Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2/15/96 W.A.T.-0

1894-SEASON-1894.

RECEIVED

JUL 9 1920

PRICED CATALOGUE

TREES, PLANTS, VINES, ETC.

GROWN AND FOR SALE BY

J. F. CECIL,

Nurseryman and Fruit Grower,

N. TOPEKA,

-

KANSAS,

Two miles north on Central Avenue road.

REMARKS.

While we are very careful in the handling of our stock and exercise the greatest diligence to have everything true to name, it is mutually agreed to between the purchaser and myself, that in the event anything should prove untrue to the label, I am not to be held liable for any damage greater than the amount paid for such stock.

Early Orders:--It pays to order early before the assortment of varieties is broken and while the best grades are still on hand.

Remittances may be at my risks, only when sent by postal order, registered letter, express money order or bank drafts.

Damaged Trees:—If stock is frozen the package may be put in the cellar and left until the frost is all out, or if a spot of ground can be found where a hole can be dug, the package may be put into it and left until the frost is thoroughly drawn out. If the trees are dried from long exposure they should be buried in moist ground, covering the entire tree, root and top, and left until the buds begin to swell, when they are ready to plant.

Mulching:—The best possible mulching is a good mellow soil, such as is produced by frequent hoeing or plowing, say once a week. If this can not be done, a covering of litter or old hay or straw, three or four feet around the tree or plant is of great benefit.

Correspondence and inspection of stock solicited.

Address,

J. F. CECIL,
North Topeka, Kansas.

Price List.

APPLES.

For a family orchard plant 30 feet apart each way, with peach trees alternating between the trees in the rows north and south. It is an advantage to have the trees close together in the rows north and south in starting an orchard. If not desired or practicable to have budded peach planted as above suggested, set seedlings; they will pay in wood and fruit for the time and trouble. They should be taken out when the apple trees have attained to such size as to require the room.

For commercial orcharding the trees may be set one by two rods, being careful to have the wide spaces extending north and south. The most successful orchardists in the West are those who plant reasonably close and prune very sparingly. He, who cuts vigorously, will have for his trouble, crops of borers and water-sprouts.

The apple orchard should be cultivated to corn or some hoed crop the first four or five years, then sowed to clover, cutting or rolling down two or three times each season; not taking off any thing unless manure is applied to offset the loss to the crops.

Prices of Apple Trees.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.	1,000.
2 yrs old 4½ to 6 ft. (extra)	\$ 10	\$ 1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 60.00
2 " " 4 to 5 ft. No. 1.	08	80	6.00	45.00
2 " " 3 to 4 ft. branched,	...	50	4.00	30.00

Varities.

SUMMER.

Benoni, Red Astrachan, Penn. Red Streak, Summer Rambo, Early Harvest, Red June, Sweet Bough, Cooper's.

FALL.

Maiden's Blush, Grimes Golden, Lowell, Wealthy, Bailey Sweet, Hass, Snow, Yellow Transparent.

WINTER.

Ben Davis, Wine Sap, Rome Beauty, Smith's Cider, Jonathan, Missouri Pippin, York Imperial, Willow Twig, Mann, Rawle's Genet, Mammoth Black Twig, Arkansas Black.

Two cents per tree, additional for Yellow Transparent, Arkansas Black, Mammoth, Black Twig.

Crab Apples.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
2 yrs., 5 to 6 ft.	\$.15	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.00
2 " 4 to 5 "	.10	1.00	6.00

Varieties.

Transcendent, Hyslop, Whitney, Martha.

Pears.

Standards should be planted 18 to 20 feet apart, and Dwarfs 8 to 10 feet each way. The ground should be thoroughly prepared before, and well cultivated after planting until they have come into bearing. Do not plant standards too deep, but about 1 inch deeper than they stood in the nursery. Dwarfs should be planted 4 inches deeper than the union of the top and quince stock so that the pear will ultimately throw

out roots and in so doing the size of the tree will be increased and its life prolonged.

Prices of Pear Trees.

		EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Standards, Extra, 5 to 7 ft., 3 yrs. old,		\$.50	\$ 4.00	
" No. 1, 4 to 5 ft., 2 " "		.30	3.00	\$ 20.00
Dwarf, No. 1, 3 to 4 ft., 2 " "		1.25	2.50	18.00

(S, standard, D, dwarf, S and D both, standard and dwarf.)

