progressive and aggressive, and we hope they will include Climax in their selection for large early berries.

New Globe—Introduced by Mr. Eugene Southerland, of New York State, last year. This has the plant a good average grower with some rust. Mr. Southerland describes it as follows:

"This is a new berry originated by myself from seed in 1898, and the past season (1900) it has reached a sufficient degree of perfection to enable me to judge its qualities. The New Globe is a late berry, and the plants are large, vigorous and stocky, perfectly free from rust or blight, and is a very heavy cropper of large, bright, fine flavored and solid berries, which are good shippers. The roots of these plants are very long, taking strength and vigor from a large surface of ground, which enables every berry to mature and hold a good size to the end of the season, stand severe drought and the plants grow vigorously on any soil."

Hoffman—Has been the favorite in the South for many years, and it carries so well, that marketmen are continually inquiring for it, and it usually brings the highest market price on this account. We have not found it productive on sandy soil, but on stiff land, not too poor, it will bear a very good crop of berries that will bring the highest market price.

Lady Thompson—(Per.) This variety has been grown world wide for the past three years and in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well; however, it is better adapted to rich, loamy or sandy soils. It is early, very large and quite productive.

Tilghman's Favorite—Originated in Wicomico County, Md., by one of the leading Strawberry growers. Spoken of as a good market variety, ripening medium to late.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs:—Please find enclosed a check for \$65.00 for 1,000 peach trees and 150 pear trees.
Yours very truly,
M. G. French.

West Virginia, November 8, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find check to cover accompanying bills. The stock came in good condition.
Respectfully,
Chas. A. Busted.

Maryland, November 11, 1904.

Harrison & Sons:
The asparagus roots received in good condition, and am well pleased. They got here in just four days and one-half. They were mailed October 27 and got here October 31.
R. H. Landis.

Washington, October 31, 1903.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs:—I received the plants, and they were perfectly satisfactory and in good shape. They are doing fine.
Respectfully yours,
Jos. Dassey.

Florida, October 28, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find check in payment of bill of trees of October 27. They are in good shape, and a finer lot of trees I never saw. Will want more in the spring, and will do you some good here among our people. Many thanks.
Yours very truly,
Orton Hough.

Pennsylvania, November 5, 1903.

Mr. Harrison.
Dear Sir:—Received the trees all O. K., and am very much pleased with them. Thanks for the extra Ben Davis. Will remember you in the future.
Yours respectfully,
Geo. P. Smith.

Pennsylvania, November 14, 1903.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find check for \$2.50, in payment for bill dated October 31, 1904. Trees received O. K. I have them all out in good shape, and I am very much pleased with them.
Yours,
C. E. Bennett.

Maryland, November 1, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Gentlemen:—The cherry trees you sent me by express arrived in good condition, and are satisfactory.
Respectfully,
Mrs. D. H. Shank.

Illinois, October 10, 1904.

J. G. Harrison.
Dear Sir:—The roots and plants arrived to-day at eleven, apparently in good condition.
Yours truly,
D. Lippincott.

Pennsylvania, October 29, 1903.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Gentlemen:—The trees arrived O. K., and am well pleased with them.
Yours very truly,
H. M. Smith.

Maryland, November 3, 1903.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs:—My trees have arrived O. K., and very much pleased with them. When shall I expect my berry plants? Hoping to receive them soon, I remain,
Respectfully,
Ephraim S. Schaffer.

Maryland, November 12, 1903.

Mr. Harrison.
Dear Sir:—The trees have arrived and are all right. I thank you for being so prompt; think they are fine trees. Enclosed you will find check for same.
Yours respectfully,
Wm. Keese.

Maryland, November 11, 1903.



EARLY HATHAWAY.

Early Hathaway—This variety has not fruited with us, but judging from the healthy plant, a perfect blossom, a seedling of the Wilson crossed with Hoffman combines many good qualities both early, hardy and productive. The plants are perfect beauties with us, and we shall plant heavily of this variety.

Originator describes it as being larger and fine, in every way than Gandy, firm, of excellent quality, beautiful red color. Plant a good grower, dark leaf. Season of ripening with Mitchell's Early.

Louis Hubach—Imperfect Blossom. The most attractive variety on our grounds. The plants have completely covered the ground, the greatest plant producers we have yet seen; long rooted plants that will stand the drouth, and we predict a bright prospect for this variety as shown by the growth on our land.

The originator says it is a seedling of Warfield crossed with Lady Thompson, large size, somewhat round, very firm, and will ship as far as any strawberry. Immensely productive, claiming to produce three times as many berries as Lady Thompson on the same soil. A business berry, dark red in color and will not disappoint those who plant it. Four days later than Early Hathaway. I know of no better yielder. Originated in Arkansas.

Auto—This new berry originated in Delaware; and by those who have grown it, is claimed to be of large size and fine quality, very productive, bearing fine crops in very dry weather, when other sorts are apt to be short. The plant is of unusual vigor, and carries fruit well up from the ground. Special claims are made for its unusual high quality, and it is remarkable as a productive, perfect flowering variety.

Aroma—(Per.) Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produces in abundance. We could not supply the demand for this variety last year, but this year we have a large stock of them.

Bubach—(Imp.) Hundreds of varieties have come up since this one was put on the market by Mr. Bubach, of Illinois, and there will be hundreds more of them that will go before this variety. When you sum up the whole substance of the strawberry crop you will find the Bubach will be among the leaders of the old standard varieties when your hair has turned gray. This berry has been thoroughly described year after year, but for the benefit of those who have not grown them we would say, the fruit is of the largest size, oftentimes cox-combed, and it is not at all unusual to find berries of this variety weighing an ounce to an ounce and a quarter. It will do fairly well under poor cultivation, but responds freely to good food. The plant is perfect, having dark foliage, very stout crown. A prolific grower and only sets enough plants to give good sized berries.

New York, November 7, 1904.

Messrs. J. C. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—The Strawberry plants sent me last Spring have done so much better than I expected, that I cannot refrain from becoming an enthusiast on Maryland plants. At this writing they have completely filled the rows, whereas plants of my own raising set the same day are quite open. Would have been well pleased with my own plants if I had not set those you sent me; on the whole, it would have been a good investment had I thrown my plants away and bought my entire setting of you. You will hear from me again in the Spring.

Yours respectfully,
John Jeannin, Jr.

Bismark—(Per.) It is not as large as the Bubach, as has been described, but resembles this variety in size and color, shape and flavor. Fruit is bright scarlet with no green tips; very firm for such a large berry. It makes lots of plants and sets loads of fruit which it seems to mature, especially if given good strong soil. For those who are prejudiced against an imperfect bloomer like the Bubach, this is the one to plant.

Clyde—(Per.) At the first few pickings last year this variety was all one could ask for; the berries were large and abundant, hanging in such clusters that every one wanted to pick the Clyde. Following this was a few days of rains and hot suns, and they wilted very fast compared with other varieties. The only objection there seemed to be was the lack of foliage to cover the fruit, and for this reason the fruit was hurt severely by the hot suns. It will have to have extra cultivation and fertilizer to enable the plant to make foliage enough to cover the fruit in a dry season.

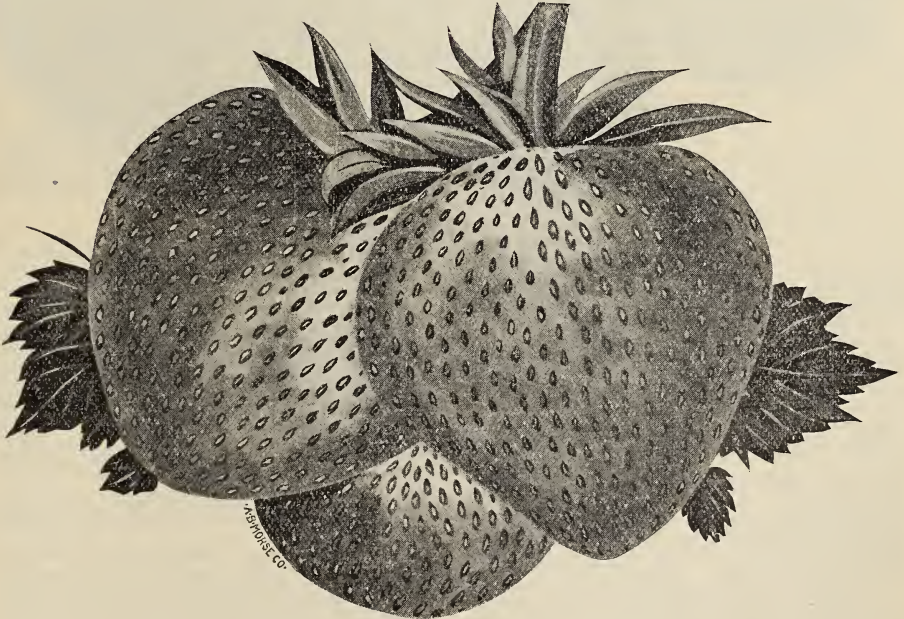
Crescent—(Imp.) The poor lazy man's variety. Will produce more fruit under careless cultivation than any other variety. Very productive, bright red, medium size, known everywhere and needs no description.

variety with us. The berry is as near perfect in shape as can be possible, bright, glossy red, and of excellent flavor. Its season of ripening is late.

Sample—(Imp.) The introducer says: "This new berry is large size and fine quality, quite firm, continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the marketman it is the best strawberry ever grown. Yields as many berries as the Haverland, and averages as large as the Bubach. Late."

Gandy—(Per.) One of the latest, if not the latest, in cultivation. This variety requires a special soil adapted to it. It is particularly adapted to the Northern States, as in the Southern States it seems too dry. We say on our soil it is a good plant maker, producing a beautiful plant of medium size. The fruit (what we get) is of good size, but it is too shy a bearer here to be of any profit. This variety is well known over the country, and where it succeeds well it is one of the best paying sorts. We always grow a good stock of these to supply our customers, and our stock is genuine.

Glen Mary—(Per.) Shows up better than last season, and makes some very large berries, but the plant runs very badly, and by rusting as it does, it does not seem to have sufficient foliage to cover the fruit from the hot



PARSONS.

Dayton—(Per.) Early, very productive, high quality, and is above medium size for the early sorts. Plant a strong grower and is quite valuable for such an early berry. Large size.

Star—(Per.) The largest berries we had last season were the Star. Were we to tell you that ten filled a quart you might say that Worcester county will not grow berries of that size, but we grew the Star this large in a low, moist soil, in a favored spot in the garden and similar soils to this must be had to grow the finest specimen of any of the large berries. When you are looking for something for the fancy market you cannot strike one better than this. The plant is strong, very vigorous and with no sign of rust, makes plants quite freely for such a large berry as it is. In fact, it will make twice as many as the Sharpless, which it resembles, although it is superior to this

sun; therefore we consider we have better varieties in cultivation than this.

Parsons—(Per.) We have in the Parsons a perfect bloomer, berry equally as large and very much of the same shape as the Tennessee Prolific, firmer and a little darker in color and equally as productive, as they have been thoroughly tested in our vicinity the past season in a piece of land near us, side by side, and the Parsons gave more fruit and sold for more money than the Tennessee Prolific by far. In growing berries for a commercial purpose you should include this variety in every selection. We shall plant it for the fruit and shall expect to be well repaid for the outlay. The plant is a large, strong grower, resembling the Bubach in some respects, having a large broad leaf with a strong root. Being a strong, perfect bloomer, it is a desirable variety to plant with pistillate sorts.

Kansas—(Imp.) This popular new variety was originated in the State from which it takes its name. The plant is extremely vigorous grower, and as free from disease or rust of any kind as any ever grown. Its drouth resisting qualities are superb, blossoms pistillate. Its fruit is brilliant crimson, not only on the surface, but through and through. This feature, together with its very strong strawberry flavor, will make it, when it becomes better known, perhaps the most popular strawberry for canning ever yet produced. Time of ripening late. It is very productive of fine medium to large berries that make a very handsome showing in the package, and always attract the best buyers. The berry is firm enough to make a good commercial variety, and as soon as it becomes known, and the price within the reach of the average grower, we shall expect to see it rank high among the standard market berries.

Gladstone—It is unusual to find a berry as large as Gladstone yielding such large crops of berries. Add to this its general adaptability to all locations and we have a variety of exceptional value. It comes from the same source as Sharpless, which it resembles in large size of berry and plant, etc., but is decidedly better than that noble plant in its palmiest days, being larger, more productive and firmer, without the disposition to scald as does the Sharpless. It is a superb variety, and one destined to become exceedingly popular. The berries are uniformly very large, rich crimson in color, firm, and of excellent quality. Plant is large, exceedingly vigorous and robust, and on good soil an immense bearer and the berries bring the highest prices in market. Early to midseason.

Livingston—(Per.) Is a seedling of the Warfield, pollenized by Jessie. It is a vigorous, healthy plant, with very thick, leathery, dark green leaves that never damp off under mulch. It forms splendid crowns and roots very deep. The berries are a beautiful scarlet, and possess a luster that I never saw on any other berry that gives a well filled crate the appearance of being constantly swept by flames. Its quality is the very best. The shape is similar to Warfield, but more full at the point. In size it equals the best specimens of the Jessie, and with the exceptions of its quality and appearance, its greatest value lies in the fact that its size increases as the season advances.—*Introducer.*

Michels Early—(Per.) One among the very earliest, medium size. Berries rather sour, scarlet in color. A healthy and abundant plant maker. Must be thinned to get best results. An old standard variety and needs no description.

Rough Rider—(Per.) Imagine a strawberry with the size and shape of the Bubach, the color and firmness of the Gandy, the productiveness of the Sample and you have a pretty good idea of the Rough Rider. The individual berries are rather irregular at first pickings like the Bubach, but tone down and are regular shape during most of the season. No berry packs together better in the crates and baskets. If this berry has a fault it is dark color, but every strawberry grower knows that the markets now demand a dark colored berry. Pick the Rough Rider when not too ripe and you have a perfect market color. In firmness, it is phenomenal. No berry we have ever grown will surpass the Rough Rider in firmness. It has been shipped to Boston in the hot weather of July, 350 miles, in an ordinary express car, without ice, and sold for twelve cents per quart. The plants are very rugged in growth, with thick, leathery foliage. This foliage stands up twelve to fifteen inches high on the originator's grounds and protects the berries from the sun.

Tennessee Prolific—(Per.) A fine one to grow, very desirable to plant with most pistillate varieties in a general way. Comes up to all former and surpassed all past records when given a chance with other good varieties. The only objection to them is they are a little inclined to be soft, if left too thick in the bed, but if they are properly cared for and not allowed to ripen too thoroughly in the patch there will be no complaint on this account.

