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Second Edition.

A January scene at Allen's plant farms.
Spreading manure preparatory to setting plants.

ALLEN'S STRAWBERRY CATALOGUE

FOR 1900

A June scene at Allen's plant farms. Hoeing strawberries.

100 ACRES IN PLANT BEDS.

THE LARGEST STRAWBERRY NURSERY IN THE WORLD.
EVERY PLANT I SEND OUT IS OF MY OWN
GROWING. MY STOCK CONSISTS
OF OVER 10,000,000
PLANTS.

A view
of Allen's plant
beds in Oct. The result of abundance of manure and thorough cultivation.

\$ 2240 50

National Exchange Bank

Pay to the order of

Twenty Two hundred and forty and no/100 Dollars

No. 24667

Cumant & Bear

The above illustration is a facsimile of a check covering the payment for five days shipments of strawberries, after freight, cartage, commission were paid, to that firm alone. This will remind our plant patrons that we grow strawberries for fruit also.

Crawford County, Ohio, April 15, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Jr., Dear Sir:—Received the strawberry plants all right and in good order. They were the finest plants I ever bought. I think the plants were all that was claimed for them. Accept my thanks for liberal count.

Yours truly,
Daniel Clapp.

Luzerne County, Pa., May 22, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Jr., Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants reached us safely and in good condition. Your system of counting must be like the one I have heard spoken of but never saw put in practice before & equal to 50. Please accept thanks for the extra and promptness with which you filled my order.

Yours truly,
N. D. Smith.

Washington county, Tennessee, April 27, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants arrived all right, and are all growing, nearly all blooming. They were such nice plants and had such fine roots. Many, many thanks for the very liberal supply you sent. Wishing you much success.

I am truly your friend
Mrs. Carrie L. Gilmer

Philadelphia, Pa., May 4, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—The box of plants was received yesterday and I wish to say I am well pleased with them and I shall most surely recommend you to any friends I hear of wanting plants. Enclosed find check for same.

Yours truly,
J. S. Ware.

Mercer County, N. J., April 21, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Allen—I received the strawberry plants all in fine condition. They are as fine a lot of plants as I ever set. Several of my neighbors saw them and said that they never saw finer ones. I think next spring that you will get several orders from here.

Oldham County, Ky., May 26, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Your second shipment of strawberry plants was received the Friday following the date on which I wrote you. The plants were in excellent condition and are now growing very thrifty. I thought you an honest man when I sent you my order and am now convinced that I was not mistaken. Thanking you for your liberal dealing, and wishing you all the success which such dealing merits.

I remain yours respectfully,
G. A. Babbitt.

My Present Stock.

Is undoubtedly the finest I have ever grown and in quantity is sufficient to plant thousands of acres. No one who has seen my plant beds this year ever saw their equal. It is the general talk of the public, and passers-by are often overheard to say "That can't be beat."

Some photographic views herein illustrated tell their own story and speak plainer than words. But these results have not been obtained without great effort. During the twelve months comprising 1899 we received and used, mostly on these plant beds, 73 car loads, or 2,096 tons of New York City stable manure and four car loads, or 65 tons of high grade fertilizer. Over 7000 days of labor has been required to do the work exclusive of berry picking which was an item of \$2,220 for picking 148,000 quarts of berries at 1½ cents per quart. In this vast field of strawberries not a weed is allowed to grow or a crust allowed to form. These plants grown in a loose mellow loam, given thorough culture and an abundance of manure make vigorous and healthy plants with long, yellow fibrous roots which are equal to the best that can be produced, and far superior to a large majority of those that are offered for sale.

No More Agents.

I have never employed many agents in selling my plants, but in the future I have determined to have none, because I have always found it more satisfactory to my customers as well as to myself, to deal direct with them; and in the future I shall give my customers all the advantages to be gained by direct dealing. Aside from lowering the price on almost everything I shall allow all customers a special discount of 5 per cent on all orders amounting to 3,000 to 5,000 plants; 10 per cent on orders amounting to 5,000 to 10,000 15 per cent on orders amounting to 10,000 to 20,000 plants; 20 per cent on orders amounting to 20,000 plants or over. Thus you see besides a liberal reduction in list price I am now giving you the agent's commission also, which I hope will be accepted and appreciated. Two or more neighbors can club together and make up an order of 10,000, to 20,000 and thus get their plants very low.

A FAMILIAR SCENE AT ALLEN'S SIDING, UNLOADING STABLE MANURE FROM NEW YORK CITY.

We received and used 73 car loads or 2096 tons of this manure last spring, mostly on strawberry plants. I have never found anything that will equal this manure for growing strong, vigorous, healthy and heavily rooted plants.

Delaware county, Ohio, May 14, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—Received the strawberry plants in good condition, and was never better pleased. I never saw finer plants than they were. Glen Mary and Bubach pleased me very much. I shall buy plants from no one else so long as I can secure such as you send out. Accept thanks for kindness and liberal count. Respectfully,
N. Potter.

Sharonville, Ohio April 9, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury Md., Dear Sir:—Your shipment of plants to me arrived in due time and in first class condition. Please accept thanks for same, and more than generous count. Have already referred two growers to you to have orders filled and shall continue to do so when opportunity affords. Yours Truly
Sylvester Thompson.

PICKING STRAWBERRIES AT ALLEN'S PLANT FARMS.

Aside from being the largest grower of strawberry plants in the world, I grow this fruit largely for market, mostly shipped by the car load. The above view represents a section of my berry field on a busy day when over 200 pickers are at work.

Galatin county, Montana, May 15, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear Sir:—I have received all three shipments amounting to 40,000 plants, they all arrived in the best possible condition. I will say right now you will get all my orders in the future. I wish to thank you for shipping me such fine plants, they were the finest I ever saw and I have only words of praise for you. I am more than

Yours truly,

A. H. Winter.

Clark county, Ga., November 6, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—The plants shipped by you on October 24th did not reach me till late Saturday afternoon, 28th, and of course had to lay over till Monday, 30th, but they were so well packed and such elegant plants that the delay did not injure them. They were the finest lot of plants I ever saw. Thanks.

Mrs. J. C. Orr.

A PACKING SHED AT ALLEN'S BERRY FARMS.

Temporary sheds similar to the above are placed at convenient distances all over the berry fields, where the pickers bring the berries and where they are packed in 48 quart crates. When our photographer caught the above view our forces were in another part of the field, and the two old colored folks shown in the illustration are evidently taking lunch, and a few minutes rest.

Hamil on Square, Kansas, April 9, 1899.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear Sir:—The plants arrived here yesterday in fine shape. I have unpacked them and everything is O. K., and the finest lot of plants I ever saw and I have handled a good many. Thanks for your prompt shipment and extra count.

Respectfully,
H. P. Saxon.

Windsor county, Sept. 18, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants came to hand September 14th in excellent condition. A party of six were interested in the order and all have expressed themselves as much pleased with their plants.

Yours truly,
Edw. B. Clapp.

Bingham City Utah, April 1, 1899.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants came all right, and can say you won't have to serve Satan for giving short count. I made a batter of dirt and water and dipped the roots into it and put them right into the ground. They are doing nicely.

Yours truly,
W. H. Craighad.