✓ *Bartlett*.—S and D; large, yellow shaded, juicy, rich very good.

✓ *Clapp's Favorite*.—S and D; very large, yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous, very good. July.

✓ *Duchess*.—D; very large, greenish yellow, juicy, good. September.

✓ *Howell*.—S and D; large, productive, sweet, melting. September.

✓ *Seckle*.—S and D; small, brown, juicy; of the highest flavor. September

✓ *Sheldon*.—S; large russet red, rich, delicious. October.

✓ *Anjou*.—S and D; very large, greenish yellow, quality of the best. November and December.

✓ *Lawrence*.—S and D, medium, yellow, pleasant flavor. November and December.

✓ *Giffard*.—An excellent variety, medium, greenish yellow, red in the sun, very early, very productive. July.

✓ *Rutter*.—Fruit large and nearly globular; skin rough, greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet, flesh white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous; good bearer; very good; tree an exceedingly strong, vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. October and November.

✓ *Wilder Early*.—The good points of this new pear are stated by Chas. A. Green, as follows: "1. Earliness in ripening. 2. Superior quality. 3. No rotting at the core. We have kept it for weeks in a warm room, and never saw one rot at the core; yet this is the weak spot in nearly all early pears. 4. Long keeping and superior shipping qualities. 5. Great beauty and productiveness, bearing every year, and on young trees. 6. Great vigor, often growing 6 to 7 ft. from the bud in one season. 7. Hardiness and strong constitution, which enables it to thrive and endure neglect where many other varieties would prove a failure. Small core with few seeds."

Price, 1 yr. trees, 4-5 ft. 50 cents; 3-4 ft. 35 cents.

✓ *Kieffer*.—"The fact that large growers who planted orchards of it several years ago are still planting it largely is the best evidence of its value;

while not of best quality, properly ripened it is a fair dessert fruit, and one of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market. Its freedom from blight, early bearing, wonderful productiveness, exceedingly vigorous growth and handsome appearance all indicate that it has come to stay." Oct. and Nov.

Mr. Willard was asked to give his views of the Kieffer pear. The President said that Mr. Willard had been so loud in the praise of the Kieffer pear for the past ten years, he had been expecting continually that he would be called down in such an abrupt manner as to make him sick, but to his surprise the Kieffer pear had continued to grow in popularity, although of poor quality. After this introduction Mr. Willard made some remarks in his usual facetious way. He had sent a carload of Kieffer pears to Chicago that had been blown off by the severe gale in the early fall. These pears sold at five dollars per barrel, although they were of poor quality as they were immature when to him, as it thinned out the fruit, permitting that which remained on the tree to attain large size and great beauty. Therefore, those that he picked later and barreled in good condition, he also sent to Chicago in a full car load, and they sold at eight dollars per barrel. One morning he was called to the telephone and, behold a message came from Chicago to this effect: "Send on another carload of Kieffer"

The Italians had sold it for eating out of hand, on the fruit stands, at fancy prices.—*Ext. from W. N. Y. Hort'l Soc., Jan. 24, 1894.*

Cherries.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100
2 yrs. old, 4 to 6 ft.	\$.25	\$ 2 50	\$ 20.00
2 " " 3 to 4 "	.20	2.00	15.00
2 " " 2 to 3 "	.15	1.25	10.00

✓ *Early Richmond*.—Medium, red, juicy, acid, good, early bearer, productive. May and June.

✓ *English Morello*.—Large, dark red, nearly black when fully ripe, flesh tender, juicy, a rich sub-acid flavor, an early and heavy bearer. Very late.

✓ *Large Montmorency*.—A large, red, acid cherry,

larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Middle of June.

✓ *Montmorency Ordinaire*.—Tree, a stout, but slow grower. Ellwanger & Barry say: "A beautiful, large, red cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value."

✓ *May Duke*.—Large, dark red, juicy and rich, not prolific. First of June.

✓ *Ostheim*.—This cherry belongs to the Morello class but is almost sweet. Has been found hardy as far north as Minnesota and trees bearing in this state give excellent satisfaction. A prominent fruit grower of central Kansas wrote me three years ago that this variety was equal to the English Morello in every respect and far superior to it in quality. A young and abundant bearer.

✓ *Wragg*.—Originated in Iowa. Tree vigorous and hardy, very productive, bears young, fruit large, very dark, rich, ripens very late.