Uncle Jim—New variety introduced by J. F. Dornan, of Michigan. Berry is very large and uniform in size, of a bright, beautiful red color, of high quality, and is a variety that is very productive. The plant is large and healthy, with abundant foliage,

forming a row just right for fruiting. The berries are large, heart-shaped and very uniform—all are handsome and very attractive—an excellent shipper, unsurpassed for canning, and very productive. Season, medium to late. It has a perfect blossom, with plenty of pollen.

Warfield—(Imp.) To get the best fruit of this variety it must be thinned at least one-half of the runners that are made in order to give it sufficient room and sunlight. If neglected and left too thick the berries are sure to be small, but in productiveness it is almost unsurpassed. The berry is dark red color, firm and of medium size.

McKinley—(Per.) From Rochester, N. Y. The plant is a fine grower, of good size, a fair runner, clean, thrifty and productive. The fruit is large, firm, bright red, red clear through, roundish, conical in form, very attractive, and of high quality. We consider it a safe and desirable berry to plant for any purpose. The season is medium to late.

Marshall—(Per.) Its home is Massachusetts and there it continues to be a favorite. The plant is very large and makes runners only sparingly. It really produces more bushels than one would give it credit for in looking at the plants, for it does not set many berries, but nearly every one is large and many are very large. They are of regular form, dark glossy red and very beautiful. The blossom is more tender to frost than some and the plant sometimes rusts. This is not a variety for a careless grower to plant, but every grower of fine berries either for home use or market ought to give it a trial at least.

Marie—Is one of a lot of seedlings grown in 1892 from seed of Crescent, fertilized with Cumberland. When you can get a berry that will make as many bushels as the old Crescent, and as large as Cumberland, with good solid color, then you are approaching the ideal in the strawberry.

 † Concentrate your business by planting Strawberry
 † bed in your orchard.

Originator's description.—The plants are good growers, making plenty of runners for a good crop, and show no signs of disease. The blossom is imperfect; season same as Bubach and Haverland. Equally as large as Bubach, Glen Mary, or Brandywine, and yielding with any variety; besides it is the most attractive in appearance when picked and ready for market of any in our entire collection. The berries are round as a ball, dark crimson in color; flesh dark and quality first-class, holding up in size to the very last pickings.

After fruiting the Marie last season we are well pleased with same and think them worthy of the above description.

Nick Ohmer—(Per.) This variety is no longer an experiment. We fruited about half an acre this season, and in our field of more than 60 acres it was one of the very best in size, color and firmness. The plant is faultless, a strong grower and makes fruit stems very large that hold the fruit well up from the ground; it therefore does not need mulching. When perfectly ripe it is of a beautiful carmine color and when packed in crates it is very attractive. An excellent shipper and will surely suit the fancy trade. Berries run in size from large to the very largest and will always demand a high price when fancy stock is desired. The flavor is delicious. Ripens about May 20th and continues for about three weeks.

Johnson's Early—(S) An early large strawberry is now the most desirable acquisition among berry plants. It is evidently a seedling of Hoffman as can be seen by its foliage. Ripens with the first, but on account of its larger size and better appearance in market sells "at about double the price of any other berry of same season."

The Johnson's Early is a clean, healthy grower and a most rampant runner. In size this berry is much larger than Hoffman, deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles Hoffman; makes runners freely.



SHARPLESS.

Eleanor—(Per.) Retaining its size well to the end of the season: in productiveness surpassing the famous Crescent, in firmness equal to the Wilson. It is of bright scarlet color and has few equals in quality. Among other valuable properties of the Eleanor may be mentioned its uniform size, color and shape, never coxcombed, and coloring evenly all over with no green tips, a strong staminate or perfect blossom, and especially vigorous, a field of it after picking season being as green as a field of clover, when all other varieties are sere and brown.

With us it is one of the very best for extra early, a fine grower of Crescent shape, foliage healthy without a trace of rust for the two years we have fruited it, medium size, good color, firm, and from the manner in which it is grown here it is sure to succeed. It is the one to depend on for earliness, size and quantity of fruit, and we want all our customers to include this in the main field varieties.

Excelsior—(Per.) We are proud to be able to offer to our patrons this extra early, large, firm, high colored, well shaped berry. It is immensely productive and will take the place of Michel's Early wherever tried. It was originated in the State of Arkansas. We strongly urge all our patrons to get a start of them, for they are great early berries for profit. It is a seedling of Wilson crossed with Hoffman. Wilson shaped and Wilson colored. Plant resembles Hoffman, but larger and more robust.

The earliest variety grown with us the past season, fully one week earlier than Michel's Early, which it resembles very much, still it is a distinct variety, and also is very much firmer than Michel's. We have had numerous reports of this variety and everyone, where earliness is desired, speaks of it as a most favorable variety. There has been a desire for years for a good variety that will ripen with Hoffman and as productive as Michel's. This is as early as Hoffman and will grow three quarts of berries to the Hoffman's one per acre in the same sod. We recommend this wherever earliness is desired, to be the best early berry now grown. The first ripe berries with us were found May 10th.

Sharpless—(Per.) An old standard variety, one of the very largest, when planted on strong, rich, moist soil, one would be surprised at the fine specimens it will produce, but this variety will do fairly well in lighter soils, but not as well as a variety like Tennessee Prolific on poor soils. The berry, when not fully ripe, is a little white at the tip. There have been numerous varieties of this type put on in the past few years with the claim that it ripens all over, and for this reason only they were superior to Sharpless, but I fear that they have missed it, as we find, when we come down to actual facts, that there are but a few of this type that will surpass it.

Haverland—This variety has been before the public for several years. The plant is perfect, makes a good supply of plants and holds the fruit well up from the ground. The berry is from medium to large size, bright red, long and pointed. Fair in quality, and as a shipper it should be well pollenized with perfect bloomers, and in this way you can improve the firmness. It is one of the most productive varieties grown. The season of ripening begins here about May 25.

Hero—(Per.) Fruit large, well formed, of dark color. It is of most excellent flavor. Originated in Arkansas. We purchased the entire stock of originator. Ripens May 25th. We would like each of our customers to try this berry.

Jessie—(S.) This berry does not seem to be adapted to all kinds of soil, is after the Sharpless type, being a seedling of that berry. It is a splendid fertilizer, good quality and good color, does extra well in some sections. Very early and is one of the largest berries on the market. An old variety and needs no description.

Lovett—(Per.) The past season it gave a good crop of fruit and is recognized by growers as being one of the standard sorts. Plants are perfect beauties, healthy, no rust, sends out plants profusely if allowed, of Crescent parentage. No person need hesitate to plant this variety for home use or market as it succeeds generally in any soil or locality. It is one of the tough, hardy varieties that never disappoint the grower. It has a perfect blossom and bears heavily. The fruit is firm, medium to large size, conical, and of good color and quality. Season medium.

THE PEACH.

In the peach excellence and beauty are combined, and if given the attention due it, there is no tree that will give more delicious fruit. To the person who has tasted the luscious fruit, no words of praise are needed to make him appreciate the value of same.

There is no fruit tree that can make as quick a return as the peach. It requires reasonable attention and in three years from planting a fair crop may be gathered, a few the second year, and the receipts from a good orchard are something of importance. Sometimes it overloads its branches with fruit, requiring props, or far better for the owner who has the courage, to thin the fruit and gain better peaches both in size and color, for which he will receive a much better price than the large quantity of small inferior ones.

Peaches will succeed on a great variety of soils. "Worn out" land and poor sandy soils that would require years of careful handling to produce a good crop of grain, can be readily utilized for peachland, and is preferred to land that is stronger. Improve the land after the trees are set.

Starting with such land, I would proceed by first plowing and pulverizing, then dig holes large enough to accommodate the roots. Use the soil to cover the roots and tread firmly with the foot. Leave three or four inches of the hole to be filled with well rotted manure or compost (if it contains wood ashes all the better), then cover with any soil. This will be enough fertilizer for the first year. Good cultivation must follow or failure will result.

For two or three years the land can be cultivated with other crops, adding fertilizer to make them. After the first year broadcast and cultivate in plenty of good wood ashes, or muriate of potash and phosphoric acid.

Seed with crimson clover the third year in seventh month, turn under the next fifth month and cultivate. Repeat this for several years and note the result. If growth of wood and foliage get too strong, stop fertilizing and cultivate only.

On rich land that will produce 50 to 75 bushels of corn, I would use no manure around the tree, but some potash, perhaps. If cropping between the trees would use fertilizer to make the crop, but would watch the trees closely, and if I found them hungry, would feed with phosphoric acid and potash in the shape of muriate, or kainit, or wood ashes.

Always bear in mind that over stimulated peach trees will be sensitive to low temperature, fruit will be poor in color and more subject to fungus diseases. *Avoid cold, wet, low land.*

Whether planted in Fall or Spring, prune about the time the tree starts growth. Prune to a switch, leaving no laterals as the tree will make all it needs.

Much might be said about the fruit and marketing, but this would require a volume. The most important point is not to allow a tree to overbear. *Never prop a limb to prevent breaking, but thin the fruit. This will make better fruit and longer-lived trees.*

Fruit should be graded and culls utilized without sending to market, unless when very scarce. **Plant good trees in good land and success is only a matter of time.**

June Budded Peach Trees.

They are grown from natural Tennessee peach seed and on land that has never grown peach trees, and they are clean and healthy.

A June budded tree is one that is budded in June, the same season that it is sprouted from the seed. After being budded it is cut back and makes a growth from July 1st to frost, the roots only being one year's growth and the bud about 90 days' growth this gives us a well-developed tree with lots of fibrous roots. When taken up, the fibres will come up and you get the entire roots and tap root not cut. It is of great importance to have the tap root. There are orchards we sold four years ago, June budded trees that bore a heavy crop the past season. The customers will not plant anything but June buds again.

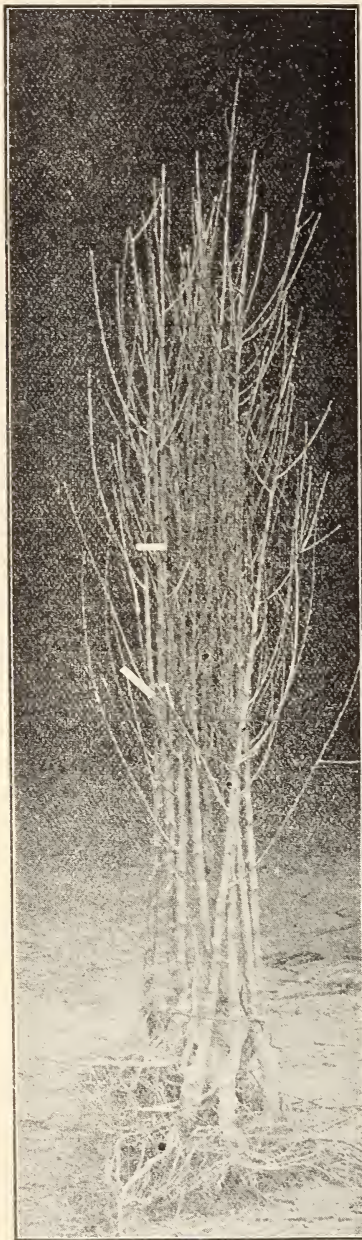
Delaware, April 14, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

My Dear Sirs—The peach trees and strawberry plants sent to me reached me in splendid condition yesterday, for which accept sincere thanks. They are now all in the ground, and we hope for them the best results. Their presence will be a continual reminder of your kindness, and when they come into bearing I am sure we shall bless you every way. Again thanking you, I am,

Yours truly,

Alfred Smith.



Bunch of 20 one-year Peach Trees.

New Jersey, April 8, 1904.

Sirs—The trees sent by you arrived here April 1st in good order. They were the finest trees I ever bought. I shall take pleasure in recommending your stock to my friends.

Yours truly,

Mrs. J. L. Hall.

PRAISES FOR RAY.



J. T. SHALLCROSS.

Middletown, Del., Dec., 1 1903.

Yours just received and noted. I was very favorably impressed with the new peach, the Ray. Have you any of the trees for sale. I might plant one or two hundred of them and test them on our heavier soil and see how they do. With kind regards, I am,

Respectfully,
James T. Shallcross,
Vice-President of the
State Board of Agriculture.

Bridgeville, Del., Dec., 7, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—I am sure the Ray peach made a very favorable impression at the Field Meeting last summer. When I plant another orchard, which will probably be next year, I certainly shall want to include some trees of this variety.

Very truly yours,
I. H. Messick,
Pres. of State Board of Agriculture.



I. H. MESSICK,



C. P. CLOSE.

Newark, Del., Dec. 2, 1903.

Gentlemen:—It seems to me that the Ray peach should be classified with peaches where the Ben Davis is classed with the apples, productive, attractive and a good seller.

Yours very truly,
C. P. Close,
Horticulturist of the Delaware
Experimental Station.

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 9, 1903.

Gentlemen:—Your esteemed favor of the 1st received, and in reply beg to say that I certainly think the Ray peach one of the finest I ever saw. They seem to be such prolific bearers. If I were engaged in farming I should certainly have some of the Ray peach trees.

Yours respectfully,
C. R. Disharoon,
Mayor of Salisbury, Md.



C. R. DISHAROON,



W. M. COOPER.

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 4, 1903.
Gentlemen:—I have noticed with interest a small orchard and have seen each crop of fruit the trees have borne. I am fully convinced from my observation that the Ray is a valuable sort and worthy of close attention by nurserymen and growers.

Yours very truly,
Wm. M. Cooper,
Sec. of Wiconrico Building
and Loan Association.

Tyaskin, Md., Dec. 3, 1903.
Gentlemen:—Yours received and contents noted. You asked my opinion on the Ray peach. I attended the Field Meeting and saw the Ray peach and sampled it, and must say I never saw a finer peach in my life. I brought a few home and showed them to some people and all who saw it pronounced it a very fine peach. If I were going to plant an orchard I would not hesitate to plant that variety.

Yours very truly,
W. W. Graham.



W. W. GRAHAM,



THOS. E. TAYLOR.

Mardella Springs, Md., Dec. 12, 1903.

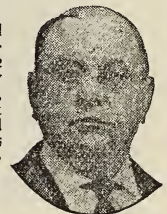
Gentlemen:—I have seen the Ray peach and think it is a very fine one, and in my opinion it is worth propagation.

Thos. E. Taylor.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—I am fully satisfied after handling, tasting and shipping the Ray peach, that it is the equal of any and superior to many peaches handled on the peninsula, and it is my humble opinion that this peach properly propagated will materially add to the interests of the growers of fruit of both Delaware and Maryland.

Respectfully,
Chas. E. James.



CHAS. E. JAMES.



