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PRICE LIST & DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

-- FOR THE YEAR 1895 --

—OF—

Pedigree Seed Potatoes, BERRY PLANTS, etc.

Grown and For Sale at the

SOMERSET FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES

—BY—

JOHN W. HALL,

MARION STATION, - - SOMERSET CO., MD.

Being on the line of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, we have
unsurpassed facilities for prompt, cheap and safe shipments
north, east, south and west.

Advertiser Book Print, Salisbury, Md.

Kind Friends and Patrons.

I take pleasure in submitting herewith my Special Seed and Plant Catalogue, etc., for 1895. Our business has grown beyond all expectations. For this we thank our many friends who have so kindly favored us with their patronage, for by their aid, together with our own special pains in filling orders promptly, correctly and above all, true to name, to that we owe our prosperity. Upon this foundation our business was started and upon this it will continue to flourish. It has ever been our motto to supply honest goods at fair prices. We have no fear of holding the trade of those who have once dealt with us. Of our new friends we only ask for a trial order, and we feel that you will be so well pleased that you will continue to give us your orders. I am confident that a careful perusal of the following pages will convince you that it is to your advantage to do so. So see testimonials, read them, and if we can please others we can please you: so give us a trial this spring and be convinced. Our aim is to tell the truth, and describe everything honestly.

TERMS. ETC.

Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference before shipment. In ordering, be particular to give name and address—not only name and postoffice address, but express or freight office, and state by what method and route you prefer shipped. I deliver all goods free on board cars or to express companies, making no charge for case or packing. I will make a discount on early orders to help me over the rush at the busy season. All orders sent me with pay during the month of January may be discounted 8 per cent, February 6 per cent, March 5 per cent. Should I be out of any variety ordered I will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise ordered.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

By Registered Letter, Draft, or by check to my order, or by Postoffice Money Order on Marion Station, Md.

REFERENCES.—Postmaster, Adams Express Agent, at Marion Station, or Bank of Crisfield, Crisfield, Md. Address all letters and communications to

J. W. HALL,

Somerset Co.

MARION STATION, MD.

ADVICE AND INSTRUCTIONS.

I would request that my customers send in their orders as soon as possible after receiving this catalogue, for all stock, but especially for potatoes; as for the past four seasons I have been unable to fill them and have been obliged to return many orders. If orders are received I cannot fill they will be returned promptly. All orders will be acknowledged as received and forwarded as soon as weather will permit in time for spring planting. Potatoes for the south can be sent almost any time through the winter. The barrels I send out are round hoop flour barrels. When so desired will pack two or more kinds in the same barrel without extra expense. There are a great many varieties of potatoes. This list includes the very best varieties grown for any section. The price of

all varieties of potatoes by mail, except when noted, is 30 cents per lb, 4 lbs \$1, postpaid to any address. I sold more potatoes last fall than any previous one and have a large number of orders on hand for spring shipment. See what my customers say about them. See discounts on inside cover page. I do claim to sell the best seed potatoes sold; testimonials will bear me out. Prices subject to fluctuation.

TWO KINDS OF SO-CALLED SECOND CROP POTATOES.

There are many late crop potatoes raised from seed kept over and these are being sold as second crop seed north. These are planted early in July and reach maturity, and will start to grow just as bad as northern seed. This kind of a second crop is really not different from the very late crop grown in various sections of the north. They are merely late potatoes usually stopped before fully matured by frost. Growers who want to try true Second Crop Seed should be sure to get potatoes raised from the early crop of the same season. True second crop potatoes are those grown from seed that is taken from an early crop of the same season.

We grow second crop potatoes for seed purposes only. Purchasers can rely on getting pure second crop seed from us. All my early varieties of potatoes are grown from pedigree seed the same season.

CHOICE SEED AND NEW BLOOD VERY ESSENTIAL.

What I mean by pedigree is, the concentrated extract of skill and care by raising it so the product will be too valuable for mere eating. My system of second cropping and by using only good sized, smooth, carefully selected and pure seed, they have not deteriorated, but constantly improve year by year. High breeding is just as much a necessity in the case of potatoes as in that of cattle or sheep, and as with stock, a considerable advantage can be gained by purchasing good seed at the start. To take the average crop of potatoes as grown on the farm and attempt to improve by selecting the best would improve about as fast as to take common scrub animals of any kind. The Early Rose was the first potato that we second cropped, and they have improved all the time. I have raised 450 to 500 bushels of the old variety per acre as fine as was ever grown, from second crop seed [see description]. It does not look much like it has run out. These second crop potatoes can only be grown successfully in localities favored with long seasons, and only early varieties can be grown. No better section in the United States than this for growing second crop seed.

Why use or buy poor seed when you can get good ones. The difference in the cost of good and poor seed is so small in comparison with difference in yield that it does not pay to use poor seed. It costs as much in every other way to raise a crop from poor seed as from good while in nearly every case the difference in the value of good seed with deteriorated sorts and realizing a small yield each year from them will find it to their advantage to change their seed and secure an increased yield with the same outlay of land and labor.