Peaches.

Plant in rows north and south, 20 feet apart, setting the trees 15 feet apart in the row. Unleached ashes are the best fertilizer for the peach and at no time should barn yard manure be applied to the trees.

Much is being said about hardy peaches at this time. While there may be but little difference in the ability of some varieties over others to withstand frost and cold it will pay the planter for market, to select but few varieties and those of the hardier sorts. These we have marked * in the following list. An elevated situation with sandy or gravelly soil and subsoil, is in my opinion, of more importance than the direction of the slope.

Prices of Peach Trees.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
1 yr. old from bud, 4 to 6 ft.	\$.15	\$ 1.50	\$ 10.00
1 " " " 3 to 4 "	.10	1.00	7.50

Varieties.

✓ * *Alexander*.—Medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; juicy, sweet, very early.

✓ *Crawford's Late*.—Large yellow, one of the finest.

✓ **Crosby*.—Medium size, rich orange yellow, splashed with carmine on sunny side, flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sweet. Free. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late.

Price 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

✓ **Elberta*.—Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality; an excellent market variety. Follows Crawford's Early. Free.

	Price	EACH.	DOZ.	100
No. 1	- - -	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$18.00
No. 2	- - -	.15	1.25	10.00
No. 3	- - -	.10	1.00	7.50

"President Barry asked Mr. Hale to give his opinion of new and old hardy peaches. Mr. Hale said that Hill's Chili never misses in Connecticut, always bears a fair crop. The Alexander type seldom fails, as it is very hardy. The Elberta is *one of the most hardy of all peaches and one of the most sure to bear large crops of handsome, marketable fruit*. Crosby is equally hardy, has never failed for eleven years to ripen in Connecticut. It ripens with Old Mixon; that is, after the Crawford's Early. Beers' Smock is a profuse bearer. Stephens Rareripe is hardy but not attractive in appearance."

"A member from Seneca Lake region stated that Stephens Rareripe was with him one of the best of all; white, with red cheek, very large, no mildew. Elberta with him also was one of the finest in cultivation; he had grown Elberta for several years and looked forward to its fruiting with great interest, and was delighted with the results."—*Ert. from W. N. Y. Hort. Soc., Jan. 24, 1894.*

✓ *Foster*.—Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow, one of the richest peaches. Aug.

✓ **Hill's Chili*.—Medium size, dull yellow, tree very hardy, a good bearer, late.

✓ *Heath Cling*.—Large, white, juicy, good. Oct.

✓ **Mountain Rose*.—Large, red, flesh white, juicy. July.

✓ **Old Mixon Cling*.—Large, one of the best clings.

✓ **Old Mixon Free*.—Large, greenish white and red, flesh pale, juicy, rich. Tree hardy and productive. Sept.

✓ *Muir*.—Large, yellow, very sweet, valuable for canning. Free.

✓ *Reeve Favorite*.—Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy. July and Aug.

✓ **Thurber*.—Large, skin white with red cheek. Valuable for market. Free.

✓ **Smock*.—Large, yellow and red, yellow flesh, good market variety. Free. Sept.

✓ **Stump the World*.—Very large, white with red cheek; very productive.

Plums.

"Western New York is not exempt from these difficulties (the black knot and curculio) any more than other localities; we hear complaints about "knots" and "curculio" all around us. Yet we are able to fruit in the most successful manner, seventy or eighty varieties of Plums annually, getting not merely a few scattering fruits, but *full crops*, weighing down the branches as all will acknowledge who have seen our trees.

"This success of ours is not due to any extraordinary skill, nor to any peculiarity of soil or climate, but to *reasonably good care and culture*."

"As for the curculio, we find no difficulty in protecting the crop from it by merely employing a little extra labor. When the trees blossom, and the fruit begins to set, we dress the ground about the Plum trees and make it very clean and smooth. Then, as soon as the curculio commences its operations, we spread a large sheet, prepared for the purpose, around each tree and jar it so as to shake down all fruits that have been stung, as well as all the curculios. Both insects and stung fruits are destroyed. This work is performed daily and ensures a full crop. The work is done quickly: a dozen trees in a garden can be attended to daily in less than half an hour's work of a man. Let those who rally wish to grow fine crops of delicious Plums try this system, and *follow it up rigidly* and they will be successful."—*Ellwanger & Barry*.