J. L. BANNING.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 5, 1903.

Replying to yours of the 4th, forwarded from Easton, I noticed and sampled the Ray peach, and am led to believe it an abundant bearer of very good size, appearance and quality, vigorous trees; therefore it is a valuable variety for market cultivation; quite so. I think it a sure bearer. I am well enough impressed with the Ray as to think it a desirable variety in the home orchard or anywhere. It is a variety that is well worth your attention.

Yours truly,
J. L. Banning.

Baltimore, Md., December 4, 1903.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the Ray peach seen and tasted during the Field Meeting of the State Horticultural Association, I have not seen a peach more pleasing in appearance and flavor than was this. The health of the tree, and its productiveness were very marked. Were I planting an orchard of peaches, from what I saw of this peach, it would be in the majority among my selection.

Very truly yours,
Wm. L. Amoss,
Director of Farmers Institute



RAY PEACH.

Ray—This peach is of the Chinese strain, a remarkable grower, so much so it is noticeable in the nursery from other varieties. It ripens just after Troth's Early; size of Belle of Georgia or Moore's Favorite; white flesh with red blush; a good shipper. The original tree has borne 16 successive crops without a single miss, and the small orchard of 264 trees, budded from same tree, 7 years old, has borne 4 successive crops that have netted over (\$2,200) twenty-two hundred dollars. We have the exclusive stock of this variety, the first that has ever been offered, which we furnish at double price of regular variety of peach.

Price of Ray Peach Trees.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
First Class, XX, 5 to 7 feet.....	.30	3.50	16.00	140.00
First Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	3.00	14.00	120.00
First Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.24	2.50	12.00	110.00
First Class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00	11.00	100.00
First Class, branched, 2½ to 3 feet.....	.16	1.50	9.00	80.00

Price of Peach Trees Except where Noted.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First Class XXX, 6 to 7 feet	\$ 20	\$2 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
First Class XX, 5 to 7 feet.....	15	1 75	8 00	70 00
First Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	7 00	60 00
First Class medium, 4 to 5 feet	12	1 25	6 00	55 00
First Class light, 3 to 4 feet	10	1 00	5 50	50 00
First Class branched, 2½ to 3 feet	8	75	4 50	40 00
First Class whips, light, 1½ to 2½ feet	7	75	4 00	35 00
First Class June buds, 1½ to 2 feet.....	6	70	3 50	30 00
Second Class June buds, 12 to 18 inches.....	6	60	3 00	25 00

If June buds are to go by mail add \$1.00 per hundred; if per dozen add 15 cents. We can send 1 to 2 feet one year trees by mail as well.



ELBERTA.

See description next page.



CRAWFORD LATE.

"Boss, we have grown hundreds of thousands of Peach Trees. This is the best yet. I hope the planter will do his part spraying and keep clean. Don't let the insects and cattle come in."

TWELVE WINNERS. TESTED VARIETIES THAT BRING THE ROCKS.

Elberta—Very large, skin golden yellow; where exposed to the sun faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a more luxuriant growth than the Chinese Cling, from which it is a seedling. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties.

This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Ripens early in August.

Mt. Rose—A variety of very great value, very profitable for market and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy and sweet. Separates freely from the stone. Ripens just after the Troth's Early, but is much larger than that variety, and should be in every collection.

Champion—Originated in Illinois. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek, freestone and a good shipper; ripening about the 10th of August.

Chairs—Originated in Anne Arundel County, Md. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality; tree a strong grower and a good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.

Old Mixon Free—This is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety, skin yellowish white, with a red cheek, flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. August.

Stephens—Large, white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous, of high quality, hardy, a heavy and regular bearer. One of the finest late white

peaches, and every large planter should include this in his orchard as a profitable sort.

Belle of Georgia—Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and productive; very prolific; free, August 1st to 15th.

Reeves—Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor, excellent. One of the largest and handsomest peaches, and should be in every orchard. Tree is hardy and productive. A good freestone.

Stump—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored, freestone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

Fox Seedling—A very valuable peach ripening at a time that makes it desirable, being in September. Large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good. A desirable sort for canning or marketing, freestone and a reliable bearer.

Crawford Late—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Carman—The originator says it is either a seedling of or a sister to Elberta; tree of same habit of growth, only has larger and darker colored foliage. Tree hardy and productive and fruit practically rot proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit two seasons, while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. Carman is described as large, broad, oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

All varieties marked with a Star (*) we are out of until Fall.
FIRST RIPENING.

***Sneed**—Fruit medium to large, inclining to oval, rich creamy white, with bright crimson blush, flesh firm, sweet, fine quality; ripens evenly to the pit, and does not rot.

***Beauty's Blush**—Fruit uniformly large, highly colored, melting and delicious. Ripe from 20th of June to 10th of July. A perfect freestone.

Amsden June—Very much like Alexander. Fruit full, medium size, roundish; skin nearly covered with light and dark red, almost purple in the sun.

Greensboro—Originated in Greensboro, N. C., ripening earlier than Alexander, and nearly double its size; yellowish white, beautifully colored, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and of fine quality; skin thin and rubs off easily.

Alexander—Of large size, nearly round, with a shallow suture; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red, turning to almost purple in the sun; flesh firm, white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone, which is small.



VIEW OF THE GEORGIA BARBECUE, JUNE, 1904.

A Georgia Barbecue arranged ready to be served in a famous young peach orchard, where many varieties of peaches were served—a real education as to varieties. We travel thousands of miles to see and keep in touch with good growers and varieties.

Hieley (EARLY BELL)—This seedling of Bell of Georgia, one of the best of all peaches of North China type, the kind that are among our most hardy, is much like its parent in size, color and beauty, having the same vigor of tree and hardness of fruit buds, but ripens its fruit nearly a month earlier, thus giving us a large, rich, creamy white peach, with rich blush on sunny side, at a season when in former years we had only small semi-cling varieties of poor quality. Early Bell is as large as Stump, as beautiful as Old Mixon, of fine quality and a good shipper. July 15th.

Triumph—Very early yellow freestone peach, ripening with Alexander. Blooms late, has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer and makes a very strong growth. The fruit is small with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Admiral Dewey—It is a perfect freestone; ripens with the Triumph; flesh is yellow, of uniform texture and color to p.t. Has better form and brighter color on the surface; is equally hardy and productive. The tree is a strong, symmetrical grower, and as near perfection as we can obtain in a single variety. Originator's description.

Troth's Early—A very early peach of medium size, whitish, with a fine red cheek. Middle of July.

Slappy—New. A new peach that is creating a great sensation among Georgia growers; originated by Mr. Rumph, who has this to say of it: "The earliest and handsomest yellow freestone peach; ripens at a season when the market is bare of good peaches; a

very thrifty grower, very hardy, excellent flavor—splendid keeping qualities, free of excessive rot; no better shipper yet originated. Ripens thoroughly to the seed; sweet, yellow flesh. Color a clear golden yellow, with dark shades; a beauty. June 15, in Georgia."

Schumacher—A very early peach, similar to Alexander in many ways, but is more highly colored and more showy, very good qualities. June.

Waterloo—Medium to large; flesh greenish white, with abundance of sweet vinous juice. Semi-cling, ripens with Amsden June.

Connett's Southern Early—A seedling of the old Chinese Cling, which originated in Guilford County, North Carolina. It has extra large fruit of a cream white shade; having a beautiful blush next to the sun.

Eur-ka—Early semi-cling; seedling of Chinese cling. Medium size, oblong, cream white with red blush; tender and juicy when fully ripe, clear seed, delicious flavor. Ripens at place of origin, in Louisiana, June 15th.

Arkansas Traveler—Seedling of the Amsden June and ripens earlier; medium to large; color red, flesh white with a delicious flavor.

Victor—One of the earliest varieties known, of medium size ripening before Sneed. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, crossed with Spanish blood. Ripens in Southern Texas from May 8th to 16th. For an extra early variety plant the Victor.

Early Tillotson—Medium size, skin yellowish white and nearly covered with red, darkening on the sunny side, very juicy and of excellent flavor. A good market variety. Ripens first part of July.

Virginia, December 11, 1903.

J. C. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—The trees I ordered a short time ago arrived in good condition and satisfactory beyond all expectations. I was surprised to find such fine trees. Thanks for your promptness.

Yours respectfully,

S. E. Staub.

Louden, May 1, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—I was very well pleased with the quality of the order and for the promptness in shipping it. They are doing well so far, for we got them into the ground very early, and everything was done to make their growth a success.

Yours respectfully,

C. Boyd.

Mamie Ross—This peach originated in Dallas, Texas. Ripens in June, just after Early Rivers; unsurpassed in size and quality and brings higher prices than any peach grown in this locality.

A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it much resembles. Fruit almost as large as the Chinese Cling; white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality. A regular and very prolific bearer. June 15. Popular throughout a wide region in Texas, where it is esteemed the finest early cling.

SECOND RIPENING.

Early Rivers—A large peach of a pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh with a delicate pink tint. Middle of July.

Hale's Early—An excellent peach when it succeeds, but, unfortunately, it is so liable to rot before and at time of ripening that it is not advisable to plant in some places on that account. It does, however, succeed well in some places, and mostly in elevated lands towards and among the mountains, and it should have a place in the orchards. July.

Lodge—Originated in the famous peach belt of Delaware (Kent county). A heavy and regular bearer. White flesh, red blush, juicy and sweet. Excellent shipper, and is a money maker in the locality in which it originated. Tree extremely hardy and vigorous grower.

Delaware—A seedling of Mountain Rose, but much earlier. Of large size and fine appearance, with a delicately flushed skin, shaded with red. Flesh is white, and of a rich flavor and juicy; a perfect freestone and very productive.

Hynes' Surprise—True freestone when ripe; resists rot better than Hale's Early, which it resembles.

Barnard's Early—Medium to large. Cheek purplish red; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, sweet and rich. One of the best early, yellow-fleshed, freestone peaches. July 15th.

Davidson—Ripens right after Alexander, medium size, white, with red cheek; very delicious; very hardy. Bears a heavy crop the third year after planting. First of August.

Waddell—Medium to large size, oblong in shape; creamy white, with bright blush; flesh firm, white and very sweet, and rich when ripe; freestone. One notable thing is the long keeping quality of Waddell, and also its exceptional capacity for shipping.

THIRD RIPENING.

Yellow St. John—One of the most beautiful and profitable yellow freestones. Large; flesh yellow. Equal in flavor to Crawford. Very juicy and sweet.

Early Michigan—One of the earliest freestone, white flesh varieties. A profitable market sort, much like Lewis. Has given great satisfaction in the western section of the country. Hardy and prolific.

Lewis—Vigorous grower, medium size, white with crimson cheek. One of the earliest freestones.

Champion—See description in Winner's list.

Miss Lolo—A perfect freestone, fine quality, blush, white flesh, very prolific.

FOURTH RIPENING.

Foster—Large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy with sub-acid flavor. Resembles Crawford Early, but larger and probably a little heavier bearer. A very handsome freestone.

Mary's Choice—Large to very large; yellow blushed with red; free. A very fine peach; for either family or market orchard.

Large Early York—Large; white, with red cheek; fine grained, very juicy, rich and delicious; vigorous and productive. August.

Connecticut—A grand New England peach of exceptional hardness of fruit bud, and so valuable otherwise as to place it in the foremost rank of hardy peaches. Large and handsome; golden yellow, with red cheek, rich and fine in quality, with a superior high flavor, and to add yet more to its great value it ripens early—before Crawford Early.

Chinese Cling—Fruit large, roundish, oval, skin transparent, cream color, with marbling of red next the sun; flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich, agreeable flavor. Last of July.

Holderbaum—In color it is of a light cream yellow, with a beautiful red cheek on the sunny side. In texture it is very firm, of fine quality and a perfect freestone. The pit is very small and the flesh is light yellow, streaked with red from the surface to the centre, and the most exquisite flavor. Ripens August 1st.

Mrs. Brett—Large, white red cheek, vigorous and productive. Similar to Old Mixon. Free, but about a week earlier; sure and prolific.

FIFTH RIPENING.

Bokara No. 3—Remarkable for its extreme hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28° below zero without injury. It ripens about the middle of August. The fruit is large, specimens having measured seven inches in circumference; yellow rich cheek, tough skin; flesh firm and of fine quality. A perfect freestone and a good keeper.

Crawford Early—This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent; tree exceedingly vigorous and productive. One of the old standard varieties, but not planted as extensively as years ago.

Red Cheek Melocoton—A famous old, well-known and popular variety, extensively cultivated as a market fruit; fruit large, skin yellow, with deep red cheek, flesh red at the stone, juicy, with a good, rich, vinous flavor; productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Old Mixon Cling—Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pale white; very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor. One of the most desirable clingstone peaches. Middle of August.

Snow's Orange—Large; yellow; very hardy and productive; valuable for market; freestone. September.

Old Mixon Free—See description in Winner's list.

Stump—See description in Winner's list.

Smock Cling—A large, juicy yellow, productive peach, chiefly valuable for canning and preserving. September.

Moore's Favorite—A handsome large peach, white with blush to the sun, similar to Old Mixon, but a few days later, flesh white, tender and juicy, very desirable. Freestone. August and September.

Switzerland—A Michigan seedling, said by some of the large growers to be the best and most prolific white flesh peach on earth. Fruit uniformly large, nearly all making first grade; white with handsome red cheek, resembling Old Mixon and Stephens and ripening between the two.

Elberta—See description in Winner's list.

Reeves—See description in Winner's list.

Captain Ede—A beautiful; very large, yellow freestone, covered slightly with a delicate carmine on one side. It ripens about with Crawford's Early, one week before the Elberta. Good shipper. The tree is fine, upright grower, bearing bountiful crops.

Yellow Rareripe—Large, deep yellow, melting and good, with a rich flavor. Last of August.

Ward's Late—A fine variety, ripening last of August; vigorous and productive; fruit rather large; skin white with a large crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and excellent. Valuable for canning and market purposes.

Christiana—A new, very large, fine-looking yellow peach, ripening between Crawford Late and Smock. Its large size, handsome appearance and time of ripening combine to make it a very valuable peach.

Kalamazoo—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh thick, yellow; superb quality, small pit. Strong grower, early bearer; hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford.

Matthews—It is a cross between Elberta and Smock, showing a parentage of both. The fruit is of large size, above medium; shaped similar to Elberta, but a little longer.

Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta, which still adds to its value. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red, flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality. Perfect freestone.

Newlington Cling—Large to very large. Red, juicy and rich. Last of August.

Bequett Free—Large to very large; skin greenish white shaded with red. Freestone, a heavy and sure bearer.

Emma—Described by the originator as being very large, yellow with light crimson cheek, flesh yellow fine grained, very juicy; quality among the best, a freestone. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta. It is better in quality than Elberta.