The past season over the country was very unfavorable for growing potatoes the drouth being the worst for a number of years, but whenever my pedigree seed was planted by the side of one crop of northern seed they have outyielded the latter one third to double the crop of fine potatoes. I sell these

seed from Georgia to California and they give perfect satisfaction everywhere. True second crop seed are hard to get, several thousand barrels of so called second crop seed sold every season. The profits of a crop from our seed at our price will be far greater than to plant common seed if they cost nothing.

The advantage of these second crop seed over northern grown seed are that they do not sprout or shrivel in winter. It is well known that sprouting weakens and exhausts potatoes. As the second crop potatoes do not sprout at all during winter, vitality is unimpaired and they grow most vigorously when planted. They stand the drouth better. They come after planting nearly all at once. They grow off rapidly and uniformly and the crop ripens all at once. They ripen the crop earlier than ordinary seed and the potatoes are more profitable because of their uniform size. They are harder and will stand more changes of weather and will produce crops when weak one-crop seed will fail. One of the very best proofs as to my seed, so much superior than one crop is the fact that the parties who have tried them by the side of one crop seed, plant them from year to year.

SECOND CROP POTATOES.

From Prof. W. F. Massey, Agricultural Experimental station, North Carolina, published in Practical Farmer, Philadelphia, October 10, 1894. There are potatoes being advertised as second crop potatoes which may disappoint planters. These are late potatoes grown from last year's seed and kept over and now perfectly mature. These will not give the results that the second crop seed of this year's growth will. True, second crop seed cannot be had before late November. Those of our friends who want to try the Southern seed for next spring's planting should be sure to get the true thing. Potatoes that are full grown and ripe by middle October cannot be true second crop. Our second crop potatoes are now (Oct. 5,) as green as a leek and have shown no sign of bloom yet and probably may not. We have no expectation of digging them before the last of November. We have none to sell, but simply wish to state that a late crop of potatoes raised from last year's seed don't need a southern climate to produce them, and they will not give the results claimed for second crop seed, which is produced in the South only from early potatoes of same season's growth. The thoroughly matured and ripened potatoes from the kept over seed are no better for planting than northern grown seed, while the second crop from same season's growth is far superior.

THE POTATO QUESTION.

From Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1894, one of our correspondents wants to know something about the demand for, and usual price of Irish potatoes. As it is a very important question just at this time and as there are many others wishing information on the same subject, we devote some space to an answer. We say to all contemplating the cultivation of the potato that there is a constant demand for that excellent esculent in all our large cities. Potatoes form a part of our daily food, as much so as bread and meat, and we can depend on the demand for them as surely as we can on the demand for wheat, and the demand is steadily increasing, even faster than population. Sometimes, owing to a fine crop in all the potato sections of the country, potatoes do not pay, especially when some distance to market, but this does not

often occur. The crop has never been unprofitable two years in succession. The point to which most attention should be paid in shipping potatoes to distant markets is their quality and condition. They should be No. 1 as far as it is possible to get them. There is no trouble in disposing of good potatoes at the ruling price for cash in any of the markets of the country. Let it be remembered by all potato growers that the markets demand a good potato. We have no particular reference to the table qualities of the potato, but to its size and general appearance. It is only when the market rules high that small, ill-shaped potatoes are bought at a price that will pay the producer. Better send half the number of barrels to market and have them good. The lower the price the greater the necessity for their being No. 1. Many a man is disappointed in his crop of potatoes because the proper care was not taken in assorting them. A peck of bad potatoes in a barrel often spoils the sale of the whole barrel. The best potatoes in the market are the first sold. Second crop potatoes raised in the South ought to sell here, and even farther north than this, in the spring of the year for seed at a price that would pay the planter handsomely, but the great trouble heretofore in selling such potatoes coming from the South has been their bad condition. Too often they were not of the right kind, and when they were, several sorts were mixed up in the same barrel. There should be but one kind of potatoes in a barrel when they are intended for seed, and they should be the kind wanted in the market to which they are sent. A great many potatoes are raised around Louisville, Ky., and it costs from \$20 to \$40 per acre to prepare land for the crop. That something is made by raising potatoes here is proved by the fact that the crop increases from year to year, instead of decreasing, as it would do if it did not pay. It seems to us that the demand for Southern potatoes might be greatly increased by the farmers and gardeners of the Middle States using them for seed when planting for a fall crop. As our potatoes mature too late in the season to be in proper condition to grow readily when planted for second crop. Potatoes from the South that would grow as readily as old potatoes in spring, ought to be in demand here in July for seed. To obviate the trouble we have to get our early crop to grow when planted the last of July for a second crop, early in the spring we place potatoes in cold storage warehouses, where, under a low temperature, they keep in an unsprouted condition until after the middle of July, when they are taken out and planted. When such potatoes are used for seed a crop is certain. Potatoes thus raised are mostly used for seed, but they are not considered by the gardeners as good as true second crop.

From the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station comes a bulletin giving results of experiments in the potato field that are of general interest to potato growers. In the bulletin mentioned it says that the second crop of potatoes formed in the fall in warm climates are better seed for the next spring than the regular seed purchased or saved. They start earlier and yield a good crop some time ahead of the regular crop. They keep until spring without sprouting and they are firm in texture and not shriveled. When this second crop can be obtained the bulletin recommends the potatoes as seed in preference to others. In a trial of two years at the station these second crop potatoes used as seed gave an average gain of 48½ per cent. over one crop seed. They were found to resist drought better as well as to produce a finer and better crop.