Prices of Plum Trees.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
1st size, 4 to 6 ft.,	\$.20	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
2nd " 3 to 4 ft.,	.15	1.50	10.00

Varieties.

✓ *De Soto*.—Medium size, bright red, good quality, very hardy, extremely productive.

✓ *Mariana*.—Medium size, red, hardy and productive, ripens after Wild Goose.

✓ *Pottawatomie*.—Medium size, skin yellow in the dots, hardy and immense bearer.

✓ *Robinson*.—Medium size, red on yellow ground, flesh very fine, juicy, almost sweet, hardy and extremely productive. Aug.

✓ *Wild Goose*.—Large, red, with blue bloom, sweet, last of June.

✓ *Wolf*.—Large, deep red, perfect free stone, hardy and productive.

JAPAN PLUMS.

The hardy varieties of this class have been well tested and are giving general satisfaction, succeeding in many places where the European varieties cannot be depended upon. They have size and productiveness. Bear very young and are good shippers. E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker* has been very loud in the claims of these plums, particularly Abundance and Burbank. He considers them free from disease and less liable to attacks from curculio than other plums well known.

We have a few trees of 3 varieties of this class of plums which we offer as follows:

3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each.

✓ *Abundance*.—Large, red, flesh yellow, excellent.

✓ *Burbank*.—Large, cherry red, sweet, agreeable hardy.

✓ *Satsuma*.—Large, purple and red, hardy and vigorous.

Apricot.

✓ *Early Golden*.—Small, pale yellow, juicy, very sweet and good. Bears as often with me as peaches do.

Price 20 cents.

✓ *Moorepark*.—Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy, rich flavor.

Price 20 cents.

Quince.

✓ *Orange*. Fruit large, bright yellow.

Price 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Grapes.

BLACK.

Concord.—"The grape for the millions."

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.	1000.
Prices, 1 yr. No. 1.	\$.05	\$.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
" 2 yr. " "	.10	.75	3.00	

Cottage.—A seedling of Concord, and very similar in growth, size and quality, ripens a few days earlier.

Price 10 cents each; \$1.00 a dozen.

Eaton.—Very large in bunch and berry, similar to Concord in other respects.

Price 20 cents each; \$2.00 a dozen.

Moore's Early.—Bunch large, berry large, with heavy blue bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. One of the best early grapes, quality very good.

Price 10 cents each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$4.50 a hundred.

Telegraph.—Bunch medium to large, very compact, berries medium, flesh sweet, juicy, ripens before Concord, vine hardy, very productive.

Price 10 cents each; \$1.00 a dozen.

Worden.—Bunch large, berries very large, skin thin, earlier than Concord and superior to it in many respects.

Price 5 cents each; 50 cents a dozen; \$3.00 a 100.

Wilder.—Bunch large, berry very large, flesh tender, good, ripens about with Concord, vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 a doz.

RED.

Delaware.—Bunch small compact, berries small, skin thin, very sweet and spicy. Delicious flavor.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 a doz.

Brighton.—Bunch large, berries medium in size, excellent flavor, ripens early.

Price 10c each; 75c a doz.

Wyoming Red.—Bunch large, compact, berry larger than Delaware. "The earliest good red grape," so says a large grower of grapes in western N. Y. One large vineyard in northern Ohio has averaged for the past four seasons over three times as much per acre as Concord. Valuable for home, or market.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 a doz.

WHITE.

Green Mountain.—Greenish white, skin very thin, flesh tender, sweet, but few seeds, "quality

superb." The earliest white grape propagated.
Price 50c each.

✓ *Moore's Diamond*.—Bunch large, berry large, skin firm, flesh tender and juicy, quality very good, vine hardy, productive, very early.

Price 15c each; \$1.50 a doz.

✓ *Pocklington*.—A very good late white or golden colored grape, just as hardy and prolific as its parent Concord, large in bunch and berry, good quality.

Price 5c each; 50c a doz.; \$4.00 a 100.

Currants.

Plant 3x4 feet in cool heavy land. Should be planted very early in spring, or still better planted in the fall.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
2 years	\$.10	\$.75	\$ 5.00

Varieties.

✓ Cherry, Red Dutch, Laversailles, White Grape.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
2 yrs. Fay's Prolific	\$.15	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.00

Gooseberry.

✓ *Houghton*.—Medium size, pale red, very productive.

Price 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

✓ *Downing*.—Very large, whitish green, quality good, prolific, good for house use or market.