***Everbearing**—A decided novelty. New; produces a successive crop of fruit, ripening all along from July till September. Fruit creamy, with mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins. Oblong in shape and tapering toward the apex; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Freestone.

***Hobson**—Comparatively new variety, introduced by Smith & Bros., and they speak of it as being a very large, yellow freestone, ripening ten to fifteen days before Elberta, and a very valuable market variety.

SIXTH RIPENING.

Coolidge Favorite—Large; white with crimson cheek; flesh pale, very melting and juicy with a rich, sweet and high flavor; beautiful and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August and first of September.

Burke—From Louisiana. Seedling of Chinese cling and very large. It is described as roundish, oblong, pale creamy white, slightly shaded with red, flesh white, juicy, of excellent flavor. Clingstone. August.

Fox Seedling—See description Winner's list.

New Prolific—Fruit large, golden yellow with rich red cheek, flavor unsurpassed. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. Bears fruit in large clusters.

Jennie Worthien—Yellow, large, of fine quality, ripening about with Fox Seedling.

Wheatland—An improvement upon Crawford Late, and ripens just in advance of it; extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality; tree vigorous, very productive, August.

Gold Drop—Large, good quality, hardy, profitable market sort; follows Crawford Late.

Gold Mine—Originated in Michigan. Tree hardy and productive. The fruit is round or nearly so, having no point or bunch at centre. It is large yellow with good rich coloring, resembles Late Crawford and ripens at same season. Originator's description.

Globe—Originated in Pennsylvania. Fruit large, golden yellow, with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet, firm and delicious; uniformly large freestone. Last of September.

Fitzgerald—Grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character; certainly a very fine peach.

***Walker**—A fine white peach, ripening after Smock, with a beautiful red side; flesh white, rich and sweet. One of the very best of its season, ripening in September. A most excellent variety for canners.

***Magnum Bonum**—Large, yellow peach, freestone.

***Brandywine**—Large to very large; skin greenish yellow, shaded more or less with dull red, free.

Stevens—See description Winner's list.

Chairs—See description Winner's list.

***Denton**—The fruit resembles that of Elberta, but is a full week to ten days later in season. So far it has proven remarkably certain as a bearer, bearing when all other kinds fail. Is equally as large as Elberta, and even more reliably productive.

***Shipley's Late Red**—Large handsome peach of very good quality. Follows Smock. Creamy white, with beautiful red cheek; white flesh.

Lemon Cling—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety, light yellow reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor, fine for preserving; tree very hardy and productive. Last of August.

Niagara Peach—A new variety, but fully tested by extensive orchard planting near Rochester, N. Y. It may be called the New Elberta, since in appearance it is just like Elberta. It seems to have all the desirable qualities of Elberta with none of its defects. One

defect of Elberta is that the foliage is liable to be affected with the fungus that causes leaf curl, while the foliage of Niagara peach cannot be surpassed in healthfulness and vigor, and for its ability to resist fungus, being almost of the character of leather. Another reason is that while Elberta is of good fair quality, Niagara is superb in quality and far superior to Elberta. Niagara ripens one week earlier than Elberta, ripening here September 1st. It is remarkably free from yellows and leaf curl.

Frances—In this new variety we believe we have one which is equal to the old standard Elberta in every respect and ripens immediately after it.

It is one of the handsomest peaches ever grown, being of a beautiful shade of yellow covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta, average specimens measuring nine inches in circumference. It is very productive. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a "shipper" is absolutely without a rival.

SEVENTH RIPENING.

Engle's Mammoth—Large, round, oval; suture slight; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

Jacques—Very large; deep yellow; has a high reputation. September.

Picquet's Late—Very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Early September.

Geary's Hold On—Rare, yellow freestone; similar to the Smock, though some days later in ripening.

Early Heath—Similar to White Heath, but larger and several days earlier.

Smock—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

Oscar—Fruit large, juicy and rich. Color very dark, almost black. Clingstone. Tree a thrifty grower. September.

Barber—Medium to large; deep yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. All that could be asked for, September.

Conklin—A profitable market sort. Large, round, golden yellow with crimson cheek; high flavor. Early September.

***Gordon**—This is the finest late peach in existence. It is of medium size, beautiful yellow color, firm texture and delicious flavor. It ripens the latter part of September and will keep a month. It is unexcelled as a shipper, and could easily be shipped to Europe. It comes when all other marketable peaches are gone, and hence has a clear field. It can be depended on to bring a big price—a fancy price. It is the peach to plant now to make money.

***Willett**—Proves to be one of the largest, finest yellow peaches ever known, and is of the Crawford Late type. The tree is a very thrifty grower, upright, clean, smooth and stalky. Blooms about May 1st, with large-sized blossoms. Ripens September 25th.

Edgemont—This variety is planted in West Virginia in the Blue Ridge Mountains in the new peach belt of that State, and is regarded as one of the most valuable varieties, being large and of the Crawford Early type; yellow, with a fine blush in the sun, flesh yellow, sweet and of the highest flavor and ripening about the last of September, when yellow peaches are in great demand. This variety was originated at Edgemont, Maryland, from whence it derived its name.

Ford's Late—Fruit large, productive, white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock.

Lorenz—It bears crops when others fail entirely. It is unusually large, of superior flavor, freestone, yellow flesh and handsome appearance. Has been a surprise to all who have seen it. Season of ripening after Smock.

Crosby—Medium size, bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. On account of its beautiful color and fine quality, it commands ready sale in competition with best standard market sorts. Claimed to be the hardest of all peaches. Good for both home and market. September.

Wonderful—Large to very large; uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored



LATE CRAWFORD

See description in Winner's List.

and firm, bright red at the pit, which is small, and parts freely from the flesh. October, and a good keeper.

Cobler—Large, yellow, ripening with Smock; of good quality, splendid keeper, very prolific; better colored and larger than Smock.

*Peace's Yellow.

*Silver Medal.

EIGHTH RIPENING.

Hill's Chili—A great favorite for market in the cold northwest, on account of its extreme hardness and heavy bearing. Fruit medium size, oblong; skin yellow, shaded with dark red, flesh yellow, very rich and sweet; freestone. October 1st.

Steadley—Fruit medium, roundish; skin creamy white, flesh white, juicy, melting sweet, slightly winous, white at the stone. October 1st.

Bustin's October—Large, pure white; a very good late variety.

White Heath Cling—Fruit very large; skin a pale yellowish white with a faint blush or tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September.

Levy's Late—(Henrietta) Fruit large; roundish; skin deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, rather firm, juicy, half melting, sweet, very good and a valuable variety; clingstone. First to last of October.

*Van Meteor's Late—October.

*Hughes I. X. L.

Wager—Medium to large; yellow; flesh yellow and of good quality. Tree hardy, healthy, long lived and productive. Early September.

Scott's Nonpareil—A fine, large, yellow peach from New Jersey. A good market variety. September.

William's Favorite—Large, handsome, hardy, very productive. Excellent shipper. One of the most profitable clingstones. Middle of September.

Garfield—Originated in Cayuga County, New York. Medium size; freestone; flesh rich, yellow and juicy, skin orange red.

Salway—A large, late, yellow freestone, of English origin, handsomely mottled with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich, very productive; a variety growing more and more in favor with orchardists. Ripens after Smock. Free.

Wilkin's Cling—A seedling of Heath, but larger, sometimes called Ringgold Mammoth. Its originator thinks it the most valuable peach in cultivation. Ripens in October.

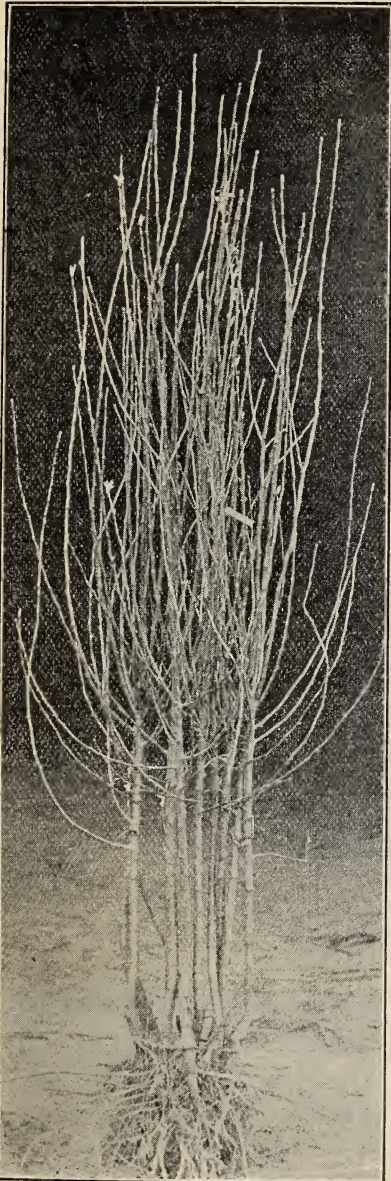
Marshall—Late; large deep yellow; productive; ripening midway between Smock and Salway, filling an important gap. October.

*Klondike.

NINTH RIPENING.

***Bilyeu's Late October**—Almost the last peach in the market, ripening after Smock and Salway. Fruit of large size; color white, with beautiful blush cheek; flesh white, freestone and an excellent shipper. Does well in Western Maryland and West Virginia. Be sure to plant this if you live among the mountains. Cannot be beat as a money maker.

THE APPLE.



Bunch of our first grade Apple trees.

Every farmer, however small his possessions may be, who lives in the apple growing district of the United States, should have an apple orchard, the product of which should be found on his table in some form every day of the year. It is the purpose of this article to interest the farmer in this most valuable of all fruits. So well known are the uses of the apple that little need be said upon the subject. In its numerous varieties, its season of maturity extends throughout the year. No other fruit in the temperate zone may thus be had in continuous succession without resorting to artificial means of preservation. It is preeminent that they are the household economy. Apples placed ready for the children when they awake in the morning, to eat as appetite demands, will be found a turning point where little ones are troubled with many petty ailments, remarked a doctor whose name is well known all over the country, Apples are good for the brain. A good ripe, raw apple is completely digested in eighty-five minutes and the phosphorus renews the nervous system in the brain. No man should ever let his family go hungry for apples.

Thinning Apples.

It pays to thin apples, says a writer in the *American Gardening*. This season I tried the experiment on a large scale to settle the above assertion as a fact. I thinned them when over half grown, so that no two apples would touch each other, and the result was about double the large sized apples the present season over what they were last season. If one has some money to invest and is willing to wait a few years, provided he has proper soil and location, an apple orchard will be a good investment, providing it is cared for as well as corn and potatoes generally are.

VARIETIES—Some persons commit a great fault by attempting to grasp all the varieties that are offered; it is far better for him who is about to plant an orchard, either large or small, to determine which varieties are best adapted for his purpose. For the small planter who is providing for the wants of the family a number of varieties that ripen in quick succession will be the best, and the sorts should be selected with regard to their qualities for household use.

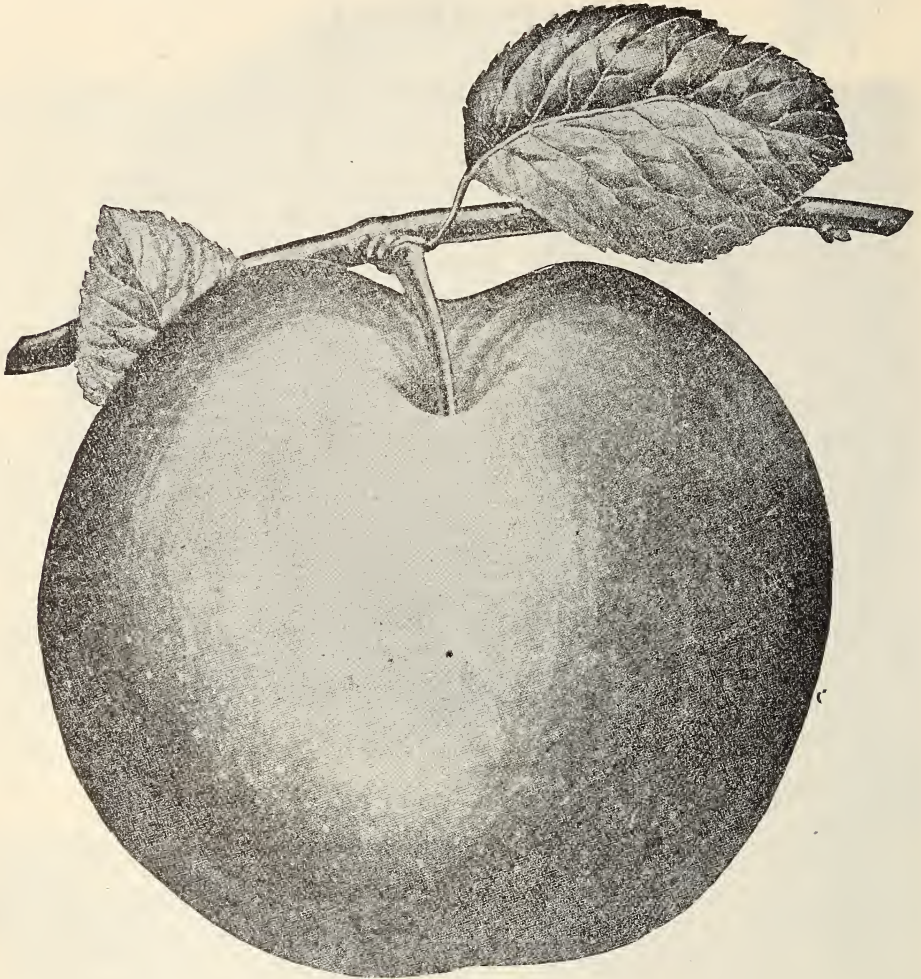
Our descriptive list embraces the most popular varieties. Although it is not as long as some, it is selected with special care.

New Varieties.

Winter Banana.—New, excellent. The name is most appropriate, as it has a delightful banana perfume. Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a remarkably strong grower, and on account of its great hardiness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful; generally producing a fine crop of fruit the second year. Foliage large and free from blight or mildew. A valuable market variety. November to May. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 doz.; \$15.00 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 20c. each; \$2.00 doz.; \$10.00 per hundred.

Bismarck.—Originated in New Zealand; tree short, stocky growth, with thick, healthy foliage, hardy and productive; is doing well in nearly all places. Fruit large, handsome, yellow shaded and covered with red; tender, sub-acid, quality not best, good for both dessert and cooking. Its most remarkable characteristic is its early fruiting habit; one year grafts have produced several fine specimens and two-year trees seldom fail to produce fruit. Trees on dwarf stocks grown in pots or tubs make beautiful decorative specimens. Two-year old single-stem trees about 18 inches high produce fine specimens. Late fall and early winter. Originator's description. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per hundred. 4 to 5 feet trees.