LOADING STRAWBERRIES IN REFRIGERATOR CARS AT ALLEN'S PLANT FARMS, FOR NORTHERN MARKETS.

All our shipments are made direct from the farm and all fruit trains stop at my private siding which is almost exactly in the centre of my farm. My berries are often stowed away in refrigerator cars within one hour from the time they are picked.

Crawford county, Mo., September 19, 1899.
Dear Sir:—The P. O. Department must have sent you my letter of yesterday by telegraph, for this morning I received the strawberry plants all O. K. Thanks for prompt shipment.

Edwards county, Ill., September 16, 1899.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear sir:—Plants arrived today in good condition. They were fine plants and all were pleased.

Respectfully,
Harry Bower,

Norfolk county, Mass., Sept. 1, 1899.
Mr. W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—My plants arrived on the 13th in excellent condition. Am well pleased with them especially such fine, large roots. I set them out Saturday and not one has any sign of wilting. You can imagine how pleased I am with them. I intend to try some other varieties from you in the spring as I want to have a knowledge of the best varieties. Thanking you for your liberality in count and hoping you success, I remain respectfully yours,
E. F. Oliver.

Some Information.

ORDERS—Please be sure and write your name and address plainly—giving Postoffice, County and State—and do this every time you write. Be particular to say how the goods are to be sent, whether by mail or express. If by express name company. All orders too heavy for mail should go by express, as freight is too slow, except very early in the season while the weather is quite cool, and is therefore not safe for perishable goods except for a short distance or very early shipment. Keep a very correct copy of the order and check off the stock when it arrives. People often forget what they order and make unjust complaint.

GUARANTEE—I warrant my stock to be true to name and to reach my customers, in good condition, except plants shipped by freight, which are at the purchaser's risk.

CEAIMS—If any, must be made on receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and, if just, all will be made satisfactory. Any claim made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock, in good condition, carefully packed in all cases but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the weather and care and management after having been received, that I do not, because I cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

PACKING—Is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the express to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—I commence to ship to my Southern customers during mild weather any time after they receive this catalogue. In most seasons I can fill a limited number of orders in January and February for the South, and as late as the 10th of May for my northern customers; but for all sections it is advisable to order early and *name date for shipment as early as you can possibly use the plants*. This is good advise for several reasons, as plants when shipped early, if to go a long distance, are less liable to damage in the package; they have less foliage and can be packed lighter, thereby lessening express charges; and another good reason is that plants set early almost invariably do well if cared for by an intelligent person, while those set late in the season often do well but frequently fail entirely.

ALWAYS use the order sheet in catalogue in making out your order, and do not mix your order and letter together on same sheet.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES—By special arrangements I am now able to ship my customers by express to any part of the country, plants at the hundred pound merchandise rates, less a special reduction of 20 per cent therefrom.

PAYMENT—**INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE**—Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount is sent with the order, when charges for returning money will be added to the bill.

REMIT—By Money Order on Salisbury, Md.; by Registered Letter, by Check, or by Express. Postage stamps taken for fractional part of a dollar. 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 15c, stamps preferred. Canadian customers will please remit by Express, Money Order or Canadian Bills. Foreign customers will please remit by Money Order on Baltimore, Md.

It sometimes happens that I send two catalogues to one address. If you should receive more than one copy, please hand the extra one to some friend who will be interested in it.

STRAWBERRIES.

Bi Sexual or Perfect Blossom.

Pistillate or Imperfect Blossom.

THE BLOSSOMS of all varieties are bi sexual or perfect, except those marked **P**, which are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect, as is shown by the accompanying figures. Pistillate varieties must have a row of a perfect flowering sort planted every third or fourth row, to pollinize their blossoms. Success depends in a great measure upon getting fine, healthy plants, *strictly pure and true to name.* **THIS I KNOW MY PLANTS TO BE.**

In shipping plants I send out nothing but young plants, grown from stock that has not been allowed to fruit, which makes them

*Bunch of Plants Trimmed and Tied
Ready for Shipment.*

strong, vigorous, and healthy. I never send out old plants. When grown on a deep black soil the roots of young plants are of a dark color, but soft, succulent, and nearly uniform in size and appearance. With old plants the lower roots are black, dead and wiry, with generally a few young roots near the crown. We clean all plants of dead leaves and tie in bunches before packing.

COLLIN CO., TEXAS, April 26th, '99.
Mr. W. F. Allen, Jr. DEAR SIR:—I must write you to-day and tell you how pleased I am with your plants although they were one week in reaching me, they were in fine condition when received by me. We set them out and have lost but twelve plants out of eleven hundred, or more, and I was out looking over my patch a few months ago and found it full of blossoms. I am well pleased and thank you many times for your liberal count, and wishing you great success, I am a highly pleased patron.

Mrs. Annie Kendall.

FIG. 7
SET JUST RIGHT.

FIG. 8
SET TOO DEEP.

FIG. 9
SET TOO SHALLOW.

Figure 7 shows you a plant properly placed in the ground. The top of the crown, where the leaves come out, should be just above the surface, after the plant is set and the soil leveled down around it. The lines in these figures indicate the surface of the ground.

Figure 8 shows a plant set too deep. Earth over the crown will usually kill it or at least prevent its doing well. Figure 9 shows a plant set too shallow. The air can get to the roots and so can the sunshine, and the plant will not do well under such conditions. The roots should be in the ground. Do not make the holes except as fast as you want to set the plants, so as to have the soil moist where the roots touch. Take the plants out of the pail only as fast as you want to use them.

Fig. 1.—A Cheap Plant

EARLY SPRING, just as soon as the ground can be easily worked, IS THE BEST TIME OF ALL THE WHOLE YEAR TO plant strawberries in any section where there are extreme frosts in winter, especially if planting is to be done on a large scale and plants have to be brought from a distance. How to plant will depend largely on local conditions, size and shape of the field, etc. In the small family garden or city lot, where there is little chance to use horse and cultivator, they may be planted one foot apart each way in two or three rows; then leave a space of three feet to furnish path during picking season. Planted in this way all runners should be kept off the original plants, for their best development they require each about one square foot.

For field culture mark out of the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet wide and set plants 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. Then if we wish to follow the matted row system we let each plant strike a few runners along the line of the row, and then, later in the season keep all runners off; while if the broad matted row is wanted, all runners are allowed to take root and the cultivator narrowed up a little at each cultivation during the latter part of the season, till we have matted rows of plants two feet wide, with walk one foot wide between them. The narrow, is the more profitable of these two systems, yet the matted row is the most adopted as many people are of the opinion that the more plants the more berries you can get.

Fig. 2.—A Good Plant.

New York, April 27th, 1899.
MR. W. F. ALLEN, DEAR SIR:—I am pleased to acknowledge receipt of my plants all of which reached me in splendid condition. They are the handsomest lot of plants I ever saw and I venture to say none finer were ever sent out by anyone. They even surpass your own excellent standard of previous years. I wish to thank you also for the many extras which I find you have so generously added to every lot. I am, Very truly yours, J. O. STEVENS.

Description of Varieties.