From Rural New Yorker issue July 14, 1894. First and second crop pota-

atoes, are grown for two purposes. and there are two kinds of so called second crop. True second crop potatoes are those grown from the seed that is taken from an early crop of the same season. They are grown for use as seed the next spring. It is supposed that this forcing process and the selection of those tubers that incline to reproduce themselves in the same season, tend to earliness a most desirable quality for southern growers as well as northern market gardeners. These immature potatoes do not sprout until planted in the spring. The sprout is, therefore, very thrifty. Such conditions produce tubers of a remarkable size very early in the season. The South formerly sent North for all of its winter eating potatoes. It is now becoming a common practice to plant potatoes after other early vegetables or potatoes themselves have been harvested, old seed being used, and this second crop furnishes eating potatoes through the winter. As the old seed potatoes grown the preceding autumn sprout readily, and are ready for planting just as early in the summer as the grower chooses. large tubers and good yields are gotten in this second crop, the seed being taken from the early crop, the planting is often delayed, as the seed must be wilted and coxed to sprout. This kind of a second crop is really not different from the very late crops grown in various sections of the North. They are merely late potatoes, usually stopped before full maturity by autumn frosts. In the succeeding spring they command a good price in northern market. They came branded second crop, and they either may or may not be the second crop produced on a certain plat of ground a matter of no moment to the customer, who merely seeks a late grown potato for table use because it is plump and free from sprouts. The Northern potato grower who orders second crop seed from the South for planting wants the true second crop seed, believing that the forcing and selection of seed that will grow in the autumn of the same year it was grown, tends to earliness, and also because such potatoes are necessarily planted late in the South, and therefore are pretty sure to be immature. Last spring among thousands of bushels of so called second crop potatoes of the Cincinnati market, I found it difficult to select any true second crop, the entire stock being large in size, some of it wilted, and all bearing the evidences of a rather long growing season—a very possible thing when the old seed is used, and the potatoes are only a late crop.

By ADVA AGEE, Ohio

I WAS THE FIRST TO OFFER THESE SECOND CROP POTATOES FOR SEED.

I advertised these seed for the first time in 1883. My advertisement appeared in the Farm Journal, Philadelphia. I have advertised in the Farm Journal ever since. The readers of which have been very liberal patrons, also the patrons of other Journals I have advertised in. They give general satisfaction. I sell the best.

The superiority of second crop seed over one crop growth is yearly becoming more generally known and appreciated. My patrons who have been so fortunate as to have purchased these seed have found them far superior to Northern, or one crop seed. My seed potatoes this season are the finest and largest I ever had.

<p>Take the Wilmer Atkinson</p>	<p>Farm Journal</p>	<p>It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over. Be sure and say you want it.</p>
	<p>50 Cents a Year</p>	

Description of Hall's Pedigree Second Crop Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE.

EARLY ROSE.—Is the standard potato. From this many of the newer sorts have originated such as Early Vermont, Early Sunrise, Early Maine and several other varieties and to day Hall's Early Rose is much the best of the rose family. In many hands by careless selection of seed, it has deteriorated in yield and uniformity of the tubers. It improved with me all the time. Most of the stock of this variety being mixed. Where this old sort has been the favorite, try Hall's pedigree seed. The demand for my seed of this variety increase every season. My seed are the finest I ever had. try them, order early. Price per peck, 60cts; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25.

Long Island, Oct. 23, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I write to tell you the High-Bred seed I purchased of you this spring gave perfect satisfaction, they came up to the piece and started off excellent, but the dry weather set in in June and hurt them for a large crop. But as it was they did better than any other we had. What is your price this fall, please let me know as I would like to buy them this season. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain yours.

A. VAN NOSTRAND.

Long Island, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The High-Bred seed potatoes you sent me this spring, were very fine and came up to a piece. My crop was very fine all through for this session. The month of July being dry and hot. I had nine and three quarter acres planted. I dug 2500 baskets of large potatoes out of it, which is very good yield for here any season. Your seed taking it all through, did very well and give me perfect satisfaction. I gave my brother some and he said they were the best that he had.

Yours truly,

A. VAN NOSTRAND

Mr. A. Van Nostrand sent me a check Nov. 6th 1894, for \$118 00 for potatoes to be shipped in the spring.

VICK'S EARLY PRIDE.—Introduced by E. H. Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

Pronounced by those who planted it on trial to be superior to all early sorts. They grow smooth large size, and are in fact a first class potato as to yielding quality, and all that goes to make a No. 1 potato. This with me has proved a fine early potato. It is one of the finest rose potatoes we have. Send in your order for this valuable new variety early. It is a good one and it will please you. Peck, 85c; bushel, \$2.50; barrel, \$6. Price per lb. 35c. 3 lbs \$1.

EARLY NORTHER.—

Originated by Geo. W. P. Jerrah, Maine. It is an early potato adapted to all kinds of soil. In shape, color and season of ripening it duplicates its parent, Early Rose. Eating qualities good. Price, per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1; peck, 80c; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.50.