Wismer's Dessert. Originated in Northern Ontario, Canada. Tree iron-clad, harder than Wealthy or Duchess and fully as productive; has withstood the severe winters of that northern climate; size medium to large, beautifully colored with yellow, shaded bright red in stripes and blotches; very handsome. In quality Wismer's Dessert excels any apple that of a luscious, ripe pear in its melting juiciness. Originator's description. Season, December to April. 75c. each, \$6.00 per dozen.



SUTTON BEAUTY.

Medium; red and yellow; quality very good; good keeper.

Sutton's Beauty—Originated in Massachusetts, and has grown into popular favor on account of its marketable qualities. It gives the best of satisfaction wherever planted. Tree a free and handsome grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome, waxy in appearance. Color yellow, beautifully striped with red. Flesh tender, white, juicy and sub acid. A remarkably long keeper. Considered one of the very best winter apples on account of its beauty and ready sale in the market. November to April. Price 30c. each; \$3.00 per Dozen; \$20.00 per Hundred; first-class trees.

American Blush—(High Quality Red Winter Apple)—Here is an apple that is not surpassed the world over for large size, great beauty of color, or for excellent quality. It is an apple that should be growing in every garden and orchard. Fruit large, roundish; color bright red on yellow skin; flesh yellow with a fine, rich, aromatic flavor, sub-acid. The tree is a vigorous grower, and is exceedingly productive.

bearing an abundant crop of fruit every year. This is a remarkable statement, since many varieties of apples bear only every other year. The foliage of American Blush resists apple scab fungus and other diseases, being tough and leathery, as well as luxuriant, which accounts in part for the great productiveness of American Blush. Season, November to March. 30c. each; \$3.00 per Dozen; \$20.00 per Hundred.

Jacob's Sweet—A large and exceedingly showy fruit. Clear, rich yellow, deeply shaded with brilliant carmine; flesh crisp, fine grained and of best quality. Also a remarkably good keeper, remaining in good condition until June. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, heavy yielder, and an annual bearer. Originated near Boston, Mass., and in such great demand where known that the grafts have been sold to fruit growers at \$1.00 each. Uniting as it does, great beauty, superior keeping properties and high quality, it presents a combination existing in few other sweet apples. 30c. each; \$3.00 per Dozen; \$20.00 per hundred.

Price of Trees (except where noted).

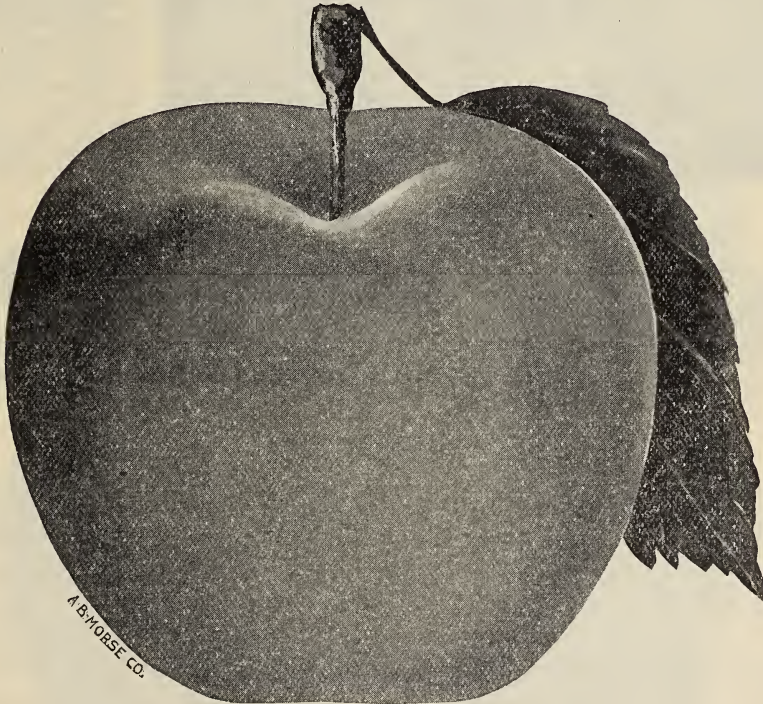
TWO YEARS ON WHOLE ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$140.00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
First-class medium, 4 to 6 feet.....	.15	1.50	10.00	90.00
First-class second size, 3½ to 5 feet.....	.12	1.25	9.00	80.00
Light grade, 3 to 4 feet.....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
Light grade, 2 to 3 feet.....	.08	.75	6.00	60.00

Boxed and baled free at catalogue prices.

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL LIST.

SUMMER APPLES.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Yellow Transparent—Above medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin clear white, changing to a pale yellow when fully matured; a remarkably early bearer; very prolific, does well everywhere and ripens among the earliest. July.

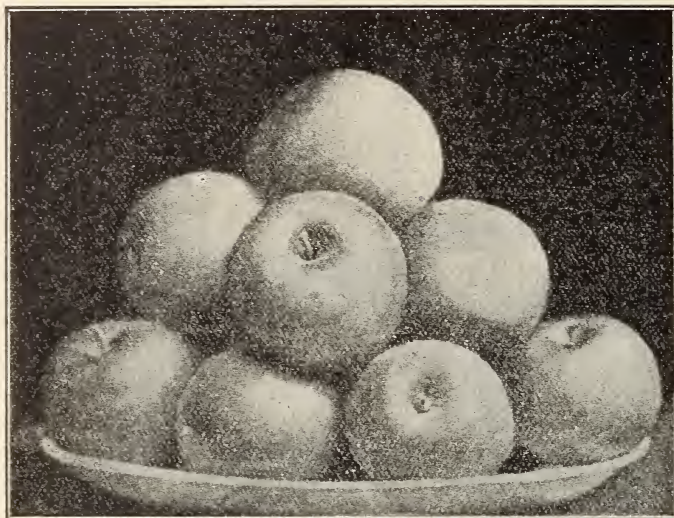
Jefferies—Medium in size; yellow and red; tree a free grower productive. A juicy, sub-acid apple. One party of Illinois says, Jefferies is one of the best apples I have. A fine bearer. I know of no apple that will bring more money. Of the finest texture and flavor. August.

Primate—The tree is very hardy. A strong and stocky grower, and very productive. Fruit medium to large. Color greenish white, tinged with a crimson blush on the exposed side. Flesh white, very tender and refreshing. The beauty of this apple as a fruit for home consumption is that it ripens gradually, and lasts for a long time. It is equally good as a cooking and dessert apple, and those who are fortunate enough to possess it consider it their favorite summer apple.

Red June—Medium to large; oblong; conical; dark red, entire; flesh tender, with a mild sub acid flavor; commencing to ripen early in June and continues six weeks. It is one of the best market varieties of all the early apples. For a table ornament and to please the children it has no equal.

Benoni—This excellent apple originated in Massachusetts. The tree is of vigorous, upright spreading habit; hardy and productive. Fruit medium size, roundish, oblate, conical. Color pale yellow, shaded, striped and marbled with dark crimson. Flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sub-acid. Core small. Ripens in August.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, roundish; bright straw color; flesh nearly white, tender, juicy, crisp, with rich, sprightly, sub-acid flavor. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Taking all its qualities into consideration this has no superior among early apples. June to July.



NORTHWESTERN GREENING.

A large size winter Apple. (See description page 25.)

Golden Sweet—Large to very large, pale greenish yellow; flesh fine, white, very sweet and good, strong grower and good bearer. August.

Red Astrachan—Rather large, approaching conical, covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh juicy, rich and acid; from its earliness, handsome appearance, its excellent culinary qualities and the vigor of the tree, it is worthy of general cultivation. One of the best early apples to plant

for profit, ripening with Early Harvest. Above the medium size, skin pale yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy and of excellent quality, tree is a vigorous and upright grower, gives general satisfaction, does well everywhere and ripens among the earliest June.

Summer Rambo—Medium to large; green striped with red on the sunny side; sprightly; sub-acid; good; tree vigorous, hardy; profitable for market.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Autumn Strawberry—Medium, streaked, tender, juicy, fine; productive; desirable; free. September.

Alexander—A very large and showy Russian variety. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Fruit very large and regularly formed and of a fine appearance. Color of a greenish yellow, slightly streaked with red in the shade, but orange and marked with bright red in the sun. Flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender and juicy. Pleasant flavor. October to December.

Fameuse—Medium; crimson, sometimes striped north; flesh snowy white, very tender, fine, juicy, mild, sub-acid; dessert and cooking. Very hardy and productive; popular. October to December.

Fallwater (Talpehocken)—A large roundish, slightly ovate conical, very regular and smooth, skin yellowish green with dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained, with a mild, slightly sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer; fruit uniformly fair, highly deserving extensive cultivation. Fall.

Flora's Bell Flower—(Flory, Sheep, Sire). Origin, Montgomery County, Ohio; tree upright grower; fruit medium, roundish, conical; rich golden yellow, with small patches of russet and minute raised russet dots; flesh yellowish, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; good; vigorous. September and October.

Fall Pippin—Size large, roundish, generally a little flattened, pretty regular, fine yellow, with a hint of brownish blush on one side. September and October.

Gravenstein—Large, striped red and yellow, flesh tender, juicy, very rich, high flavor, very productive and a popular variety. September.

Haas—Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good; bears early and abundantly; vigorous. September and October.

Jersey Sweet—Medium; striped red and green; very sweet, rich and pleasant. Good grower and bearer. September and October.

Kinnard's Choice—From Tennessee. Size large; color dark red on yellow ground; beautiful, large, showy Apple; bears quite young; quality one of the best. A fine winter Apple for Piedmont and mountain sections.

Kentucky Streak—(Bradford's Best) Fruit medium, conical, deep mottled red, stripes obscured and scarcely visible, dots scattered, large yellow, flesh yellow, tender.

Lowell—Large, roundish, slightly conical; green becoming rich yellow; surface oily; flesh yellowish white, sub-acid, excellent; good bearer; free. September.

Maiden Blush—Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine evenly regular red cheek or blush on a clear pale yellow ground, flesh white, tender and sprightly with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. This variety forms a handsome rapid growing tree with a fine spreading head and bears large crops. Valuable for market, also for drying. September to November.

Ohio Nonpareil—Fruit is enormous in size, one-half of each specimen bright glossy red and the other half an intense scarlet. The flesh is a rich yellow and of a sprightly sub-acid flavor, fully equaling the Hubbardston Nonesuch. The tree is an early and heavy bearer as well as a strong grower.

***Bailey's Sweet**—Fruit large, round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich, sweet flavor; slow. September.

Duchess (Oldenberg)—A Russian variety of remarkable beauty, and one of the most hardy productive varieties under cultivation. Does especially well in sections that are too cold for ordinary varieties. Tree is a vigorous grower, and it requires little or no pruning, producing an abundance of fruit very even in size. Smooth skin, finely washed and streaked with red on a golden ground. Flesh juicy and sub-acid. September.

Red Bietigneimer—A rare German variety recently introduced. Fruit large to very large; skin pale green, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a fine grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest of Apples, and promises to be extensively cultivated. September and October.

Twenty Ounce Pippin—Very large, nearly round; yellow striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer; popular as a market variety. November.

Porter—Fruit rather large; rich yellow; tree good grower. Produces good crops of rich yellow apples. Flesh fine grained, full of juice, sprightly, agreeable, sub-acid. Continues long in use. Those that have the true Porter always praise it. September and October. Widely and extensively grown, especially in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa.

Plumb's Cider—An early bearer and productive; fruit medium, roundish, slightly conical; skin greenish yellow, shaded and rather obscurely striped and splashed with dull red; flesh whitish, tender, juicy and mild, sub-acid; vigorous. September.

Utter's Red—Large, round, whitish and striped, very beautiful and excellent, sub-acid; tree vigorous, hardy, productive, requires dry soil; of great value north. September and October.

Vandevere Pippin—Large to very large, roundish flattened at both ends, and very deep cavity; greenish yellow, covered with stripes and blotches of dull red, good flavor, juicy and rich. Tree forms a round head; vigorous and productive. October and November.

Wagener—Medium to large, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent, very productive, bears very young. October to December.

WINTER APPLES.



BEN DAVIS.

Ben Davis—Fruit medium to large; roundish, skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid, of good quality; a popular kind and a good keeping variety and should be in every orchard. The tree is very hardy, a free grower, comes into bearing early, and very productive. It blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping the late spring frosts. Very popular in the West and Southwest. Mid-winter.

Akin—Fruit medium to large; resembles Jonathan, tree a more vigorous grower, will keep longer than Jonathan. Its fine appearance and superior quality, together with the great vigor of the tree, make it worthy of a trial. A fine winter apple.

America Golden Russet—(Bullock's Pippin or Sheep Nose) Small, roundish, ovate; skin dull, yellow, with a very thin russet; flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, with a mild, rich, spicy flavor; very productive. October to January.

Arkansas Black—Fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautifully dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub acid, crisp; one of the best cooking apples; vigorous. November to March.

Boiken—A handsome Austrian variety, unexcelled as a fine cooking fruit, medium to large, yellow, sometimes with red cheek; a late keeper—at its best in April or May. Tree an annual bearer, extremely hardy, thick, heavy, perfect foliage, well adapted to resist atmospheric changes.

Baldwin—One of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and good shipping qualities. Fruit is large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye, the skin deep red, while the flesh is white, rich, crisp, juicy, highly flavored but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in Western Maryland and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tide-water section. October to February.

Bellflower—Large, yellow with pale blush, very tender and juicy. An old favorite which has always been popular, good keeper. November to April.

Belle du Boskoop—Pronounced one of the most beautiful and profitable of the Russian varieties. Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper.

Belmont—Tender, crisp, mild, rich, sub-acid.

Coffeet Beauty—A seedling from Ben Davis, which the tree resembles in growth. It possesses all the good qualities of Ben Davis with none of the bad. A good grower in nursery and orchard. An abundant and regular bearer. Fruit hangs well on the tree. Above medium size, resembling the Limber Twig in form, but larger. Beautifully striped and splashed with red, on a yellow ground.

Dominie—Large size, flat, striped with red; flesh white, juicy, firm, mild, sub-acid, sprightly; pleasant flavor keeps till mild winter; a rapid grower and prodigious bearer. This variety is well deserving of extensive cultivation.

Grimes' Golden—Medium to large size, rich golden yellow, flesh same color, juicy, crisp, tender and of highest quality. Best of yellow winter apples and a good seller. Should be gathered before turning yellow and put in a cool place, and will often keep until February. For canning purposes it nearly equals the pear. Tree is hardy and vigorous, and an early and abundant bearer. December to February.