Price 8c each; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Blackberry.

✓ *Snyder*.—Medium size, very hardy, enormously productive.

Price 25c a doz.; \$1.00 a 100; \$7.00 a 1,000.

✓ *Taylor*.—Large size, productive.

Price 25c a doz.; \$1.00 a 100; \$10.00 a 1,000.

Raspberries.

✓ *Hopkins*.—Black, sweet, native of Kansas.

Price 25c a doz.; \$1.00 a 100; \$10.00 a 1,000.

✓ *Kansas*.—Origin, Douglas county, Kans.; black cap very large, equal to the Gregg in every respect and superior to it in flavor and hardiness.

Price 60c a doz.; \$3.00 a 100.

✓ *Cuthbert*.—Large red, one of the best.

Price 25c a doz.; \$1.00 a 100; \$9.00 a 1,000.

Dewberries.

✓ *Luxretia*.—"Transplant."

Price 50c a doz.; \$2.00 a 100.

Strawberries.

Varieties marked thus (P) are pistillate and need a bisexual (B) variety in every second or third row to secure proper fertilization of the flower.

✓ *Barton (P)*.—Large, conical in form, moderately firm, bright red of good quality, is growing in favor, very productive. I have had this and the following var. 2 years and am well pleased with them.

✓ *Beverly (B)*.—Large, dark red, a very good plant, productive, moderately firm, excellent quality. Price 25c a doz.; \$1.00 a 100.

✓ *Beder Wood (B)*.—The best early variety for home use or market, strong grower, very productive, fruit good size, round, light red, fair quality.

Price 25c a doz.; 50c a 100.

✓ *Bubach (P)*.—Very large, moderately firm, fair quality, plant is healthy, vigorous and productive. Good for home use or near market.

Price 25c a doz.; 50c a 100.

✓ *Captain Jack (B)*.—Medium in size, fine form, good color and quality, very firm, plant one of the best.

Price 50c a 100; \$4.00 a 1,000.

✓ *Eureka (P)*.

Price 50c a 100; \$4.00 a 1,000.

✓ *Gandy (B)*.—Fruit large, light red, uniform in size and shape, moderately productive, needs heavy soil, and high cultivation. Plant one of the best, very firm.

✓ *Haverland (P)*.—Fruit large, fine form, conical, bright red, only moderately firm. Plant very vigorous and enormously productive, good for home or near market.

✓ *Parker Earl (B)*.—Large, conical, glossy scarlet, firm. Plant very large, enormously productive, needs heavy manuring and thorough cultivation to enable the plants to ripen their enormous loads of fruit, quality of fruit very good.

✓ *Warfield (P)*.—The beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness, and vigor combined with good size make it a very valuable sort. It is fast superceding the Crescent. It ripens about with the latter.

Price 50c a 100; \$3.50 a 1,000.

Miscellaneous.

Osage Hedge, No. 1,	per 1,000	\$1.25;	per 10,000	\$10.00
" " No. 2,	" "	.90;	" "	7.50
Asparagus—Palmetto	" 100	1.00;	" 1,000	\$.00
Rhubarb—Linnæus,	" doz.	.75;	" 100	4.00
Horseradish,	" "	.25;	" "	2.00
Herbaceous Pæonies,	each	.25;	" ½ doz.	1.00
Yucca Filamentosa,			each	.25
Gladolus, mixed colors,	" doz.	.25;	" 100	1.50
Tuberose, Excelsior,			" doz.	.50

Cinnamon Vine.

"A rapid climber, possessing the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon—hence, the name. The plants are grown from bulbs or roots and are very nice for window ornaments or out door culture. They are perfectly hardy; the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again in the spring so rapidly as to cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. Its vines run 20 feet or more, while its clusters of delicate white flowers send out an amount of fragrance that is truly wonderful. Price 15c each.

Roses.

Roses should be planted away from the shade: if possible they should be protected from the wind, and whether planted in beds or borders, they should have the ground deeply spaded and have a liberal application of well rotted manure worked into the soil. Stir the ground around the plants with the hoe or trowel during the growing season being careful to not go deep enough, at first few times after planting, to disturb the roots. A vigorous, healthy growth must precede fine flowers. There should be good natural or artificial drainage. When planting be careful to keep roots moist and away from the wind; firm the soil about the roots thoroughly.