NORTH POLE.—This potato was put on the market by John Lewis Childs, New York, as the earliest of all potatoes. This is the same type as the Early Rose. Some of my customers like it much better than the rose. It is a good one. Price, per peck, 60c; bushel, \$1.75; bbl. \$4.25.

NEW SEEDLING NO. 1—VICK'S EARLY PRIDE.

THE POLARIS.—This potato originated in Northern Vermont. It seems to be identical both in growth and appearance to Henderson's Early puritan. Price the same as the Early Puritan.

CROWN JEWEL.—Every claim we have made for it has been fully substantiated by our potato growers all over the country. It is a seedling of the early Ohio. The seed balls were found in a large field of that well known variety and it partakes of all the pure and unadulterated qualities of its excellent parent. Its skin is white with a flesh tint, pure white and flourery, cooking evenly through. The vines grow vigorous, the roots extend very deep into the soil, thus resisting drouth. Its keeping qualities are equal to the best, making it one of the very best early potatoes grown. Try Hall's High-Bred Second Crop Crown Jewel. Price, per peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50.

NEW QUEEN.—Introduced from Maine. It has not failed to yield a surprisingly beautiful crop of handsome potatoes as ever seen. It grows large size mealy and closely resembles the White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in color and shape. The introducer claims this to be the earliest and best yielder, superior in quality, of any potato yet introduced. Price, per peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50.

THE FREEMAN.—The introducer says of this potato: "As near perfect for table as can be found. Never saw such growth. One of the finest of 107 varieties. Will yield 100 bushels for every bushel planted." The smoothest and best potato we have found. My original stock is from the introducer. Price, per lb., 40 cents; peck, \$1; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$6.50.

BURDEE'S EXTRA EARLY.—First introduced five years ago, very early, oval, skin with flesh tint eyes, even with surface, giving the tubes a handsome appearance. They are uniformly of good size with very few small ones. The flesh is pure white, extra fine grained and of the best eating qualities. The tubers grow compact in the hill with strong, healthy, deep green foliage. Samuel Wilson, Mechanicsville, Pa., says: "It has proved the best early potato for a main crop we have ever tried." Try it; fine. Price, per peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.75.

THORBOURN.—A very desirable early variety, very productive and excellent quality. It is a seedling from Beauty of Hebron, which it somewhat resembles, but it is a decided improvement on that variety. If you have been planting Beauty of Hebron, plant Hall's High-Bred Thorbourn and you will have a much better potato every way. Price, Per peck, 60 cents; bushel \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.

HENDERSONS EARLY PURITAN.—This new variety originated with Mr. E. S. Coy, of Washington Co., N. Y. Originated of the well known and popular Early Beauty of Hebron. Mr. Coy says his Early Puritan far excels the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality which is saying a great deal in its favor. The skin and flesh are very white, it cooks dry, and mealy even when half grown. The vines grow strong, fast and vigorous. They are early and fine Try second crop. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50.

BLISS TRIUMPH.—Is an early variety. This has given satisfaction, particularly in the South. Very productive and excellent quality. Price, per peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.

I have a few barrels each of Hendersons Early Puritan, New Queen and Crown Jewell true second crop, they are scabby. price, \$3.00 per barrel net. Soak the seed in Corrosive sublimate and you can raise a fine crop.

I have some small second crop potatoes of Crown Jewel, Early Rose, North Pole, Thorbourn, New Queen, for \$3.50 per barrel.

All of my potatoes are second crop seed except the four varieties named below. They are late potatoes and I cannot grow two crops of these the same year. They are planted late in the season for seed. The following varieties of potatoes are so well known they need no description:

MAMMOTH PEARL.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4 00.

WHITE STAR.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.75.

BURBANK SEEDLING.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.75.

GOLDEN WAX BEANS, second crop, far superior to one crop—quart, post-paid, 35c; peck, 1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

WARDELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS, second crop.—Quart post-paid, 40c; peck, \$2; bushel, \$6.50.

HALL'S POTATO CULTURE.

How to grow them in the largest quantity and finest quality, with the least expenditure of time and labor, carefully considering all the latest improvements in this branch of agriculture. Price, by mail, 10 cents in cash or stamps. Sent with an order that amounts to \$2. Please say you want it.

An End to Potato Scab.

Soak scabby whole seed potatoes in corrosive sublimate one hour before cutting them. two ounces of corrosive sublimate to every 15 gallons of water, this is said to be preventive so far as the seed are concerned, this has been tried at the different experiment stations and by potato growers over the country and it is found to be the best remedy for potato scab yet found.

PLEASE READ AND SEE WHAT A FEW OF OUR MANY CUSTOMERS SAY.