Gano—A seedling of the Ben Davis, but is much superior to that variety, having all of its good qualities to a high degree. It is more brilliantly colored, more regular in size and a very long keeper; tree having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit large, finely colored, even in size and good quality. February to May.

Grindstone—An old standard sort and needs no description.

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer. November to May.

Huntsman's Favorite—Originated in Johnson County, Missouri; very large, golden yellow, with bright red cheek; nearly sweet, fine flavor, very aromatic; one of the best and highest selling market apples; tree very healthy and moderately productive; vigorous. November to January.

Hurbut—Medium size, conical; yellow, shaded, with red, striped and splashed with darker red; flesh white, crisp and tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; quality excellent; begins to bear while young, and continues with regular and constant crops; very hardy and suited to the extreme north. In season during mid-winter.

Ingram—Seedling of Rawles Jennett, originated with Martin Ingram, of Greene County, Mo. Fruit about medium size, dark and light red in stripes, with bloom; flesh yellowish white, firm, crisp, very mild sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, an abundant bearer, keeps until apples come again.

Iowa Blush—Medium in size, roundish, conical, whitish, with red cheek; quality fine, tart; tree vigorous and hardy on the prairies, November to January.

Jonathan—Perfectly hardy and is productive in all soils, which makes it one of the most desirable apples. Fruit of medium size, very regularly formed, skin thin and smooth; yellow ground almost covered with lively red stripes, deepening into dark red in the sun. Flesh white, very tender and juicy, with a vinous flavor. Very valuable for home use or market. October to January.

King—Large, handsome; striped red and yellow; productive. November to March.

Loy—Origin, Missouri. In size as large as the Ben Davis, resembles Willow Twig in form; color a beautiful red on yellow ground, deepening into a rich bronze, or russet, with marblings, minute dots; flesh fine, rich yellow, juicy. December to January.

Lawyer—(Delaware Red Winter). Large, roundish, flat; mild sub-acid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsome of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort; tree a vigorous grower and very hardy; bears well; very promising late market variety. December to May.

Lankford Seedling—Medium, to large yellow, red striped; good keeper; excellent quality, juicy. December to February.

Lansingburg—Tree upright, spreading and productive; fruit medium, roundish, oblate, yellow, largely overspread with grayish red, flesh firm, mild, sub-acid; good; valuable mainly for its long keeping qualities; vigorous. January to June.

Longfield—One of the best new Russian varieties. Tree is a very strong, upright grower, and has proven itself to be an early, annual and abundant bearer. Highly valuable for cold climates and exposed sections. The fruit is white, tender, fine and juicy, sprightly sub acid, and keeps from December to April. Something new, and a valuable addition to our American orchards.

Minkler—Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, pale greenish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red, flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy, mild, pleasant sub acid; tree irregular grower; vigorous. January to April.

McIntosh Red—An exceedingly valuable, hardy Canada sort; medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but is larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to this standard sort. November to February.

West Virginia, November 23, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.
Gentlemen:—Trees received O. K. Very satisfactory in every way.

Yours truly,
M. J. Bowler.

November 4, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Dear Sirs:—I have just received the trees that I ordered, and found them all right and in good condition, for which I enclose you \$13.00.

Yours truly,
Thos. P. Havermale.

Delaware, November 7, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find check for \$10.50, in full payment of bill for trees. The trees arrived in good order, and I am very much pleased with them.

Yours truly,
G. N. Baude.

California, November 3, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of trees shipped in response to my order of last month; arrived to-day all in good order. Thanks for your promptness in forwarding my order.

Very truly yours,
D. S. Benner.



HENRY AND HIS PONY.

Henry Long Harrison, eight years old, wants an acre of land in York Imperial Apples.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red with darker red stripes; very handsome, fair quality, a good grower and an early and immense bearer, valuable for market. December to April.

Milam—Small—Red—Slender and Tall Grower.—Not so much in demand as of old, other better and larger apples have superseded it; still it is quite productive in some sections. Keeps well.

Mann—An upright grower, forming a round head, fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate, skin deep yellow when fully ripe, with sometimes a shade of brownish red where exposed, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid, good to very good; vigorous, April and May.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, flesh white, mild and tender and slightly sub-acid, with a rich, delicious flavor. Tree is a good grower, but we cannot advise its planting south of Pennsylvania, except in mountainous regions. November to February.

Northwestern Greening—A Wisconsin seedling of great value; has stood the most trying tests, and found to be equal to Wealthy in point of hardiness, but superior in fruit and keeping qualities; fruit large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, firm, good quality, thoroughly tested, January to April.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Large, regularly formed, roundish; skin fair and smooth, dull green when picked, with a brownish blush; flesh white, fine grained juicy, sweet, sprightly and good; productive; an excellent apple and well worthy a place in the orchard. November to February.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, roundish, somewhat flattened, bright yellow, streaked and spotted with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid; a seedling from Duchess, and it inherits its quality of extreme hardiness, which makes it a most reliable kind in cold climates. December and January.

Newtown Pippin—One of the very best apples as to quality; tree a light grower while young; very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor; fine keeper. Does not succeed in all sections. December to May.

Nero—A seedling of the Romanite, which it excels in every way. A valuable winter apple, long keeper, large and beautiful; none better for Middle and Southern States. December to April.

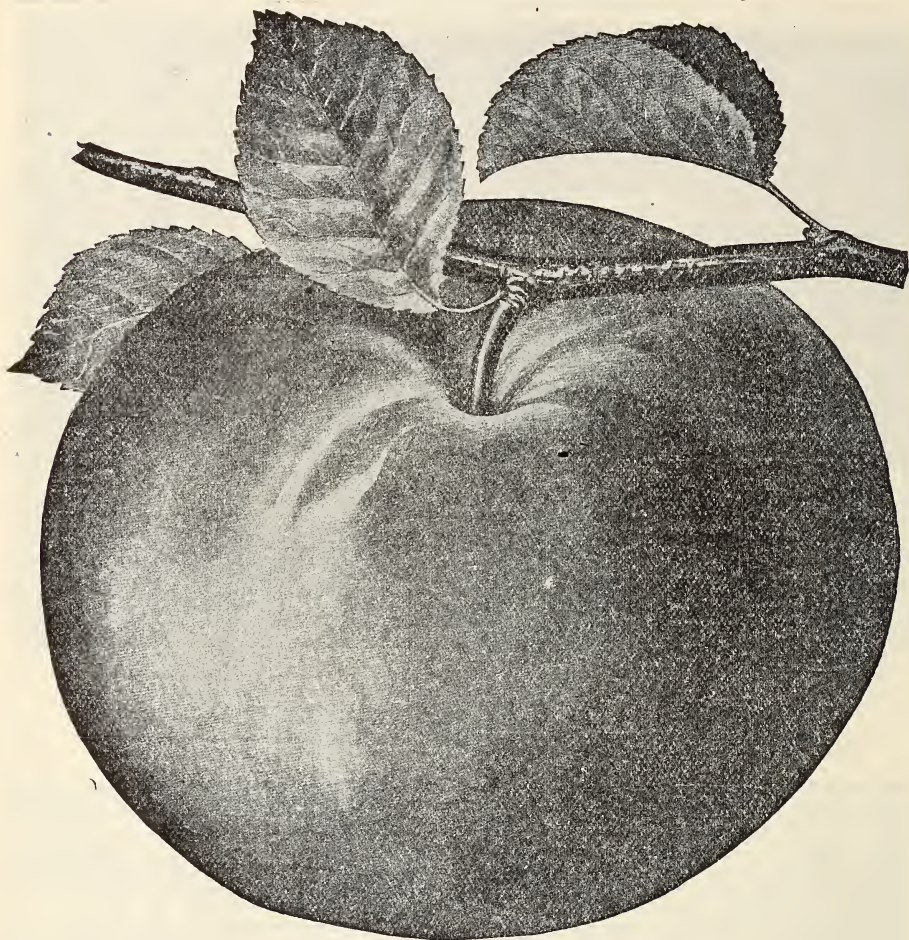
Peck's Pleasant—Medium to large; waxen yellow, with blush check; resembles the Newtown Pippin; flesh yellow, fine grained, crisp and brittle. We regard it as the best flavored apple. December to March.

Pound Sweet—A late fall and early winter apple, highly prized for eating out of hand or for baking, known by some as Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet. Fruit of large size, greenish yellow, uniformly fair, smooth, and marketable.

Rambo—Size medium, oblate, skin smooth, yellowish white in the shade, streaked and marbled with pale yellow and red in the sun and speckled with large, rough dots; very tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, very good. Tree vigorous, tender in some localities.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, striped and mixed with light red; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and sub-acid. Valuable for market on account of its productiveness, size and beauty, as well as for its certain bearing, November to January.

York Imperial—The best of all the List. Medium size, oval, angular, skin greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red, flesh crisp, tender and juicy, aromatic; an enormous bearer, and hangs well on the tree; it is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. We cannot say too much in favor of this apple. All things considered, it is scarcely second to any now grown as a profitable orchard variety. Be sure to include this in every collection. December to April. (See cut on 4th cover page).



MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.

Mammoth Black Twig—Originated in Arkansas. Seedling of the Winesap which it resembles but it is superior in many ways. Large, deep red, sub-acid, early and abundant bearer and a good keeper. Tree is a strong grower and roots well. This valuable winter apple has but few equals.

Red Canada—(STEEL'S RED WINTER.)—An old and tried variety, and considered one of Michigan's best apples. Tree thrifty, but of slender growth, very productive. Fruit medium, oblate, inclined to conic. Skin yellow, mostly shaded with deep red, and sometimes covered with greenish dots. Flesh very white and juicy, retaining its rich flavor to the last. A long keeper.

Rolfe—Originated in Maine. By many called coreless on account of its small core, usually having but one seed each. The tree is hardy, a vigorous grower and said to be an annual bearer. The handsome appearance of this fruit makes it a valuable market sort, in quality we should rank it as first-class. The flesh

is slightly yellow, crisp, juicy, slightly sub-acid; splendid for cooking and good for eating. Season, November to February.

Red Romanite or Carthouse—One of the best winter apples for planting south. On good soil the fruit is fair and of good size, and has the good property of holding on to the trees until late in the season. One of the best keepers.

Roxbury Russet—Rather above medium size, roundish, greenish or yellow russet. Flesh greenish white, rather granular, with a good sub-acid flavor, productive and very popular on account of its long keeping. November to February.

Rawle's Janet—(Never Fail). Medium, roundish, ovate, greenish, yellow, striped with red, crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best and longest keepers in the south and southwest. January to May.

Roman Stem—Fruit medium; whitish yellow; splashed with russet; flesh tender, juicy, rich, musky flavor; fine dessert apple. November and December.

New Jersey, November 5, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—The trees received the 4th in good condition. Thank you very much for prompt attention, and will certainly send to you whenever wanting anything in the nursery line.

Very truly,
Mrs. H. C. Bender.

Delaware, October 28, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—I received the trees in good shape, and am well pleased with them; very fine. If my check did not cover the amount I owed you, kindly let me know.

Yours,
A. W. Ellis.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, roundish, oblate, skin green, becoming a greenish yellow when ripe. Flesh yellow, fined grained, tender, juicy and rich acid flavor. Succeeds well in the north, but not valuable here, dropping its fruit too early. October to December.

Scott's Winter—From Vermont. One of the best, long keeping, very hardy varieties. Vigorous grower, hardy as Wealthy, color bright red, flesh white with some stains of red; crisp, spicy, and of a brick acidity. A long keeper, being at its best in April or May.

Smith's Cider—Rather large, greenish white, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy with a mild sub-acid flavor; a prodigious bearer and a profitable market variety. December to February.

Salome—Flesh whitish yellow, half fine; tender, mild, slightly aromatic, very good. January to May. Its hardiness, long keeping, good quality, uniform size, retention of its flavor quite late even in summer, will no doubt make it valuable for the west and north-west. The tree is very hardy.

Seek no Further—(WESTFIELD.)—Medium to large, slightly russeted with dull red stripes, rich spicy and fine; good grower and bearer. November to February.

Spitzenburgh Esopus—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, high-flavor. Tree a light grower in the nursery, but bears and grows well transplanted in rich soil. November to April.

Swaar—Fruit medium size, yellow, tender, rich and spicy; one of the best and very productive. November to May.

Stayman Winesap—Medium to large; oblate, conical; greenish yellow, mostly covered and indistinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red with medium numerous gray dots; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, aromatic; quality best. Another seedling of Winesap, originated in Kansas; is much larger, more beautiful in color and bearer in quality and equal or better keeper. The tree is vigorous and strictly Winesap in habit, readily adapting it-

self to the different soils and situations. Bears young and abundantly.

Shackleford—Originated in Clark County, Missouri. The tree is a very vigorous grower and a prolific bearer, better even than the Ben Davis; it flourishes on poor land with a clay sub-soil; apples are large, highly colored and finely flavored; choice cookers and good keepers. December to May.

Tallman's Sweet—Medium size; pale yellow, tinged with red; flesh rich and of first quality and a good cooker. December to April.

Willow Twig—Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat oblate, light yellow, shaded and marbled with dull red, and sprinkled with numerous russet dots; flesh yellowish green, not very tender, pleasant sub-acid; good; valuable for late keeping.

Winesap—We can hardly find words sufficiently strong to express the high opinion we have of this fruit, possessing as it does a combination of so many excellent qualities. For cider it has but few equals; for table it stands among the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed, and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Considering all this we must earnestly recommend it to the consideration of all orchardists. Fruit medium size, rather oblong, skin smooth of a fine dark red, with a few streaks and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. December to April.

Weatway—A most valuable apple of fine size, appearance and quality; a good market apple of its season; whitish yellow ground, shaded with deep rich crimson in the sun, obscure, broken stripes and mottlings in shade, sometimes entirely covered with crimson; flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, vinous and sub-acid. Tree is healthy, hardy and productive.

Wolf River—A handsome apple, originated near Wolf River, Wisconsin. Fruit large, greenish yellow, shaded with red or crimson; flesh white, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid, with a peculiar spicy flavor. Tree strong, stout and a great bearer. January and February.



Two-Year-Old Apple Trees.



STARK.

Stark—Large, roundish; golden green, with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild, sub-acid. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and in abundant, regular crops. One of our best Apples, December to May.

Walbridge—Medium size, striped with red, handsome and of excellent quality; vigorous grower and

productive; very hardy, and considered of great value in the North and Northwest. December to January.

White Pippin—Large, greenish white, pale yellow at maturity; tender, juicy, crisp and rich flavored; tree thrifty, upright and regular and good bearer. December to March.

CRAB APPLES.