Prune dormant roses, when planting, to about 6 or 8 inches, and, annually thereafter cut back closely all weak shoots; the vigorous shoots should have only slight pruning.

Protection of some kind should be given to even the very hardy roses, for they will all give earlier, finer, and a greater abundance of bloom for the little time it takes to do so. A very common method of protecting the large growers is to

draw the bush to a compact erect form and wrap some hay or straw about the bush and secure it well with twine. Smaller or dwarf growing kinds can be pressed to one side and down to the ground and have a liberal covering of coarse manure or other litter, taking care to not put on enough to smother the plants. Another method is to cover with soil, this is a good and convenient way when the plants are small. Many of the tender ever-blooming roses may be grown this way and left out over winter and give an abundance of bloom for the little trouble and expense required.

Our roses are all grown out doors and are strong 1 and 2 year old plants, and will give plenty of bloom the first year except the summer and prairie roses.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

This is considered the most valuable class of roses; they are distinguished chiefly for their vigor, hardiness, and large flowers. They are the best for planting in permanent beds or borders.

Alfred Colomb.—A seedling of Gen Jacqueminot. Rich crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form, extremely fragrant, one of the best roses in cultivation.

Anne de Diesbach.—A beautiful shade of carmine, very large, fragrant, fine in form.

Baron de Boustetten.—Velvety maroon, large, full, a good dark variety.

Coquette des Alps.—White, with a flesh tinge at tips of petals, fine globular form, medium size. (Hybrid Noisette.)

Dinsmore.—Scarlet crimson, large, double, fragrant, very free bloomer.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Rich velvety crimson, not full, but large and very attractive in bud, fragrant. One of the most popular of its class.

Gen. Washington.—Bright, rich crimson, large, very full, one of the best for general planting.

Jean Libaud.—A good dark rose, large, full, fragrant.

John Hopper.—Bright rose color, large, full, a profuse bloomer.

La Reine.—Glossy pink, large, moderately full, very free flowering, very hardy.

La France.—Delicate silvery pink, very large, full, fine globular form, a constant bloomer. The sweetest in fragrance, most delicate in coloring of all roses. A Hybrid Tea.

Magna Charta.—Pink, full, globular in form, a fragrant excellent rose. A summer rose.

Madam Alfred de Rougemont.—White, delicately shaded and tinged with rose, full, medium size, fragrant. Hybrid Noisette.

Madame Charles Wood.—One of the best roses for general planting ever introduced. Flower very large, full and double. Color deep crimson.

Madame Masson.—Redish crimson, large, double, fine form. Constant bloomer.

Madame Plantier.—Pure white, medium size, full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. Good for cemetery or planting in masses, Summer rose.

Monsieur Fillion.—"Carminé Rose," full, good size.

Mrs. De Graw.—Rich glossy pink, very fragrant. a remarkably prolific and continuous bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing.—Soft "satiny" pink, large and of fine form, produced on strong stems, very fragrant, constant bloomer.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, full, the largest rose in cultivation.

Pierre Notting.—Deep Maroon, velvety, large globular form, pointed buds, fragrant.

Victor Berdier.—Bright rose with carmine center, free bloomer, wood nearly smooth.

Mary Washington.—A pillar rose of considerable merit. Medium size, pure white, full, blooms constantly from June till frost. Said to be hardy.

Climbing Roses.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, rose and white, very double.

Queen of the Prairies.—Flowers very large, of globular form. A bright rosy red changing to lighter as flower opens, very strong rapid grower.

Russel's Cottage.—Dark velvety crimson, very double and full, a profuse bloomer strong grower. Desirable.

Prices of Roses.

Strong 1 and 2 yr old plants: each 25c; dz. \$2.50; pr 100 \$15.00.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

A very graceful weeping tree. Good for the hot and dry climate, where none of the weeping trees, valued so highly in the east, will succeed. At two or three years of age it will form a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long and slender branches drooping to the ground. Price, 1 year heads, \$1.00; three year heads, \$2.00.

Deciduous Shrubs.

Althea or *Rose of Sharon*, a flowering shrub of easy cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September. Price 25 cents.

Calycanthus—*Sweet Scented Shrub*—Foliage rich, flower of rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, pleasant odor. Price 25 cents.

Hydrangea.—Large, panicle-flowered, white, produced in great abundance, in July and August, when but few trees or shrubs are in bloom, very desirable. Price 35 cents.