Providence, R. I. Nov. 6, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The seed potatoes sent me last spring I will say this about them; it was the first time I ever plant-

ed second crop potatoes and they were so small when I saw them that I offered to sell for less than half what they cost me but no one would have them and I almost decided not to plant them myself but after thinking about it a few days I thought I would try them once just for luck. I don't think a single piece failed to grow and I got a very fine crop of large potatoes no small ones of any account. Large fine looking potatoes from northern Maine although they had such a fine appearance were not in it with yours, and I want no more of them if I can get second crop seed. The New Queen has been my favorite potato since there introduction, but I must drop them now in favor of Crown Jewell. If I plant any potatoes next spring you may be sure I will purchase my seed of you as it has given me such satisfaction. (By the way) I let one of my neighbors have some of your potatoes this year, or rather potatoes grown from your seed and he took the premium on them at the R. I. State fair, there was lots of competitions, as there always is. Respectfully, CHARLES H. NICHOLS.

Mr. Charles H. Nichols ordered the small size seed which was small last season, J. W. HALL.

Sark County, Ohio, October 1st, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md., Dear Sir:—The second crop seed did better than one crop nearly double as many potatoes, but on the whole the season was so extremely dry in Ohio that the potato crop was nearly a failure in many localities, but I believe it will be a decided advantage and profit to plant second crop seed, provided we get strictly second crop seed. From the reports throughout this State, many of the seed have been planted and raised only from late planted one crop seed, therefore not very satisfactory in many localities, especially in the southern part of the State. I believe that growers by some means can establish honestly that they have the second crop seed, will largely be to their advantage, as the industry is just in the beginning. You may quote me prices of different varieties you have. The asparagus did well; I believe every plant grew. Lately we have had sufficient rain and it looks very green and nice. Yours truly

CLAYTON HALL

Conn., Oct. 1, 1894.—My Dear Sir: Your favor inquiring about seed potatoes duly received. Will say, planted by the side of northern grown seed which was very large and handsome. In fact it was as fine and superb looking seed as I have ever seen. The season was a hard one, being the severest drought in 20 years. The whole early crop was nearly a failure, but will say with much pleasure that the small seed purchased from you, whether they were High bred or Low bred, first crop or second crop seed, yielded nearly double marketable potatoes over the Northern large seed. What are your prices this fall for 10 to 20 barrels both large and small? Think that I can use 20 or 25 bls. if price is reasonable. What would you charge for keeping until march? Yours truly,

H. F. WELLS.

Mommouth Co., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md. Dear Sir: Received your letter of the 3d inst., asking me how my seed potatoes bought of you last fall yielded. The seed were as fine as I ever received and when planted by Northern seed, they out yielded the Northern seed one-half more marketable potatoes. I would like to know your prices. What will you take per barrel for 15 or 20 barrels of Crown Jewel? It has been a very dry season here. Yours respectfully, J. R. Anderson,

Rhode Island, Sept. 25, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: Your second crep seed planted side by side with Northern grown, outyielded the latter by at least one-third. I am highly pleased at the result and will certainly plant second crop seed next year. I exhibited some of them at the county fair here and they easily took first premium. The handsome appearance and uniform smoothness elicited general approval. This in face of the dryest June and July ever known in this section of the country. I expect to get some of my friends to try second crop seed next year. Yours respectfully, Thos. Rawlinson

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Nov. 26, 1886.—J. W. Hall, Marion Station. Dear Sir: The second crop potatoes that you sent to this station was very good stock and true to name. The quality of potatoes received from you was much better than ours. From 20 hills of second crop Early Rose potatoes 48 large potatoes; 20 hills of select station seed yielded 30 large potatoes.

Respectfully, W. J. Green

Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Oct. 23, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: We find however that your seed generally gives better results. The yield was much larger than from other seed. We had seed from Maine, Wisconsin and this state and yours gave the best results of any. Whatever may be the explanation of the superior yield of seed from you one thing should not be overlooked, viz its non-sprouting qualities. Seed from different sources came from the first to the middle of April, but as the weather was very rainy we could not plant at once. The seed lay in the barn for several weeks and all except yours sprouted very badly. This would of course affect the yield, but it is a matter of no small importance. Northern seed sprouts sooner than our own and must be planted as soon as they arrive. Our seed sprout before we can plant, but yours gave little trouble in this respect as we found by former trials. We expect to try seed from you again next year. Yours truly, W. J. Green.

Montgomery, Co., Ohio, Oct. 2, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I like your seed potatoes splendid. Planted them with E. Ohio, Ohio Jr., and Early June and they made three bushels to one of the other varieties. Nick's Early Pride is my choice of the two. Both varieties as fine as silk. What is your best figures on two barrels each of Vick's Early Pride and Crown Jewell second crop seed? Yours truly, P. D. Berry.

Chester Co., Pa., Oct. 22, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The potatoes I got of you last spring, I would say that I am well pleased with them. I planted them along side of others and they done fully one third better if no more. I will want some more in the spring. Yours truly, T. J. McCormick.

Kent Co., Md., Oct. 19, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The potatoes you sent me this spring were good and done much better than my own seed planted at the same time. All varieties did well, but the Vick's were the best.

Yours very truly, E. B. Pennington.

Kent Co., Del. November 23, 1894.—Mr. J. Hall, Dear Sir: I am well pleased with the second crop seed potatoes. They have given the best of satisfaction. Ripened fully two weeks before others, planted at the same time, and yielded nearly twice as much. Respectfully, J. C. Bowers.