KANSAS (See last cover page).—This is the prize berry for which I paid \$100 in gold for 12 plants. Most of our readers no doubt remember that in my 1898 catalogue I offered \$100 in gold for 12 plants of the best unimported new variety sent me that Spring to be fruited in the spring of 1899. There were over 100 varieties sent that were eligible to compete for the prize. After several examinations by myself and a number of disinterested growers it was decided that the Kansas had more good points than any of the others.

The Kansas originated in the state from which it takes its name. The plant is an extremely vigorous grower, as free from rust or disease of any kind as was ever grown. Its drouth resisting qualities are unsurpassed by none. Its blossoms are pistillate. Its fruit is a brilliant crimson, not only on the surface but through and through. Time of ripening medium late. It is quite productive of fine medium to large berries that show up well in the baskets and attract the best buyers. The berry is firm enough to make a good commercial variety and as soon as its merits become known we shall expect to see it ranking high among the standard market berries. I have purchased the entire stock and control of this valuable new berry from the originator, but as his stock was small I will have only about four or five thousand plants to dispose of this spring at \$5 per dozen, and \$20 per 100. See last cover page. The basket is a full sized quart and the illustration is a true copy from photograph. Though greatly reduced you can judge the size of the fruit by the basket.

Lyon County, Kansas, September 26, 1899.

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md:—

Dear Sir:—This day I received the premium of \$100 in gold and it was indeed a pleasant surprise. I accept the prize with many thanks. I will give you a history of the "Kansas" with pleasure. I found it growing in the yard with some other seedlings, which I planted out as soon as they were large enough to handle. They fruited the next spring when I noticed the one now named Kansas had a larger, stronger blossom than any of the rest. When the fruit ripened it was the finest of the lot and it was the only one I propagated. I have been fruiting the Kansas now nine years and have never missed a single crop, although they received no better care than the other varieties I grew.

Yours truly,

J. J. Whittman.

Lyon County, Kansas, October 6, 1899.

This is to Certify, That I hereby agree not to sell, give away or dispose of in any manner any plants of new strawberry originated by me and now called "Kansas," until after June 1, 1901, except to W. F. Allen, of Salisbury, Md.

J. J. WHITTMAN.

SENATOR DUNLAP—It gives me great satisfaction to offer this new strawberry to my customers. for I believe it will bring pleasure and profit to those who grow it. It has been well tested and has made a good record in every instance. It was originated by Rev. J. R. Reasoner, of Illinois, and is now first offered. It has fruited here and I fail to discover a single fault. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market. My opinion is that the fortunate ones will be those that get a start at the first opportunity.—M. Crawford.

Urbana, Ill., June 17, 1899.

Rev. J. R. Reasoner, Dear Sir:—I have made during the last two years, close observations upon the strawberry seedling known to you as No. 1 Senator Dunlap. Last year I became satisfied that it was worthy of a name and of

introduction. The plant is all that can be desired in a strawberry, vigorous, healthy, productive, almost rust proof and apparently well nigh drouth proof. The fruit is of good size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color without and within, firm in substance and excellent in quality. The season is among the earliest and it continues productive nearly a month. I congratulate you on producing so promising an addition to the already long list of these attractive fruits.

Very truly yours,

T. J. Burrill.

Dr. T. J. Burrill is professor of Botany and Horticulture in the University of Illinois.

Urbana, Ill., July 22, 1899.

Mr. J. R. Reasoner, Seymour, Ill., My Dear Sir:—I have carefully studied your No. 1 (Senator Dunlap) strawberry during the past three seasons, and have compared it with eighty two other varieties grown on the station grounds and do not hesitate to say that it has greater merit than any other berry with which I am familiar. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, with clean, healthy foliage which has no tendency to rust. The berries are very large roundish conical, regular, with a slight neck. In color they are glossy crimson, with the meat firm and solid, deep crimson throughout, and good in quality. It is a wonderfully productive strawberry. Altogether it is the most attractive strawberry I know of, and I predict a promising future for it.

Yours very truly,

J. C. Blair, Asst. Professor of Horticulture.

Blue Mound, Ill., June 28, 1899.

Mr. J. R. Reasoner, Seymour, Ill., Dear Sir:—Your "Senator Dunlap" is a remarkable berry. The Warfield heretofore has been our very best berry for market, but Senator Dunlap combines all the good qualities of the Warfield with the addition of being very much more productive, firmer, better flavored, and more attractive in the boxes; in fact we have never seen it surpassed for elegance and beauty, and we have grown strawberries for twenty four years. It is large, conical and perfect in shape and blossom, a bright, glossy, deep red, and red throughout, which makes it one of the best for canning purposes. This season with us was very wet during strawberry time and part of our patch ran four days without being picked. The Senator Dunlap came through in good condition, while many of the Warfield were too soft to handle. We are so well pleased with it that we shall plant it exclusively next year.

Martin Miller & Sons.

Champaign, Ill., July 25, 1896.

We have handled "Senator Dunlap" strawberry and pronounce it superior in size, firmness, flavor and keeping quality, to any berry we have ever sold.

L. K. Howse & Co.

Urbana, Ill., July 31, 1899.

It gives me great pleasure to testify to the good qualities of your new strawberry "Senator Dunlap." I never had a berry that gave such universal satisfaction; and my customers always want more of the same kind. For size, color and flavor, it can't be beat, and it is firm and lasts well. W. H. Owens.

DUFFS—This new candidate is from North Carolina, and I am not at liberty to sell plants in that state but have permission to sell anywhere except in North Carolina. Has not been sold except under contract not to sell or in any way dispose of plants under eight years. I am not under contract, however, and am offering the plants herewith without restriction, but my supply is limited to about 40,000. This berry comes highly recommended. I can say personally that it is one of the finest growers I have seen; a rich dark green without a spot of rust or blemish of any kind. Several commission men who are not the least interested in the berry tell me that it is one of the finest berries they ever handled, and easily brings two to five cents per quart more than Lady Thompson and other varieties. "It is claimed by good authority to be equal to Lady Thompson in size, productiveness and earliness and greatly superior to it in color and shipping qualities, which of course means firmness. From what I know and have seen of the berry I am favorably impressed and shall plant it quite extensively. I advise my customers to give it at least a trial, if only 100 plants.

NEW YORK—This is the big fellow that won the \$100 gold prize last year over the *Glen Mary*. After fruiting the berry another year we find it still in the lead for large size, productiveness and health and vigor of plant. The above illustration is a true copy of a photograph taken the past summer and splendidly illustrates its immense productiveness.

Miss Martha G Yates of Tompkins county, N. Y., an ex-school teacher who prefers fruit growing to teaching was the lucky winner of the \$100 in gold. The following is her description of the berry: "The strawberry plants I sent you to compete with *Glen Mary* were seedlings of a large Bubach No. 5 strawberry, circumference $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, fertilized with *Jessie*. We always call these "*The big berry*." Every one who sees them is astonished at their size and productiveness. We always sell of these berries at a fancy price to people who board here during the summer."

As fruited here the berries are large to very large, season of ripening medium; color dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe; colors all over at once, no green sides or green tips. When the berry commences to ripen on one side you will find it in the same stage of ripening all over. The quality is good. In growth of plant it is very large and stalky, equaling in this respect the very largest ever grown, and for health and vigor of plant I have yet to see one that would surpass it, though I have grown hundreds of varieties. It makes a moderate amount of plants. One row of this variety through a field can easily be distinguished from other varieties 100 yards before you get to it.