Lilac.—Common purple and white, strong pants. Price 25 cents.

Philadelphus—*Syringa*—white flowers, fragrant. Price 30 cents.

Prunus Pissardii.—Purple-leaved plum; retains its color throughout the season, has small white flowers. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

Prunus Triloba—*Double Flowering Plum*.—Flower delicate pink, thickly set on the branches in May. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

Pyrus Japonica.—*Japan Quince*.—Scarlet flower. One of the first to bloom in the spring; a valuable plant. Price 25 cents.

Snowball.—A well known shrub, with globular cluster of pure white flowers in May. Price 30 cents.

Weigelia.—Rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance after the lilacs have shed their bloom. Price 25 cents.

Weigelia.—*Variegated leaved*.—Dwarfish in its habit of growth, flowers nearly white. Price 40 cents.

Tamarix.—A very pretty shrub, with small leaves similar to those of the Juniper, and delicate small pink flowers in spikes. Price 25 cents.

Hardy Vines and Creepers.

Ampelopsis.—*Quinquefolia*.—Virginia Creeper or Woodbine; strong grower. Price 25 cents.

Ampelopsis.—*Veitchii*.—Boston Ivy, foliage three-lobed, glossy, forming a dense sheet of green. Price 40 cents.

Bignonia.—*Grandiflora*.—Trumpet flower. Immense blossoms of crimson and yellow. Price 25 cents.

Clematis.—*Jackmanii*.—Very large, star-shaped, purple. Price 50 cents.

Clematis.—*Flammula*.—Small, white flowers, very fragrant. Price 25 cents.

Honeysuckle.—White, fragrant. Price 15 cts.

Honeysuckle.—Scarlet. Price 25 cents.

Wisteria.—*Chinese*.—Blue, a rapid grower and profuse bloomer. Price 25 cents.

Evergreens.

This is a very useful as well as ornamental class of trees. Whether planted in masses about buildings or grounds for a protection against storm (in winter or summer) or as single specimens on the lawns they may be made "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." For six months of the year (one-half of the time) they are the only trees with foliage or signs of life and this too at the time of year when we most need their foliage to protect us from wintry blasts. Those who have not tried them as wind breaks cannot have the slightest

conception of their merits in this line. If small plants are used the cost of securing a wind-break is very insignificant. For the average planter, small trees once transplanted are the safest. Our trees are from one to four times transplanted, and with proper treatment are as sure to grow as deciduous plants. It is sure death to an evergreen to allow its roots to become dry.

Arbor Vitæ, American.—A native of the western part of U. S. Growth thick and bushy. Does not stand growth well on high or sandy soil. Price 25c each; \$2.50 a doz.

Arbor Vitæ, Pyramidal.—A hardy sort, with very compact growth. A valuable cemetery tree. Price 50 cents.

Arbor Vitæ Golden.—Has a golden tinge during the growing season, very dwarfish in habit of growth. Price 50 cents.

Irish Juniper.—Of erect compact growth, very regular in form, a good cemetery tree on account of the small space it occupies. Price 40c each; \$4.00 a doz.

Pine, Austrian or Black.—Very robust, hardy and spreading in habit of growth, leaves long, stiff and dark green, growth rapid, very valuable for the west. Price 50c each; \$4.00 a doz.

Pine, Scotch.—Similar to the above, but of more rapid growth when young, and of lighter green color, very hardy, valuable for shelter. Price 50c each; \$4.00 a doz.

Red Cedar.—A well known tree, of hardy rapid growth, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some quite stiff, regular and conical, others loose and irregular. Price 50c each; \$4.00 a doz.

Spruce, Norway.—A very popular and valuable tree in many parts of the U. S., but in Kansas it is variable in its growth; seems to require heavy black soil to succeed. Price 25c each; \$2.00 a doz.

The evergreens listed above are from 2 to 4 feet in height, are from 2 to 3 times transplanted, and the prices are for trees sacked or boxed ready to be transported a reasonable distance and insure a good growth the first season. Re-

member that evergreens will not stand any exposure of roots.

The following prices are for small trees once transplanted, and are suitable for planting out for wind-breaks:

		DOZ.	100
Pine, Austrian,	4 to 6 inch,	\$.50	\$ 2.50
Pine, Scotch,	4 to 6 "	.50	2.00
Red Cedar,	6 to 9 "	.60	4.00