Fairfax Co., Va., Oct. 12, 1894. Mr. Hall, Dear Sir: I have finished getting out my potatoes Tuesday, of this week. I will say that I am well pleased. They are all you recommend them to be. I planted the Crown Jewell I got of

you side of Rural New York, Polaris and None Such, and they out yielded the three other varieties nearly all large and few small ones. I remain yours,
W. N. Lynch.

Hartford Co., Conn., Oct. 4, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I planted the two barrels of Crown Jewell second crop seed potatoes on drained meadow land and they yielded at the rate of 575 bushels per acre, 25 per cent. more than Rose planted next to them. Yours truly, Frank Cheney.

Mr. Cheney sent me an order for 5 barrels, Nov. 20, 1894—too late to ship this fall.

Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 26, 1892.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I write you for prices on your seed potatoes. I shall want some next spring. The Crown Jewell you sent me yielded three times as much as the Early Ohio, as grown here and the quality much better. I could sell them for 15 cents a bushel higher than the Early Ohio, so you see no wonder I want more. It pays to get good seed. Yours respectfully, Geo. Hewitt.

Burlington, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: Potatoes this year are a very poor crop it has been a very dry season, no rain from May to September, only small showers. But the potatoes I got from you did the best of any I had and most of them were very good size, the best of them are very hard to beat any year. I like the Thorbourn best. The strawberry plants came all right. I shall want more potatoes next spring if I live to plant. Respectfully, Geo. Hewitt.

Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 15, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The potatoes and plants came to hand in fine condition. The potatoes came up very nicely a strong single shoot to every piece planted and yielded a large per centage of marketable potatoes. Give me price of seed for full delivery.

Respectfully yours, E. M. Resh.

A Few Testimonials From Parties Who Bought Seed Potatoes of Me in Fall of 1894.

Morris Co., N. J., Nov. 26, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I write to inform you that the potatoes arrived all right. I am very much pleased with them. They are the first second crop I ever saw. They are very fine ones. I think of sending for four or five thousand strawberry plants, also asparagus plants in February. Yours Respectfully, John B. Johnson.

Fayette Co., Ohio, Nov. 24, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Esq.: The potatoes received and are very nice. Think they will give satisfaction. Respectfully

J. A. James.

Green Co., Ind., Nov. 22, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Esq., Marion Sta., Md.: I received potatoes all right, am well pleased with them. Very Respectfully,

O. P. Cushman.

Crawford Co., Pa., Dec. 8, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I received them in due time. I am perfectly satisfied with them, thanks for your kind attention, and prompt business in shipping. Yours truly, Jos. Albaugh.

Switchfield Co., Conn., Nov. 5, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I received the barrel of potatoes all in good shape, they are No. 1. Yours truly,

Lester Hoskins.

Long Island, N. J., Nov. 20, 1894.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Sir: Received potatoes all right, they look nice. Yours truly, Morgan Tipping

IMPORTANT!

In placing this list before you we wish to state the fact that we have been in the nursery business for the past 16 years. We give personal attention to business both in the selection and care of stock, and in the execution of all orders. Fruit growers cannot fail to realize that success depends upon getting genuine well grown plants, carefully packed. We have bought plants several times from nurserymen that said there plants were true to name and when we got them and they began to grow I found they were mixed, as I can tell mixed plants at a glance. Now I don't believe these nurserymen are dishonest, but do believe there are some in the business that cannot tell one variety from another which is very important. Mixed plants are a great disappointment to the berry grower. I can furnish you pedigree plants, true to name, fresh dug from new beds that was never allowed to fruit, at reasonable prices. My stock that I offer this season was never finer nor larger. My prices are very reasonable considering the quality of plants which I send out. You cannot get any better stock anywhere at any price. Good plants at a fair price is much the cheaper. In no other article of merchandise should quality count for more than in plants, since their first cost at the highest is very small compared with the labor and expense that must be put upon them afterwards. Good plants cannot be sold below a certain rate, any more than good clothes at a low price without loss to some one. We are not only anxious to sell, but always like to hear good reports from them which we invariably do. We sell such as we would set out ourselves. We also give liberal count and will correct all mistakes. It is our sincere wish that every transaction should be to the advantage of our customers as to ourselves. Our prices are more moderate than many who are in this business. We are willing to conform our prices to other honorable dealers and will not be underbid by any first class nurserymen. In instances where parties who expect to order largely we would like an opportunity to price their list. We feel safe in saying it makes no difference where you live in the United States we can send plants to reach you in good order.

Our customers may depend on getting full count of good fine plants, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants we hold ourselves ready to fill any order gratis, but are not liable for damages other than here in named. Upon your satisfaction depends our success. Packing is done in the best manner with moss and as light as is consistent with entire safety using light crates.

Orders for 1500 or less are shipped in light market baskets insuring safe arrival and low express rates.

We furnish nurserymen all over the United states. I could fill pages of testimonials, but want of space prevents.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

As soon as plants are received, take them from the packages, loosen the bunches, puddle the roots, and heel them in moist soil. Shade them from the sun with boards until ready to plant. Treated in this way scarcely a plant will fail to grow. Don't leave them in the package and pour water on them as some do, for by so doing the plants will certainly heat and spoil. When ready to set put plants in a pail, with water enough to cover the roots, and take out as wanted—not dropping them along the row to lie in the sun or wind. Always press the earth very firmly about the roots.