Our stock last year was very limited and I only offered 100 dozen for sale all of which were taken. This year I have quite a stock and hope to be able to fill all orders. I have made the price within the reach of all but it will be well to order early as I will probably have a big run on this variety. Better send all your orders for *New York* direct to **Allen** and be sure you get them genuine. Only one nursery last spring bought over five dozen plants and that one reports that he sent his plants to a green house to be started and through neglect lost all but 4 or 5 plants. The following illustration shows natural size of the berry without in the least exaggerating it.

GLADSTONE is described by the originator as follows: "Large as Sharpless, darker color and better quality; early as Mitchel's Early, a strong and vigorous grower, and not excelled in quality by any strawberry grown." M. Crawford says: "Gladstone produced very large fine looking berries but was not among the early varieties. This might be on account of high culture and heavy mulching. The plant is strong, healthful and vigorous.

JOHNSON'S EARLY—From Somerset county, Md. There is but little doubt that this is one of the most valuable early berries ever offered the American public. Mr. L. Shanley Davis of 109 Barclay street, New York City, makes a specialty of handling the finest fruits and berries grown, and here is what he wrote his brother, a large berry grower in Caroline county, Md., "Johnson's Early" is the finest early berry we have had in the store this year, (1898.)

The above illustration is a true copy of a photograph of a full size quart basket filled with Johnson's Early.

Here is what Mr. J. A. Davis says: I first saw the Johnson's Early strawberry in 1898, at the farm of Mr. Oliver Johnson. It was late in the spring. Mr. Johnson shipped his last crate of berries the day I was there. The berries were large and firm for the last picking, and vines green and healthy. I went to see the berry because my brother, L. S. Davis, 100 Barclay street, New York City, said it was the finest early berry they had had in the store that year, and I bought 40,000 plants for my own planting. I went to see them again in the spring of '99 at the first picking. The vines were loaded with ripe and green fruit, showing they are very prolific. I shall plant it *heavily* next spring.

"Origin—In the fruiting season of 1893, my patch having been set with Hoffman and Crescent plants, three rows of each, alternating. I noticed a distinctly marked Hoffman berry ripening upon a Crescent plants. From the seed

A FIELD OF JOHNSON'S EARLY STRAWBERRY PLANTS, AT ALLEN'S PLANT FARMS.

of this berry I have propagated a new variety, Johnson's Early, the fruit of which I marketed in New York City this year for the first time. In size this berry is much larger than Hoffman, deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles Hoffman. It makes runners freely; in this respect I have never seen anything to compare with it. In point of yield it is as productive as Crescent. It ripens with Mitchell's Early in point of time. Soon after blossom the stem curves and the fruit turns down, thus getting the protection of the cap. The plant is perfectly healthy and is believed to be absolutely rust proof. A large grower in Caroline county, Md., saw my plants after the fruit was gathered, and remarked that they were so green they did not appear to have been picked. I have had this plant in light loam and also in stiff clay soil, with equal results. The yield this year on one eighth of an acre of thin soil, which was frequently cultivated after planting, though neither manured nor fertilized, was equal to 6000 quarts per acre.—Originator.

My stock of Johnson's Early came direct from the original patch last spring and my supply of plants of this variety for spring of 1900 is without doubt the finest in existence. Berry growers cannot afford to be without this variety. I shall plant it largely for fruit as well as for plants to supply the enormous demand which is sure to come. See full page illustration of Johnson's Early showing how it grows at Allen's plant farms.

EMPEROR (Perfect)—Originated by the late John Little, of Canada, nearly two years ago. The plant is large and stocky, a healthy and vigorous grower, and a very abundant bearer. It has grown here some six years and I never discovered any weakness in it till last season, when many of its berries were nubbins. This, however, was the case with several varieties which failed to get properly fertilized on account of so much rain when they were in bloom. The berries are very large, quite regular in form, except that some of the first to ripen are corrugated, but never cockscombed. The color is dark rich red, and extends well to the center. The flesh is firm and of very good flavor. Season, medium. A good berry for any purpose.

Mr. Little considered this the best he ever produced, and I am confident that it will be an acquisition. M. Crawford.

'The Emperor is properly named, I think, as the royal blood of nobility seems to permeate and pervade it in every plant, leaf and berry. Vigorous in growth, entirely free as yet from the slightest trace of taint or disease, wonderfully productive, beautiful in appearance, both in plant and fruit, and then transferring the criticism from sight to taste there is no disappointment, but rather an affirmation of all their other good qualities.'

Had I never grown the Margaret I could easily place this variety at the head of the list, as combining all the good qualities in the strawberry, but that grand, tried and true variety still "holds the fort" with me, although during the past fruiting season the Emperor has been battering at its walls and demanding entrance, not so much, perhaps, for *possession*, as for *admission* on equal terms with the present tenant.

E. C. Davis.

Northampton, Mass., August 19, 1899.

Mr. Thos. Wilde, a skillful grower, of Ottawa Co., Mich., who has given the Emperor high culture, speaks of it as follows: "The result was it grows large like tomatoes, and you could not get more of them into a box than you could of large hen's eggs. They are of fine quality and color."

"THE CARMEL BEAUTY"—Is the strawberry for the farmer's garden and the home market. This berry is a chance seedling found on my place in 1891. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the largest berry up to date. Its fine size and beautiful appearance attract the attention of the best buyers.

It is of the highest flavor, satisfying the most fastidious taste.

It is the earliest of the medium early varieties—a few days earlier than the Crescent.

It is a large, deep rooted plant, with an abundant healthy, dark green foliage, which gives it the capacity to bear large crops of fine-sized berries.

It will stand dry weather longer than any other kind on my place, and for a large berry, will bear more to the hill than any other variety.

It is a bright red color, and has a beautiful shape.

The Carmi beauty is a Pistillate, and can be Pollenized with any of the early or medium early Staminant varieties."—Originator.

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BY W. F. ALLEN JR

DARLING

DARLING—The originator says: "This is the most productive and earliest of any on my grounds. It is a seedling of Mitchel's Early and has fruited three years." I have seen it in fruit on the originator's place, and it was certainly a fine berry, medium size, good quality, productive and early. Thompson says it is the earliest of any he has on his grounds. I believe it is a good one. The cluster illustrated above I picked in May 1898 from the originator's patch. Last Spring, I fruited it here and found it to be fully twice as productive as Mitchel's Early, will average larger in size and ripens same time. In health and vigor of plant it is equal to any I ever saw, I have never seen any rust on it. Heretofore the price has been so high that growers could not afford to buy it; last year we sold it at \$20.00 per 100, but I am now offering a magnificent stock of 800,000 strong, healthy, vigorous plants at only \$2.00 per 1000 or one tenth of last year's price.

GERTRUDE—Is medium early, large size, scarlet color, firm in texture and a good shipper, perfect blossom and a strong, healthy vigorous plant; a reliable and valuable variety.