A few years ago crab apples were regarded fit only for cider, preserves and jelly, but there are varieties now that command a good price on the market for dessert purposes. Besides being useful, they are also very ornamental when in bloom, and also when loaded with their highly colored fruit.

Transcendent Crab—Fruit large for its class; golden yellow, with a beautiful, rich crimson cheek; when ripe the red or crimson nearly covers the fruit; flesh creamy yellow, crisp, sub-acid, pleasant and agreeable. This is truly a beautiful fruit; tree a rapid grower and productive. September.

Whitney—Large, early, beautiful; fine for dessert or cooking. Tree hardy and free from blight; immensely productive. A great acquisition.

Martha—A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than the Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.

Montreal Beauty—Large size of its class; yellow and rich red; flesh rich, firm, acid. September and October.

Hyslop—Large, deep crimson; produces in clusters. Very popular and one of the most beautiful of crabs. Good for culinary uses and for cider. October to January.

White Arctic—Clear, transparent white. Medium size. August.

Gen'l Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower, fruit large, red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid, excellent for dessert and one of the best Crabs yet introduced. October.

Maryland, November 16, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Gentlemen—Trees arrived, and find them to be very fine and am perfectly satisfied with them. I enclose you check for \$200.00. Hoping this will be satisfactory, I remain,
Yours truly, Jos. W. Harvard.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Gentlemen—The trees have come in good condition, and I enclose the amount for them—\$15.72—in money order.
Respectfully, D. P. Smith.

Wyoming, Del., August 27, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen—I have been planting your trees for twelve years. Have planted more than forty thousand (40,000) trees; they have proven to my entire satisfaction. Have 100 Reeves' Favorite 3-year-old from you that netted over five hundred (\$500.00) dollars this season. Most of the peaches being shipped from Wyoming, Del., are from your trees, and they are extra good and selling well.

C. W. Lord.

THE PEAR.

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season beginning in July can be continued in succession into winter and some sorts may be kept until March or April. Many of the varieties begin to bear in from four to six years after planting, but a variety like Kieffer will produce fruit as soon as the dwarf pear, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. There is an opening for the intelligent pear grower in many

parts of the United States. Pears can be grown nearly as cheap per barre as apples and they usually sell twice as high, although little attention has been given to pear growing, and for these reasons, and others, the man who makes a special study of pear culture, and who goes into pear growing intelligently, has an opportunity for success.

SOIL—The pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on rather deep clay loam, still it should not be too sticky; next to this, gravelly loam is most desirable. A light sandy soil is the least desirable of any, yet pears can be grown on sandy soil.

RIPEN—In order to retain the rich and best flavor the fruit should be ripened in the house as follows: Gather summer pears at least ten days before they are ripe, autumn pears at least two weeks and winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to fall.

Price of General List of Pears.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-class, extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$.30	\$3.00	\$30.00
First-class, 5 to 7 feet.....	.25	2.50	17.50
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.20	2.00	15.00
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Dwarfs, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Dwarfs, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	10.00

Boxed and baled free at these prices.

Worden-Seckle and Clapp's Favorite in Dwarfs.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—This is the most popular summer pear both for home use and market that the world has ever known. It comes into bearing at an early age, and bears enormous crops of large and handsome fruit, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, fine flavor. A delicious eating pear and makes the finest of canned fruit. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size, and it will ripen and color beautifully and may be of good quality; however, it should always be picked before it is fully ripe.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, handsome, delicious; fruit when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. Good grower and productive; a splendid hardy bearer.

April 21, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

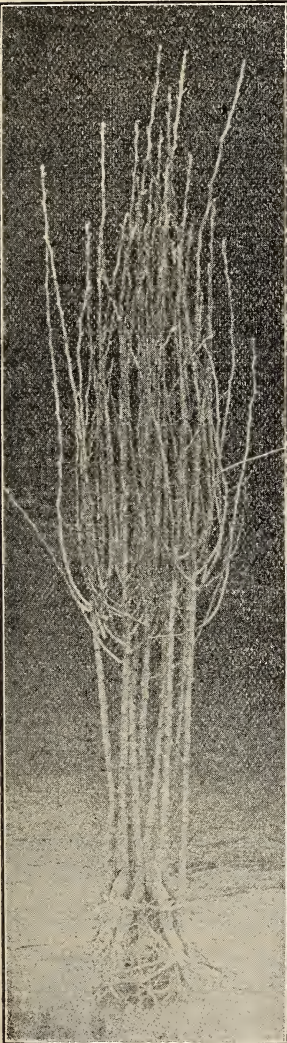
Dear Sirs:—I received the trees you sent me in good condition as you sent them, and have them all set now and hope they will all grow. They were better than I expected. I will send you mail orders some time in the future.

Yours truly,
A. N. Brown.

Koonce—Originated in Illinois. It is exceedingly early. Most early pears rot at the core and do not ship well, but Koonce is an excellent shipper; it can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive and an annual bearer.

Seckel—Small; skin brownish green at first, becoming dull yellowish brown, with a lively russet red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma. This variety is pronounced by good judges the richest and most exquisitely flavored pear known. August and September.

Wilder—Small to medium, pyriform, smooth, pale yellow, with deep red cheek, fine grained, tender, rich, sub-acid; does not rot at the core; a good shipper and bears well. Early in August.



Two-Year Bartletts.

Maryland, November 3, 1904.
Gentlemen:—I received my trees all in good condition, and am very much pleased with them. I herewith enclose a check for trees.

Yours respectfully,
C. W. Gottwalds.

Delaware, November 4, 1904.
Gentlemen:—The trees arrived in good order, all O. K., excepting three bundles that are not marked. I do not know what they are. Please find enclosed check for \$63.25.

Respectfully,
F. Roe.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Flemish Beauty—A large, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous, very hardy, bears early and abundantly, and succeeds well in nearly all parts of the country. A most valuable variety for general use and market, fruit large, surface a little rough the ground pale yellow, covered with marblings and patches of light russett, becoming reddish brown at maturity on sunny side. Fine shipper and sells well. September and October.

Sheldon—Medium size; yellowish or greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. October.

Le Conte—Very vigorous grower with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, firm quality, excellent for evaporating or canning, a good shipper, very productive and profitable.

Belle Lucrative—Large; melting and sweet; a fine upright grower, and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

Howell—Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, sweet, rich melting; an early

and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Anjou—(Beurre d' Anjou.)—Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting with a high, rich vinous excellent flavor; very productive. Should be in every orchard. October and November.

Hoosac—A new variety, originated in Massachusetts. Flesh fine grained, melting, juicy, with a rich almond flavor. Very hardy and a good bearer. October.

WINTER PEARS.

Garber—Is kin and very much like the Kieffer, but ripens two or three weeks earlier; yellow as an orange; immensely productive and bears in three years from the nursery. Free from blight. October to December.

Vicar—Large, long; not always good quality, but desirable on account of its productiveness.

Krull—A native Missouri seedling. Keeps until April in barrels like apples. Lemon yellow with a delicate bloom giving it a rich appearance; skin thick and strong; flesh firm until fully ripe, when it becomes juicy, melting, rich and sweet.

Price of Kieffer Pear Trees.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class XXXX 7 to 8 feet, 2-year.....	\$ 0.30	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
" XXX 6 to 7 " 2-year.....	.25	2.50	15.00	140.00
" XX 5 to 6 " 2-year.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
" X 4 to 6 " 2-year.....	.15	1.80	10.00	90.00
" 3½ to 5 " 2-year.....	.12	1.25	9.00	80.00
" 3 to 4 " 2-year.....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
" 2 to 3 " 1-year.....	.08	.75	7.00	60.00

Kieffer—Commences to bear the second, if not the first season after transplanting, with so vigorous a constitution that it very rarely if ever blights. Many of our trees four years after planting have yielded as many as three bushels of perfect fruit. For erect, symmetrical, vigorous growth, early bearing, productiveness, time of maturity, keeping qualities, freedom from insects, fungi and blight, handsome appearance and excellent canning qualities, it stands pre-eminently the most desirable commercial pear extant. It has justly and appropriately been termed The Business Pear, as it has resulted in more business and profit to the grower than any other pear, in keeping and delicious qualities, comparing favorably with the apple and other mid-winter luxuries of fruit trees of the temperate zone. A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. Fruit large to very large, skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek, flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma, good quality. It is unfortunate that

the merits of this fruit have been underestimated from the haste in which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few pears which are more attractive. In point of quality it combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett. It is then an excellent dessert fruit. Excellent for all uses. Some praise it very highly, while others do not think so much of it, but the fact that the large fruit growers are planting whole orchards of it proves it to be a profitable variety. Its large and handsome appearance cause it to sell readily in market. It is apt to overbear, which makes the fruit small, and in order to prevent this the fruit should be thinned. One of the comforts of winter and can be kept until April; cannot praise this valuable fruit too much.

POLLINATION—In established orchards of Kieffer that are not fruiting satisfactorily, we would suggest planting some other varieties among them at a distance of every fifth row, and as it is important to have a variety that blooms early in the season, and to get immediate benefit it should be a variety that blooms young. The Garber and Le Conte appear to be admirably adapted to this purpose.



R. H. K. GILL.

Maryland, April 6, 1904.
 Mr. J. G. Harrison & Sons.
 Dear Sirs;—Accept my sincere thanks for the trees and plants, which arrived O. K., a few days ago. They are as fine as I ever saw.
 Yours respectfully,
 Richard H. K. Gill.

Ohio, April 29, 1904.
 Dear Sirs;—Plants came yesterday in good condition. Have them nicely heeled in until it quits raining and ground in condition. Can't patronize you much longer as I am old and broken down and take this opportunity to say that I have always been well pleased with what I have got of you and have taken pleasure in recommending you to others,
 Yours,
 W. P. Wolf.



W. P. WOLF.

THE PLUM.



The plum delights in rich soil. The trees can be planted much closer together than other fruit trees, yet in field culture it is not best to crowd any kind of fruit, but in gardens plums will fruit well when planted only ten feet apart. Plum trees bear at a very early age, and the yield from them is surprising. It will also succeed in rich, sandy soil. The trees are pruned in same way as apple trees are when planted. It is generally advisable to start the tops as low as possible. Plums can be grown very profitably in the henny, as the hen destroys the curculio which hides under the trees.

Price of General List of Plums.

PRICE OF PLUMS ON PLUM ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
Heavy, first-class, 4 to 5 feet -----	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet -----	.25	2 50	15.00
Light, 2 to 3 feet -----	.20	2.00	10.00

Description.

Wickson—This plum was originated by Luther Burbank. Among the many thousands this one stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities; a sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit handsome, deep maroon red; flesh fine, texture firm, will keep two weeks after ripe. September.

Lombard—Medium size, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy, succeeds when most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. Last of August.

Prunus Simoni—(Apricot Plum)—A distinct species from China. Growth erect; flowers small, white, appearing early in the Spring; fruit large, flattened, of the size and appearance of a Nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Climax—This is one of Mr. Burbank's latest creations, which he calls the "King of Plums." He describes it as follows: "Fruit heart shaped, as large as the Wickson, and more highly colored, so fragrant that a single specimen will perfume a whole house. Delicious as could be desired or imagined. Ripe a month before Wickson (latter part of June in middle Georgia). Tree extremely vigorous, rather upright growth with strong branches, prominent buds and very large leaves—the picture of hearty vigor, productive as the Burbank, about four times as large, two or three weeks earlier, and much more richly colored. The most wonderful plum ever grown, and one that will change the whole business of early fruit shipping."

Red June—A vigorous, hard, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard and is best in quality of any of the early varieties. August 1st.

Abundance—This is a remarkable fruit and unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to deserve being planted as an ornamental tree—equalling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer pear which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, amber colored turning to a rich bright cherry, with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and delicious. August.

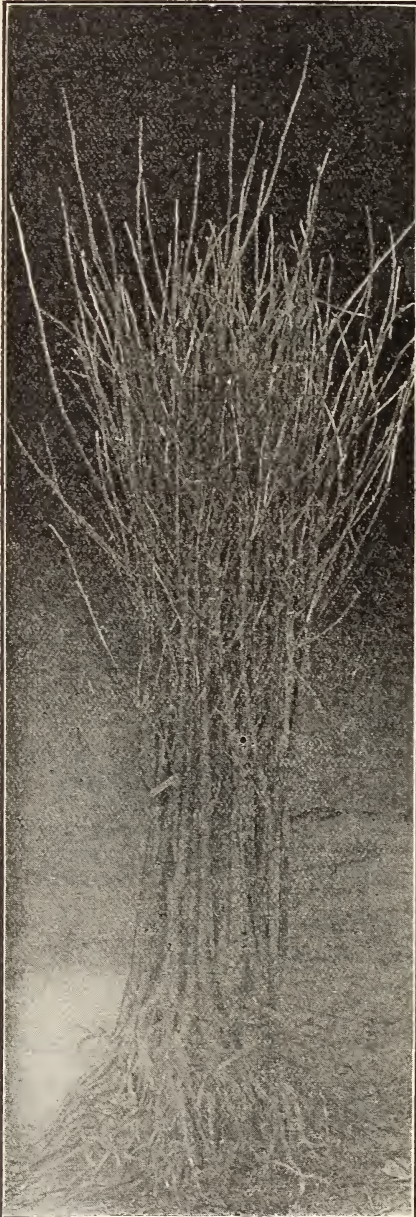
Burbank—Of the many varieties introduced from Japan, the Burbank is the most promising, its flavor being the best. The trees are universally vigorous and have strong branches, and begin to bear usually when two years old. The skin of the fruit is thick and almost curculio proof. An admirable shipper. August to September.

Hale—Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry red. Claimed to be the best quality of all Japan plums. Flesh yellow, soft and juicy, but a good shipper and keeper. Its season of ripening, great size and beauty will make it the most profitable of all plums in the market. Very promising tree, a good grower and productive. September.

Imperial Gage—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Vigorous. Middle of August.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light, gravelly or sandy nature, provided they are in good condition,



Bunch of Two-Year Cherry Trees.

Price of Cherries Except Where Noted.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
" " 4 to 5 ".....	.35	3.50	25.00
" " 3 to 4 ".....	.30	3.00	20.00

HEART AND BIGGARREAU.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive; free. First to middle of July.

Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Gov. Wood—One of the best cherries; very large; light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious. Tree healthy and a great bearer. Hangs well on the tree; vigorous. Last of June.

Downer's Late Red—Medium size, light red amber in the shade; flesh tender, melting, rich, with a very high, sweet flavor. July.

Windsor—Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; tree very hardy; a valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish (Biggarreau or Grafton)—Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow, with a handsome light red cheek next to the sun; flesh firm, with a fine rich flavor. A general favorite. June.