DESCRIPTION OF STRAWBERRIES.

TIMBRELL—This queen of strawberries that has attracted so much attention the past season, was introduced last spring. It has been pronounced by many leading horticulturists as the best variety ever introduced, and has still surpassed its former record this past season. In offering new berries to the public it is with pride that we can offer the Timbrell. We claim it today the best berry in existence. Not only the best berry, but the most profitable for the commercial grower to plant, also the best family variety. Originator's description of Timbrell: Here we have a berry that we have long looked for. For size, quality, beauty, productiveness, firmness, health and vigor, we have no other strawberry its equal.—Samuel Miller.

Timbrell, as were the first reports as to size, firmness, productiveness and quality, all considered, has no equal as a late berry.—Rural New-Yorker, July, 14.

LADY THOMPSON—The berry is described as follows by the disseminator: This fine berry originated in Wane county, N. C., with Mr. Thompson, whose name it bears. It is most satisfactory after testing it fully. I am well pleased with it and find it by far the best paying berry we now have. It has more good points than any berry I have ever seen, being early, very large, a perfect bloomer, a good grower and shipper; has perfect shape, good color, fine flavor, and is just the berry we have been looking for for twenty years. It has come to stay and will take care of itself in the meantime if given a fair showing. I picked at the rate of 10,000 quarts per acre the past season (1893). This may seem an exaggerated statement, but I expect to do the same again the coming season. We have had an unusual dry season: while other varieties of berries succumbed to the drough, and plants dried up, the Lady Thompson held up and yielded a full crop of large, fine berries.

Lots of testimonials from commission firms in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc., where the Lady Thompson sold for from 10c to 15c more per quart than other berries at the same time.

COLUMBIAN.—In placing this berry before the public, we do so with a feeling of assurance that it will please, as its place with us is first on the list. We consider it the best strawberry in cultivation. It is a bright scarlet color, so much desired in a market berry, and is quite firm and remarkably large for an early berry. Ripens with Michael Early and Hoffman and is an immense yielder, it actually bears in piles. Most early berries are shy bearers and small in size, but the Columbian reverses this. We do not claim it to be as good, but the Best Early Berry. It is a strong grower and has a perfect blossom. All who have tried the Columbian give it the highest praise. It is free from rust and sends its roots deep in the ground, thereby stands long drough without dying out in spots.—Introducer.

GREENVILLE—The Greenville is one of those new varieties that have worked its way to the head and has done so on its own merits. It has been tested in every state in the Union, and the testimonials received about it are sufficient to fill a small catalogue themselves. The plants are more vigorous than the Bubach. Perfectly healthy and shows no signs of rust. It is much better than the Bubach in quality, and rather firmer in flesh. A decided improvement. Our price places it within the reach of all who wish to plant largely for market. Fine, large bright crimson, good quality and sells readily at sight. We say plant Greenville and you will be glad you did.

MEEKS EARLY.

HAVERLAND.—Of great value everywhere. It is a vigorous grower, productive, fruit is very large, moderately firm, bright glossy crimson color, of good quality. This is a grand berry, one of the very best introduced for several years. I say plant it, It will please, season, early medium.

MEEK'S EARLY.—Originated with James Meek, of Anne Arundel Co., Md. Blossoms perfect, plants large and stalky, resembling Bubach in this respect, time of ripening with the very earliest. Such as Hoffman, Mitchel's Early etc., being large and more productive than any of these and firmer than any except Hoffman. Destined to become the leading berry of many sections, the plants are large and a fine grower. My stock is fine.

BRADYWINE—From Edward Ingraham, West Chester, Pa. Berries medium to large, short, conical, usually regular in form, but sometime misshaped, color bright red, quite firm, quality not extra, be rather acid. It has a large green calyx that adds to the attractiveness of the fruit. The plants are vigorous, healthy and moderately productive. The berries hold up quite well to the end of the season, the greater share ranging from medium to large. On the whole it possesses many good qualities and is worthy of a general trial. Its free and healthy growth indicates that it will probably adopt itself to a great variety of soils.

BRADYWINE.

ous, healthy and productive. On the whole a promising variety and worthy of general trial.

GANDY.—The best late strawberry yet. Fully tested. The berries are large, very uniform, of bright crimson color; handsome and showy; firm and of good quality, succeeds everywhere and should have a place in every strawberry bed.

BEDAR WOOD.

BEDAR WOOD.—This is the most productive of the early varieties. It ripens about three days behind Mitchel's and a week ahead of Crescent. Gives heavy shipping from the start and holds out until the rush of mid season. Recommended by Mr. M. Crawford as the best early variety.

DAYTON.—This is a far more valuable variety than many suppose and its great merit overlooked for two little has been said about it. It is a fine large berry of dark crimson color, firm, of handsome form and excellent quality. The plant is a healthy and vigorous grower with large clean foliage. It possesses unusual shipping qualities. It is among the best of the large new sorts. The berries are large oblongconic with blunt apex regular in size. Of a bright attractive crimson color. Season early.