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND—Plant is a vigorous grower. The bloom is perfect, ripens about one week earlier than the Gandy Prize: it is nearly as large, equally as firm, as good a color and a great deal more productive. Like the Gandy Prize it will carry from Florida to Boston, from Louisiana to Chicago, and arrive firm and fresh and with its brilliant red color not the least bit dimmed. Thrives on any soil, but owing to the immense crop it sets, should to obtain the best results, be well fertilized. I am well supplied with good healthy plants and have fixed the price at a reasonable figure, so that every grower can afford to at once stock himself with plants for next season's fruiting. The foregoing remarks were my last year's description of Pride of Cumberland. The past season I have fruited this variety and have found it to be very satisfactory in every way. The fruit is equal to the Gandy in every respect, is one week earlier and will produce a fine crop of fruit on high land, where Gandy is almost sure to be a failure. I am highly pleased with this berry and will plant a large patch for fruit.

Custer County, Okla., April 18, 1899.

W. F. Allen;—The strawberry plants came yesterday, all right. Thanks for extras and the great care in packing.

Respectfully,

Margaret S. Tucker.

NICK OHMER—"For market, for home use, or for exhibition, this is probably the greatest berry ever offered. It is certainly the most desirable berry that has come under my observation. It is my candid opinion that all who grow the Nick Ohmer will be astonished at its healthy vigorous growth and great productiveness. The fruit will be a surprise to all that see it, being of mammoth size, beautiful form and color, and excellent quality."

"The Nick Ohmer was originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is conceded to be the most successful amateur strawberry grower in Ohio. He named it for his friend, N. Ohmer, who has been president of the Montgomery County Horticultural society for more than twenty years, and is ex president of our State Horticultural Society. Mr. Beaver has fruited nearly all the leading varieties ever introduced in this country, and some from Europe, and when he says that the Nick Ohmer leads any variety he has ever grown, it means a great deal. It has grown here for three years and I do not remember to have seen any rust on it, but of course every variety will rust under certain conditions. I have sent it to a number on trial, and have yet to hear the first unfavorable report. I have no other expectation than that it will become one of the leading varieties, and if restricted to a single one it would be my choice."—M. Crawford.

Nick Ohmer fruited with me last June and I found to be about all that Mr. Crawford claimed. It is regular form, dark scarlet in color and firm enough for long shipment. The berries look very attractive when picked and crated.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. A. W. Clark, Providence, R. I.

"I found the Nick Ohmer all you claimed for it, a *grand, beautiful* berry. I sold first at twenty five cents per quart. This sample was not so large as the Nick Ohmer, but productive and showy, bright and even. Clyde was the great standby from first to last, for an all round berry. Nick Ohmer more fancy and better flavor. I received first prize at berry show for best quality, for best new variety of merit, and second prize for best four quarts, all with Nick Ohmer."

EXCELSIOR

EXCELSIOR—This is without exception the most valuable extra early sort now on the market. A persistent and healthy grower, a cross between Hoffman and Wilson Albany. Twice as vigorous and healthy as either. Will average larger than Hoffman, twice as productive and equal to Hoffman as a shipper, which is saying a great deal, but not too much, and with me this year it was three days earlier than either Hoffman or Mitchel's Early. The above is my own experience and is strictly true; it is useless to say more. I shall plant at least 100,000 plants of this variety this winter.

SAMPLE—The above illustration was drawn direct from a cluster of berries which I picked in June, 1898, in the originator's patch at North Reading, Mass. I traveled over 500 miles that I might see this berry in fruit. It is quite late to ripen, large to very large in size, crimson color, clean through to the core. Very firm for a large berry; strong, vigorous and healthy foliage. I was induced to pay the originator \$200.00 cash for 1000 plants of this variety and after seeing it in fruit I was not the least sorry I had done so.

The originator describes it as follows:

"The Sample strawberry is admired by every one who has seen it, and it only awaits to be known to be universally appreciated. No one who has seen it has been able to criticise it. We have watched it with the greatest interest for three years, and are not able to say that it has a single weak point. Believing that in introducing it we are advancing the interests of fruit growers and the general public, We have no hesitation in asking a consideration of its claims.

I have now fruited the Sample here at Salisbury, Md., and find it to be

very productive of uniform, large size, regular shaped berries; firm enough to make a valuable market berry. The price of plants heretofore has been almost out of reach but now I have a stock of about 600,000 and am now able to offer them at a price within the reach of everybody. See price list.

GLEN MARY—This giant among strawberries was first offered to the public by me in the spring of 1896. and being the introducer I was very much interested as to the success of my first introduction: I have watched every word that has been written or said concerning this variety, I am now satisfied that, all things considered, it is without an equal. It being large to very large in size, one of the most productive ever grown; of strong, sturdy and healthy growth; highly colored, firm for a large berry, and ranks with the best in flavor.

If I were going to plant 10,000 Strawberry Plants, 9,000 of them would be Glen Mary.—*H. W. Collingsworth, Ed Rural New Yorker; personal interview, Nov. 4, '98.*

all previous records to date. Mr. Haywood raised one berry that weighed four ounces and a good many that weighed over three ounces. A few who have Glen Mary complain of rust and in fact it rusted badly with me in 1898 but last year it was fine and nine tenths of all the reports we get are very flattering. The demand for Glen Mary plants last year was larger than for any other of our varieties and the indications are that I will not be able to supply the demand this spring although I have a large stock. Those who want Glen Mary best not wait too late to order

The past summer the Glen Mary has become famous, having beaten all previous records for size. Mr. Joseph Haywood one of my customers who lives near Philadelphia sent in to the Farm Journal office a quart box that was filled to the top with (4) berries of the Glen Mary. This beats

ENORMOUS—This berry has given general satisfaction, and under good culture is certainly a wonderful producer of large firm berries that are well colored and very attractive. I fruited a quantity of it last season and it was one of the best on my grounds and a general favorite with visitors. Its season is almost as late as Gandy. It does not make a great amount of plants, but what plants there are manufacture a wonderful amount of large glossy dark red or crimson berries. That were looked after by the best buyers, and always command the highest market price.

SAUNDERS—I wish all my customers would test this berry, as it is among the most desirable. It makes many runners, has a perfect blossom, and is very productive. The fruit is large, conical, slightly flattened and often has a depression on one or both sides. It is deep red and remarkably glossy. The flesh is of the same color and has a sprightly agreeable flavor. This is also a very fine variety to plant with pistillate sorts, and a good berry for most any purpose. It is one of the best we grow and I am planting it largely for fruit and shall plant more of it than ever the following spring. It is one of the good things that has made its way without booming.

SPENDID—This berry is well named. The vines are a rich dark green in color, without a spot of rust or disease of any

kind and grow like weeds. It is very productive of uniform medium size berries, berries that are firm and show up well in the package. It is an excellent shipper.