DUKE AND MORELLO.

English Morello—Large; dark, purplish red; very juicy, rich and acid; a remarkably productive sort, ripening at the end of the cherry season. This must not be confounded with the old "Common Morello," which is of very little value. First of August.

Empress Eugenie—Large roundish, flattened; rich, dark red; flesh reddish, tender, rich, juicy, sub-acid; very good; stone small; tree rather dwarf in habit; shoots pretty stout; very productive. First of July.

Lutovka—Sour, red. Middle to last of July. Fruit large; color rich, dark red; flesh red, tender, juicy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Extra hardy; a vigorous grower and very productive.

Olivet—Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and vigorous; sweet, sub-acid flavor. June.

Lieb.

Ostheim (Russian.)

Reine Hortense—Very fine, large, bright red; juicy, delicious and productive. July.

Late Duke—Large, light red; late and fine. Tree a strong, upright grower. Last of July.

Louis Phillippe—Very productive; large, roundish, regular; color rich dark, almost purplish black red; flesh red, tender, sprightly; mild acid; good to best. Middle of July.

Vladimir.

Wragg—Claimed to be much harder than English Morello, otherwise it seems to be an exact duplicate of that variety. July.

Dye House—Fruit medium; skin bright red; flesh soft, juicy, tender, rather rich, sprightly, sub-acid. Very productive, ripening a week before Early Richmond June.

Early Richmond (Kentish, Virginia, May)—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.

Large Montmorency.

Baldwin—Fruit very large almost round, dark red, slightly sub-acid; the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for earliness, quality, vigor, hardiness and productiveness. Particularly profitable in the West. June.

GRAPES.

The history of the grape is almost as old as that of man. Vineyards were extensively planted before orchards or collection of other fruit trees were at all common, and to-day it is one of the most highly appreciated fruits. In its flavor it is hardly surpassed by any other fruit in delicacy and richness, and few or none are more beautiful in the dessert. Any person having a lot of ground ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for from one-half to one dozen or more grape vines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them, either in small or large quantities is on the wire trellis.

The soil should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low wet soils, but succeed best on high dry ground, having a free circulation of air which helps guard against diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., with enough slope to carry off the surplus water; good success, however, may be obtained in favorable climates, even on low land, when the soil is dry. In northern latitudes, away from large bodies of fresh water, an eastern or southern exposure is preferable. Near a large river or lake, an exposure facing the water is most desirable.

TWO-YEAR VINES.

McPike—This grand new variety was originated in Southern Illinois. Was awarded Wilder Silver Medal by the American Promological Society, has taken first premium at Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri State fairs. The McPike is a seedling of the Wordon and partakes of all the good qualities of the Concord and Wordon to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy with a leaf unprecedented, it is earlier than the Concord, bunches large, even and compact, berries even in size covered with a beautiful bloom, blue-black in color, ripens uniformly and has generally the appearance of the Wordon. The berries are of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference and of a superb quality; by far the best grape grown. One berry measured 3-5 inches. The grape is almost perfection. Mr. McPike has sent the grapes to all parts of the country and the comments are most favorable upon its wonderful size, flavor, hardness and beauty. Price 50c. each.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Campbell's Early—It is strong, hardy, vigorous growth, thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage, very early ripening and abundant bearing of large and handsome clusters of excellent quality, combined with the most remarkable keeping and shipping qualities, form a combination not equalled by any other grape. Its period of full maturity is from the middle to the last of August, according to the season, ripening with Moore's Early, but unlike that variety, it has kept sound and perfect, both on and off the vine for weeks after Moore's Early was decayed and gone. In dessert quality it is unrivalled by any of our present list of first early market grapes. It is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy black color, with a beautiful blue bloom, pulp sweet and juicy, free from foxiness, seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp. 25c. each.

Moore's Early—A large, black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord, bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom, flesh pulpy, of medium quality, vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Champion or Tallman—Vine a strong, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; bunch large; berries large, black, quality poor, but profitable as a market grape because of its extreme earliness. 10c. each; 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Concord—Early, most popular grape in the market and deservedly so; bunch large; shouldered, compact, berries large, covered with a rich bloom, skin tender, but sufficient firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy and sweet, pulp tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy healthy and productive. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

RED VARIETIES.

Wyoming—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage, color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before

Delaware. The early red market variety. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Catawba—So well and favorably known as to need but little notice here. One of our best grapes, succeeding well in the Valley and the Piedmont regions of Virginia; bunch and berry large; dark red when ripe; flesh very juicy and rich, productive and valuable. September, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Delaware—Red. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before. Vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Brighton—Red. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium; skin thin, flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Agawan—(Rogers' Hybrid No. 15). Red or maroon color. Bunch usually loose, shouldered berries large; skin thick; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper. Vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Niagara—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black, the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berry large, greenish white, changing to a pale yellow, when fully ripe, skin thin, but tough; quality much like Concord. August, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Diamond—The leading early white grape ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge, juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality, above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home gardening. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

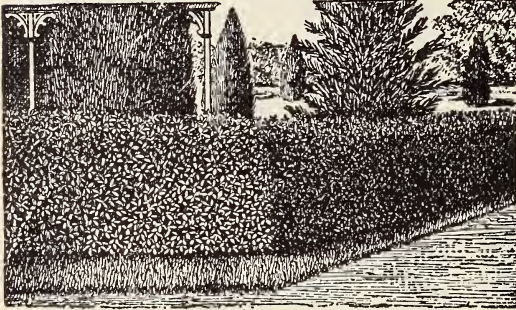
Martha—This is one of the most reliable white grapes yet known; bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry white or greenish, turning to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin; very sweet and juicy; a seedling of the Concord and will take the same rank amongst the white grapes that its parent does among the black; ripens a little earlier than Concord. 10c. each; 60c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Lady—White. Bunch medium, compact; berries large; skin thin; vine only a moderate grower, but perfectly healthy and hardy, with Concord foliage; moderately productive, good, though not of best quality. Ripens very early; should be planted on rich land and given high culture. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Pockington—Pale green, usually with tinge of golden yellow when exposed to the sun; bunch large, very compact; berries very large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp. Foliage large, leathery, healthy. A seedling of Concord, ripening soon after it and considered its equal in quality. Vine a moderately good grower. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.



California Privet—Forms the richest and handsomest hedges, and is also desirable in clumps or single. Perfectly hardy and almost evergreen. Very suitable for private grounds and parks. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000; 1 to 2 feet, \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

Maple—Silver leaved. (*Acer dasycarpum*)—A hardy, rapid growing, native tree, attaining a large size; valuable for producing a quick shade, fine for street and park planting, for which purpose it is planted more largely than any other tree. 8 to 10 feet, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Poplar, Carolina—A vigorous, healthy, native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head, if well cut back the first few seasons. Succeeds everywhere. 25c. each, or \$2.50 per dozen.

Spruce, Norway—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. Is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges. 50c. each, 3 to 4 feet, or \$5.00 per dozen. For hedging, 10 to 12 inches, \$10.00 per hundred.

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size, majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 4 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Norway Maple—A distinct variety, with large broad leaves of a deep, rich green, rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth. One of the finest of park, street, shade or large lawn trees. Rather a rough, crooked grower while young but soon develops in straight, magnificent specimens. 7 to 8 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Pennsylvania, Nov. 7, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons:—I received the trees all right and send you check for same, and I hope is all right.

Yours truly,

T. P. Bowen.

Virginia, Nov. 9, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—I have received the trees and find them entirely satisfactory. I enclose you check to pay for same.

Sincerely,

Frank Burrows.

Maryland, Nov. 8, 1904.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons:—Your trees received in good condition, for which you will find check enclosed for same—\$8.60. Accept thanks. They were as fine a lot of June Buds as I could ask for, with perfect roots.

Respectfully,

Jas. S. Jarman.



NORWAY MAPLE.

The Best Shade Tree Grown.

Delaware, Nov. 12, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find check for \$5.50 for trees. I was much pleased with the trees.

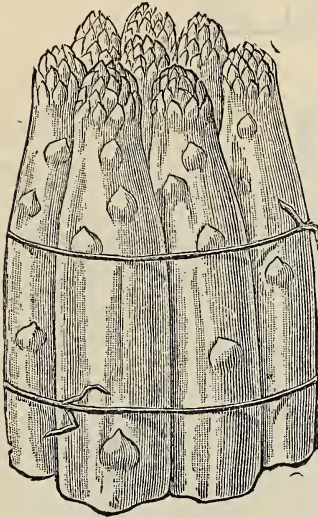
Yours very truly,

E. Dillabaugh.

ASPARAGUS.

VARIETIES.

Two-Year Roots--Extra Strong.



Donald's Elmira—This new asparagus has attracted much attention through New York State, where it was originated by Mr. A. Donald, a prominent market gardener of Elmira. He has always realized handsome prices, and although a large grower, was unable to supply half the demand. The delicate green color is noticeable, different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stocks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in the whole crops of bunches of twelve stalks will average four pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. 2-year roots, 75c. per dozen by mail; \$1.00 per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality. Early, very large, very prolific and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. 2-year roots, 50c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Barr—Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it, while others are at a drag. 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Conover—Very large, and makes rapid growths; planted mostly by market gardeners. Can be cut quite frequently, and brings highest price. 2-year roots, 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

READ.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY—Always give shipping directions whether by freight or express, and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given we will use our own judgment.

NO CHARGES ARE MADE FOR PACKAGE AND DELIVERY AT R. R. COMPANY when prices are made at catalogue price. Where special prices are made, cost of boxing and balling will be added at cost. We endeavor to look after the interests of our customers, and have plants and trees packed as light as is consistent with their safe transportation.

IF FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED bury the package unopened in well drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.

IF THEY SHOULD APPEAR DRY OR SHRIVELED WHEN RECEIVED, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with earth, and then thoroughly soak with water, and let them remain for twenty-four hours or more, until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

OUR GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that prove untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that may prove untrue.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—To the fall trade we will commence to ship trees as soon as the leaves are off and the wood ripe, and plants about the 1st of October, and continue as long as the weather is mild. For the Spring trade in most seasons, we can fill orders as early as February for the South, as late as May for the Northern customers. Always name date when you want stock shipped, but have it reach you before you need it. We endeavor to handle your stock in best manner, clean it up nicely and give you good cut.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

HOW BEST TO REMIT—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Post Office Money Order on Berlin Post Office, Registered Letter, or stamps for fractional parts of a dollar.

PAYMENTS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SPECIAL LOW EXPRESS RATE—By special arrangements we are able to send plants by express to any parts of the country at 20 per cent. less than merchandise rate over each company. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate. We have the Adams Express Co.

CLAIMS FOR DEDUCTION should be made within five days from receipt of goods.

OUR OFFICE is located at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, a branch of the P. R. R., which connects for all points north, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad, which connects with the B. & O. for all points west and is within 100 yards of Western Union Telegraph office and Adams Express, and any order, large or small, will be cared for promptly and filled in due time. We have two immense packing houses that enable us to give best care and protection in handling and packing stock from wind, sun and frost. Office connected by telephone to farms.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS,

BERLIN, MARYLAND.

Indiana, October 24, 1904.

Gentlemen—Plum trees received, Best prepared for shipment and in best condition when received that I ever had. Thanking you for prompt delivery, I am,

Yours,

E. L. Daggy.

Delaware, November 7, 1904.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs—I received the peach trees all O. K. Enclosed find check for same.

Yours very truly,

A. J. Dolby.

TESTIMONIALS.



JAS. M. WEAVER

Ohio, March 2nd, 1904.
J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—Trees arrived on time and in good condition. The best I have received from any nursery.

Yours truly,
James M. Weaver.



W. H. MEEK.

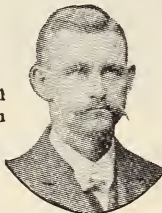
Arkansas, Mar. 17, 1904.
J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—The Peach trees came safe at hand yesterday and were as fresh and crisp as they were when taken from the nursery. You have a perfect and sure way of shipping trees so they will go through and be all right. I intend to give you my continued patronage when wanting anything in your line. I am as ever, your friend and customer.

W. H. Meek.

Pennsylvania, April 7, 1904.
Mr. Harrison & Sons,
I received the trees on April 1st in a fine condition, and am well pleased with them.

Yours truly,
Jacob H. Hinkle.



JACOB H. HINKLE.

New York, April 20, 1904.
J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 16th at hand. We wrote your people that the trees came O. K. They were in fine shape after so long a time on the road. We got them on the 10th. Thanking you for the trouble and pains, we remain,

Yours,
O. E. & M. E. Howell.



CHAS. G. HOWELL.



W. L. ANDERSON.

Maryland, April 22nd, 1904.
J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sir:—I received the fruit trees to-day in good condition. Many thanks for the extra ones.

Yours truly,
W. L. Anderson.

Maryland, March 2, 1904.
Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—Received the trees in excellent condition and am well pleased with them. When I want some more you will receive my order.

Respectfully,
Charles Haase.



CHARLES HAASE.



S. P. WOODCOCK.

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 2, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—I take great pleasure in saying that of all the peach orchards I ever looked at in my entire travel, I do not think I ever witnessed a more beautiful sight than the peach orchard of the Ray. It was about the height of the ripening season of these peaches. As I drove through the orchard with some friends we were led to exclaim at each tree that we saw that the sight was as pretty as any painted picture of the peach tree in full ripe fruit as we ever saw. The peach is large and the meat is white, and has a beautiful blush and attains a beautiful size. To any one going to put out a peach orchard I would certainly recommend this peach. It has a fine flavor and is a delicious peach to eat, and presents a beautiful appearance in the package.

Very respectfully yours,
S. P. Woodcock,
Real Estate Broker.



A. J. TRUITT.

Virginia, April 19, 1904.
J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

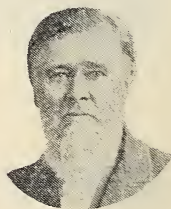
Gents:—Please find enclosed check for \$28.50 in full for trees. Trees were fine; I was well pleased with them.

Yours truly,
A. J. Truitt.

Arkansas, April 25, 1904.
J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—Strawberry plants received in good order. Enclosed please find postoffice order in payment of same. Please accept thanks for favors granted.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. Vestal.



J. W. VESTAL.



G. A. HARRISON AND HIS FAMILY,
surrounded by a four-year-old KIEFFER pear
tree orchard loaded with fruit and four rows of
strawberry plants as fine as ever were grown
between each row of trees. The strawberry plants
have had plenty of fertilizer, extra well cultivated,
and the KIEFFER pear orchard has taken advantage
of same.



YORK IMPERIAL APPLE.

One of the best Red Winter varieties in the mountain regions of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.