THE CLYDE—But few varieties ever introduced have given better satisfaction in all parts of the country. I have fruited it four times and consider it to be the very best second early variety ever offered the American people. With me Clyde is as large as Bubach, nearly or quite a week earlier and very much firmer. It is a strong staminate, the plants are very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about them that I have ever seen. The foliage is light green in color, berries scarlet. Its strong plants with an abundance of long roots, which penetrate the soil deeper than most varieties, enables it to withstand drouth remarkably well. I do not hesitate to recommend Clyde to anyone who wants a fine large early berry. While in Boston last summer I went to the Strawberry Show at Horticultural Hall and nearly one half of all the berries exhibited were Clyde and a fine lot they were too. I do not think anyone will ever regret planting *Clyde* as it is a sure producer of fine large berries and lots of them. I shipped quite a lot of berries of this variety last year to the Boston market, a distance of about 500 miles and some of the highest prices obtained were for this variety which proves its shipping qualities beyond a doubt notwithstanding some statements to the contrary.

MARSHALL—This has made a splendid growth. The foliage is very bluff and healthy. I have fruited the Marshall twice and am much pleased with it. The plant is faultless; the blossom is perfect and it is a good bearer. It is refreshing to see such large, healthy plants. The fruit is immense, of regular roundish form, dark glossy red and of better quality than is often found in so large berries.

SHARPLESS—Known everywhere, large size, and good quality, a favorite home berry with many.

STAR—Is so near like Sharpless I doubt if there are many who could distinguish them.

LADY THOMPSON—Large, firm, fine flavor, valuable for market especially in the South, early.

BENNETT'S SEEDLING—Originated in one of the suburbs of Cincinnati 10 years ago, but has never been introduced until now. Unfortunately it became mixed on the originator's grounds, and only one man, as far as is known, persevered until he got a stock of perfectly pure plants. Even the originator went to him last spring for pure stock. Our plants come from this man. He has grown the Bennett's Seedling seven years, and probably knows more concerning it than does any other person. A letter inquiring into the merits of the variety brought a reply from which the following extracts were taken:

The plant is a joy to see, clean, strong, bright, deep-rooting and free from spots. It is exceedingly productive, ripens its first berries earlier than the Warfield, and bears as late as the Gandy. Its season has extended over five weeks. It is pistillate, and if properly fertilized every blossom is followed by a berry. It has succeeded best when grown near a very early and a very late staminate variety. In size it is among the largest, excelling the Warfield at any time during the season. Unlike most large varieties, the first are never seamed or cockscombed. Its form is short conical, not so blunt as the Clyde or Brandywine, nor so long as the Haverland. It has a smooth surface, the seeds being neither raised nor sunken. The color is "the best there is," bright scarlet when first ripe, to dark red if left unpicked four or five days later. It has remained on the plant a week after it was ripe, and was then marketed. In firmness it is probably not excelled. The calyx is of medium size, always green and healthy, and not easily detached in picking. Finally, the quality is good, much better than the average. For an all around, general purpose berry, it is likely to be one of the very best.

MARGARET—The plant is large and healthy, and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue green and luxuriant while an abundance of the strong runners are produced. The foliage is dark green and so clean and healthy, looking that it is a pleasure to work among the plants. The blossom is perfect and one of the strongest ever seen. It commences to ripen soon after the early varieties and bears until nearly all others are gone, with a good chance its berries are nearly all of large size. The fruit is dark glossy red and the berries are not inclined to have white tips. The large, green calyx adds to its beauty. The flesh is firmer than most large berries, and of excellent flavor. For healthy, vigorous growth, productiveness, size, beauty and quality the Margaret is a remarkable variety.

WM. BELT—Fruited in many places last summer and gave general satisfaction.

In some places it rusted to a certain extent, but I do not recall any instance where the crop was noticeably diminished. Many growers are enthusiastic over it and will plant it largely. In one case that I know of the Wm. Belt not only brought one half more than other varieties, but it sold rapidly and created a sensation in the market. It is a good grower and makes a medium quantity of strong healthy plants that are usually heavy rooted. The berries are as large, with some specimens larger, than the Bubach. It is about as productive as Bubach and with half a show seems to mature every berry. It is more perfect in shape and far better in quality and a better grower than Bubach. Its color is perfect, ripens nearly as late as Gandy, and to my taste the best quality of any late berry I have eaten.

HAVERLAND—A very popular medium late variety. Berries large oblong in shape and scarlet in color, quality good, immensely productive and always reliable.

UP TO DATE—Is supposed to be a seedling of Haverland fertilized by Jessie, possessing the good qualities of both. Fruit of largest size and very regular in shape, being long, conical and slightly necked; dark red to the centre, retaining its fine color and size better than any other berry when canned making it the most desirable variety for canning purposes; fruit of a most delightful flavor, being a very mild sub acid. Will remain perfectly solid on the vines several days after ripening and does not get soft and rot in wet seasons like most varieties. Large staminate blossoms containing a very large amount of pollen, commences to bloom early and continues very late, making it one of the best fertilizers for medium early to very late pistillate varieties.

Up to Date, grown by the side of Warfield, Crescent, Bubach, Bedarwood, Haverland, Greenville, Parker Earle, Enhance and Jessie, under same conditions, last season produced more quarts of berries, of larger size more uniform in shape and of better quality than any of the other varieties. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, makes plants freely, but does not mat in the row like the Crescent or Warfield"—Originator.

LOVETT—A good standard sort, medium to late, firm, productive.

BRANDYWINE—This variety has been reported upon by the experiment stations, written up by horticultural papers and talked of by fruit growers everywhere until it has become as well known as any of the older kinds. I believe it will bear out the claims that have been made for it. The fruit and plant very much resemble Gandy but is more productive and a better grower. I marketed quite a good many crates of Brandywine last season and they were very fine. Almost every crate would bear the mark of *fancy* or *extra* and always brought the highest market price.

TUBBS—This is a good berry of Crescent type. In size it runs through the season about like the first picking of Crescent, does not run down toward last part of season like the Crescent. Very productive. In Anne Arundel county, where it originated, it is considered the best berry grown. It has a perfect blossom and is a vigorous grower. Those who have never grown it should not fail to give it a trial, I think it will please them.

BARTON'S ECLIPSE—This is a reliable standard that always gives satisfaction. It is a splendid grower and a heavy yielder of large sized and good flavored berries. It is as large as Bubach, equally as productive and a much better shipper. It is positively one of the best of the standard sorts I always plant largely of this and have never yet had occasion to regret doing so.

BEDAR WOOD—Very productive early, quite soft, popular in some sections.

CYCLONE—Early, very productive, medium size, scarlet color, firm rank healthy growth.

SEAFORD (Lloyd)—This is claimed to be superior to Bubach; it makes a very strong healthy vigorous plant and is equally if not more productive than Bubach, quite as large and somewhat better shipper, a little earlier and comes on faster. The fruit is a dark scarlet in color; blossoms pistillate. This berry was originally called Lloyd and is still known to many by that name but when introduced it was called Seaford.

WOOLVERTON—This is a well known and reliable variety that succeeds on any soil and in any locality as a rule. It was originated by Mr. John Little, of Canada, and is really one of the most valuable ever sent out. The plant is a good grower and a great bearer. It has a perfect blossom, and is one of the best pollenizers we have. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit on this variety at the same time. Fruit very large, of regular form, fine looking, of good quality, and produced in great abundance. This and Saunders though not the same are very much

alike and were among the best on my place the past season. Side by side with Bubach, Woolverton gave finer fruit and more of it. The above was my description of Woolverton last year, I have fruited more than ever of it the past season and side by side with Bubach it was larger, more productive, firmer and better every way.

JERRY RUSK—This is a new one that has probably been but little heard of. It is one of the few that is working its own way; and it will not be kicked out after the first season. I have fruited it only on young plants, but the fruit was magnificent, large, evenly colored, and of very fine quality. The growth is all could be desired, being strong, healthy, and vigorous. A friend who lives near its place of origin writes me: "You were lucky in getting a good supply of the Jerry Rusk. The largest and finest berries I ever saw were of this variety."

The above was my description of Jerry Rusk last season, but the past season it did not come up to my expectations, the foliage seemed to lose its vigor of the year before and the fruit did not mature as I had expected it.

Mr. Crawford in his July report says: "THE JERRY RUSK is one of the most productive large berries in cultivation. An experienced grower who raises this variety for market, told me that it is the only one that will surpass the Bubach on his place. It is a healthy, vigorous grower. The

fruit is very large, roundish conical, dark glossy red, with red flesh, and a little inclined to ripen unevenly. Quite a number of the berries are of irregular form, but few will object to this, as it is so prolific. The Quality is good."

BISMARCK—Bismarck is a self fertilizing strawberry, possessing all the desirable peculiarities of Bubach No. 5. To those familiar with the Bubach, nothing further need be said since Bubach has been a favorite berry, and more plants have been planted than of any other. Bubach has two defects, which Bismarck corrects. Bubach is a pistillate requiring other varieties to be planted near it, while Bismarck is self-fertilizing. Bubach while of good quality, is not of the highest character. Bismarck is of better quality. We have in Bismarck an extraordinarily large berry, glossy, fine color, good shape, and good quality with vigorous plants full of vitality.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC—Large, good color, productive, of good shape, free from rust, and ranks among the best in the strawberry list. It is a seedling of Sharpless and Crescent, showing the parentage of both. The fruit is large, handsome plant, and as productive as Haverland.

BRUNETTE—I have fruited Brunette five years and am greatly pleased with it. In color it is a deep rich red like port wine, not only all over the surface but all the way through, and when you break one in two the fragments of the torn tissues sparkle in the sunlight like splinters of ruby crystal. It is a shapely berry, too, of uniform domelike outline. If a few Brunette berries were mingled promiscuously with a large number made up of various other kinds, the Brunette could readily be picked out, their beautiful dark red color and symmetrical outline distinguishing them from the rest. They are quite firm berries and I would think would stand shipping well. I have had no experience as to the latter fact however, for my Brunettes were too good to sell, and just right to use at home or to give to one's best friends.

PARIS KING—The plant is very healthy and vigorous and, entirely free

PARIS KING.

from rust. The fruit is large to very large, somewhat irregular in shape, but of good quality. The berry shown in the description is from a photograph and is a true representation of its general appearance except that it is considerably reduced in size. It is a strong staminate and an excellent variety to plant with large pistillate sorts. It seems especially adapted to the south as well as the north. Some very flat-

BRUNETTE-

tering testimonials from Florida. A fine shipping berry. Quite firm.

COBDEN QUEEN

COBDEN QUEEN--I fruited this the past season and found it to be a very productive and firm berry, of medium size, crimson color inside and out. It is not a very large berry, but shows up better than many of the larger kinds and is a berry that will hold up well and look attractive in the market after a long shipment.

MITCHELS' EARLY has been the leading early berry for several years. Best quality.

PATRICK--Can't see any excuse for putting it on the market; it surpasses in nothing except vigorous healthy plant growth.

RIDGEWAY -- A vigorous healthy grower, medium large, nearly round, productive, firm and late.

RIO -- Early; large fine quality, healthy plant.

STAPLES--Early as Hoffman and nearly as firm, redder in color; is good quality

resembles Warfield in many respects, but is somewhat darker in color and very productive.

GANDY--This is the standard late berry of America, large, firm, uniform and attractive. Will not do its best at fruiting time on light sandy soil. Black swamp or medium stiff soil seems to suit it best. My present stock of this popular variety is the largest I ever grew and is very fine in quality as well as quantity.

BUBACH--My stock of this well known and everywhere popular variety is very fine. My plants will please all who buy them. My stock is strictly pure. The variety is so well known it needs no description.

HOFFMAN--Known everywhere, early, and the standard for firmness.

CARRIE--A seedling of Haverland which it very much resembles in shape and habit of growth. The foliage is a darker green and the fruit a darker red than Haverland; but in size and shape it very much resembles its parent. The fruit is firmer and a better shipper, but do not think it is quite as productive as has been claimed.

CRESCENT--Medium size, very productive.

GANDY BELLE--Healthy, vigorous growth, medium large, firm, solid, somewhat acid, but rich high flavor.

GARDNER--Healthy strong grower, immensely productive of berries that very much resemble Haverland in shape and size, light scarlet in color.

HUNN--Almost invariably eaten up with rust, otherwise a good late variety.

THE MICHIGAN—I have not fruited except in a very small way and I was not favorably impressed with it. One fault it is subject to is rust. It must I think do better at other places as there is always a good demand for the plants notwithstanding I never recommend it. The originator claims that "it is the latest berry grown and that it is undoubtedly the best late strawberry ever introduced and for profitable market growing it is unexcelled by any other; coming into market as most other kinds are going out. The berries are large, bluntly conic, as shown in cut, very uniform; of deep crimson color, firm and handsome."

MANWELL Is a large, very late variety, berries dark red, good quality and very productive.

JERSEY MARKET—In a general way it is an improved Chas. Downing, resembling that old reliable and favorite variety in appearance, but is larger, firmer in texture and with large abundant clean foliage that has never been affected by rust or scald. The berries are bright crimson in color and of large but not of Mammoth size, being remarkably uniform in both size and color. They are above the average in firmness, of rich delicious quality and ripen in mid-season. Plant of exceptionally strong healthy habit and a heavy, reliable yielder, under all conditions; blossom pistillate.

RUBY—Supposed to be a seedling of the Crescent, fertilized by the Sharpless. I have heard very favorable reports from the Ruby for some time. It is usually the variety that captures the first prize at the strawberry meeting of the Alton, Ill., Horticultural Society. Judge Miller, of Missouri, says: "That it is certainly ahead of a host of other varieties that have been lauded higher, and that he considers it one of the very best of one hundred varieties he has growing." It is a vigorous, healthy plant, uniformly productive, fruit large size, dark red throughout, firm enough to ship well, a good keeper and good quality.

from the berry, giving it a fine appearance. The flavor of the best. It ripens evenly and is a good shipper. They are free to make runners the first season which is very essential to berry growers, and have stood a temperature of fourteen degrees below zero without protection, never freezing out. They require rich soil as they set so much fruit. They ripen about with Crescent, are termed midseason, and continue to bear about three weeks.

JESSIE—A large fancy berry, very fine where it succeeds, unreliable. Plant on springy rich soil, if at all.

WARFIELD—Very popular for market and for canning, medium size, crimson through and through, firm and a good shipper, large growth in the west.

PARKER EARLE (Arnot's).—

The plant is a strong robust grower, with a perfect blossom, and an enormous yielder of large slightly flattened, bright crimson berries, with short neck, the calyx turning back

PRICE LIST.

	12, mail post pd.	100, mail post pd.	100, Ex. not pd.	1000, Ex not pd.
Barton's Eclipse (P) ...	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$0 40	\$ 2 00
Bedar Wood	20	75	50	
Bennett's Seedling	1 00	5 25	5 00	
Bismarck	20	75	40	2 50
Brandywine	20	65	40	2 50
Brunette	20	65	40	2 50
Bubach No. 5. (P)	20	65	40	2 50
Carrie (P)	20	65	40	2 50
Carmi Beauty (P)	20	75	50	3 00
Clyde	20	65	40	2 50
Cobden Queen (P)	20	65	40	2 50
Crescent (P)	20	65	40	2 00
Cyclone	20	65	40	2 00
Darling	20	65	40	2 00
Duffs	40	1 50	1 25	10 00
Eleanor	20	75	50	
Enhance	20	75	50	
Enormous (P)	20	65	40	2 50
Excelsior	20	75	50	3 00
Emperor	1 00	5 25	5 00	
Gandy	20	65	40	2 50
Gandy Belle	20	65	40	2 50
Gardner	20	65	40	2 50
Gertrude	20	65	40	2 50
Gladstone	50	2 25	2 00	15 00
Glen Mary	20	75	50	3 50
Haverland (P)	20	65	40	2 00
Hoffman	20	65	40	2 00
Hunn	20	75	50	3 00
Jerry Rusk	20	65	40	2 50
Jersey Market (P)	20	65	40	2 00
Jessie	20	75	50	
Johnson Early	20	75	50	3 00
Kansas (P)	5 00	20 00	20 00	
Lady Thompson	20	65	40	2 50
Lovett	20	65	40	2 50
Manwell	20	65	40	2 50
Margaret	20	75	50	3 00
Marshall (Henry)	50	74	50	3 00
Michigan	20	65	40	2 50
Mitchel's Early	20	65	40	2 00
New York	1 00	3 25	3 00	25 00
Nick Ohmer	20	75	50	3 50
Parker Earle (Arnots) ...	20	75	50	3 50
Paris King	20	65	40	2 50
Patrick	20	65	40	2 00
Pride of Cumberland	20	75	50	3 00
Ridgeway	20	65	40	2 50

READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING.

No order accepted for less than one half dozen plants of a kind. We will supply 50 of a kind at 100 rate. We will supply 500 of a kind at the 1000 rate, or 250 of a kind at the 1000 rate provided the total order does not amount to less than 1000 plants.

In ordering dozen lots to go by express, you may deduct 5c. from the price of each dozen ordered.

Those varieties marked (**P**) have pistillate or imperfect blossoms and must be planted near some variety with perfect blossoms to fruit them.

My descriptions of the different varieties are as I have found them and are true to the best of my knowledge.

It should be remembered that some varieties that do well here may fail entirely at some other place, and some that fail here may do well elsewhere, but it is not my desire or intention to describe any variety in a way to mislead or disappoint any one. It is a good plan for all growers to plant a few of several varieties every year and in this way keep posted as to what will do best on their soil. When ordering from me you may rest assured of getting the variety you order true to name.

Please do not order varieties not herein listed as I have not got them.

Rio.....	20	65	40	2 00
Ruby.....	20	65	40	2 00
Senator Dunlap.....	1 00	5 25	5 00	
Sample (P).....	20	65	40	2 50
Saunders.....	20	65	40	2 50
Seaford (Lloyd) (P).....	20	65	40	2 50
Sharpless.....	20	65	40	2 50
Splendid.....	20	65	40	2 00
Staples.....	20	65	40	2 00
Star.....	20	65	40	2 50
Tenn. Prolific.....	20	65	40	2 00
Tubbs.....	20	65	40	2 00
Up-to-date.....	20	75	50	3 00
Warfield (P).....	20	65	40	2 00
Wilson.....	20	75	50	
Wm. Belt.....	20	65	40	2 50
Woolverton.....	20	65	40	2 50

Mercer Co., N. J., May 8, '99.
W. F. Allen:—The strawberry plants I bought of you came in fine order; they were set out the next day and every plant is alive and growing as well as could be expected, considering we are having a drouth. They are very green and thrifty. No one buying strawberry plants can do better than buy of you, as every plant was first class and in no way could I be better satisfied.
Yours truly, Asher V. Billis.

Green Co., Wis., May 4, 1899.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—Some of the strawberry plants I ordered from you were for Mr. B. L. Wood and Mr. Henry Dwyerst. They both wish me to express to you their thank, for extra count and such fine rooted plants. They were as fresh as if dug the same day. Please consider that I also say the same of my plants.
W. P. Woodworth.

Clubbing Rates.

Get your neighbors to join you and send me a club order. For a club order amounting to 3,000 plants or over, I will allow you 5 per cent.

5,000	"	"	"	"	10	"
10,000	"	"	"	"	15	"
20,000	"	"	"	"	20	"

20 per cent is the largest commission I can allow under any circumstances, and the commissions cannot be allowed unless the order amounts to at least the number of plants above named.

WORTH KNOWING.

Henry is no other than Marshall; Drouth King and Crescent are the same. Young Early Sunrise, Earliest and Mitchel's Early, are so near alike, I can see no difference, although I have them growing side by side. Star if not Sharpless must be its ghost. Western Union is no other than Bubach No. 5. Seaford and Lloyd are identical.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection No. 97.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 29th day of July, 1899, we examined the Nursery Stock of W. F. Allen, growing in his nurseries at Salisbury, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight, and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after August 1, 1900, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this state, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

WILLIS G. JOHNSON, State Entomologist.
College Park, Md., July 29, '99. CHAS. O. TOWNSEND, State Pathologist.

Two Hills of Dewberries Tied to a Stake.

LUCRETIA DEWDERRY—The best of the blackberry family and decidedly the most productive. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequalled excellence; sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest, glossy black color. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Florida, is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter-kill.

AUSTIN'S DEWBERRY—This makes a stronger growth than Lucretia and its canes are nearly twice as large but has the same trailing habit as the Lucretia. The fruit is about same size as Lucretia but of different shape, being shorter and thicker. Both Lucretia and Austin Dewberries are as large as the Wilson blackberry. The Lucretia is three or four days earlier than Early Harvest blackberry, and are two-thirds gone when Wilson commences to ripen, and Austin's is nearly or quite a week ahead of Lucretia, but not as good a shipper, being softer; but for a near market where earliness counts for more than firmness, Austin's will fill the bill. An average yield of either variety is one quart per hill, but under favorable conditions this may be exceeded 50 per cent or even more. Price of plants, either variety, 50 cents per dozen by mail post paid; \$1.00 per 100, or \$5.00 per 1000 by express or freight, receiver to pay charges.

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

A May scene in a field of Dewberries at Allen's Plant Farms. I am a large grower of this fruit for market, having about 50 acres in fruiting.

"KANSAS"

THIS IS THE NEW BERRY FOR WHICH I PAID
THE \$100.00 IN GOLD LAST SPRING FOR 12
PLANTS. I HAVE SINCE BOUGHT THE ENTIRE
STOCK AND CAN SPARE A FEW PLANTS ONLY
AT \$5.00 PER 12 AND \$20.00 PER 100.