RIO—This is a most beautiful early berry, a beautiful color, and holds it for three or four days. It is a seedling of Crescent and Sharpless. It looks very handsome in the basket. A large calyx, very productive. I kept some in the house for four days and turned from one basket to the other three times a day. They are no doubt as good shipper as Wilson, or better, and hold their beautiful color for days.—Introducer.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC—A seedling of the same, a little larger, but makes and excellent variety to ship together. It is one of the most beautiful berries I have ever seen, and from what it did last year and this, I would say it is fully as productive as the Haverland, and a better berry in every way. I predict for it a great future.—Introducer.

SHARPLESS.—Strong vigorous grower, very large, good quality and very popular.

WARFIELD No. 2.—This is a grand berry, it is hard to tell which is the most productive Warfield or Haverland. It is good size and uniform, striking in beauty. The Warfield has splendid keeping qualities, one of the very best shippers, commands the best price in market. Every market grower should have it. It is one of the good things that have come to stay. The plants are a vigorous grower, with a bright healthy foliage, ripens with the Crescent but much better. We can recommend it as one of the most promising. For market a good one.

WARFIELD, NO. 2.

CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH.—A strong healthy grower moderately productive, fruit large.

LEADER.—Is an early large berry of crimson color and productive, firm, good shipper and good quality, a good grower. My plants are very fine.

VAN DEMAN.

VAN DEMAN.—A vigorous grower, with strong and healthy foliage. It has been thoroughly tested, and received the highest praises from many of the Experimental Stations throughout the United State before being offered for sale. The berries are conical, deep glossy scarlet in color, firm, a perfect flower and will be a valuable polenizer for early pistillates. Ripens early.

WOLVERTON.—Plants healthy, berries medium to large, and hold up well to the end of the season. As a pollinizer it can be recommended. Moderately prolific. Season late.

ENHANCE.—The variety has not become popular, bears shipping well, among perfect flowered sorts, and is one of the most prolific.

HOFFMAN SEEDLING.—One of the earliest, and true stock fair size and the finest of all early kinds. Being one of the most popular varieties grown in the South for Northern markets. Beware of mixed stock for the country is flooded. The plants that I offer are true to name and fine.

MITCHEL'S EARLY.—For the past three years has been one of the most popular early berries and it will be largely grown for many years to come. This is one of the earliest varieties grown, and the fruit is of fair size and delicious quality, somewhat soft.

PARKER EARLE.—Is one of the most prolific of varieties. The plants are vigorous, throw out but few runners, and set an enormous crop of berries. Under favorable conditions the berries are medium to large. Berries bright crimson, flesh firm, quality very good. Season medium to late.

BARBON ECLIPSE.—Large, of the same family as Haverland. The fruit is very large, of good form and color. It will make a great market berry as it ripens medium early. It makes a large crop of fine berries.

BUBACH NO. 5.

Crescent,

BUBACH NO. 5.—Large size, handsome and extremely productive. A favorite market sort.

CRESCENT.—Too well known to need description, my stock of this old variety large and fine.

CRYSTAL CITY.—Extra early and profitable in some sections.

CLOUD.—A strong vigorous grower, very productive and very firm, season medium.

STEVENS.—Is very early, productive and solid.

PRICE LIST.

We will send strawberry plants at dozen rates by mail postage paid, but at 100 rates, persons must add 20 cents to pay postage. Those marked P are pistillate and will not fruit alone, but must be planted by the side of some perfect flowering sorts.

	12	100	1000		12	100	1000
Brandywine.....	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$50 00	Jessie.....	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$3 00
Barton's Eclipse. P	25	80	4 00	Leader.....	25	75	4 00
Bedar Wood.....	20	50	2 50	Lovett.....	25	75	4 00
Bubach No. 5, P....	20	40	2 50	Lady Thompson....	25	1 00	5 00
Beverly.....	25	80	4 50	Mary, P.	1 00	3 50	
Crescent, P.	20	30	1 75	Meek's Early.....	20	30	3 00
Chairs.....	20	40	2 50	Mitchel's Early....	20	25	2 00
Columbian.....	30	50	5 00	Parker Earle.....	30	90	5 00
Cyclone.....	60	2 50	20 00	Princess, P.....	20	90	5 00
Cloud's, P.....	20	30	2 00	Rio.....	60	2 50	20 00
Crystal City.....	20	30	2 00	Sharpless.....	20	40	2 50
Cumberland Tri'ph	25	50	3 50	Stevens.....	20	25	2 00
Dayton.....	20	30	3 50	Tenn. Prolific.....	30	90	5 00
Enhance.....	20	75	4 00	Timbrell, P.....	50	1 50	10 00
Greenville, P.....	25	60	4 00	Van Deman.....	20	40	2 50
Gandy.....	20	50	3 00	Warfield No. 2, P..	20	40	2 50
Gillespie.....	25	60	4 00	Woolverton.....	30	90	5 00
Haverland, P.....	20	50	2 50	Wilson, True.....	20	40	2 50
Hoffman.....	20	40	2 25				

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Collection No. 1—12 Timbrell, 12 Rio, 12 Tennessee Prolific, \$1 by mail poot paid.

Collection No. 2—12 Timbrell, 12 Bedar Wood, 12 Greenville, 12 Dayton, 12 Warfield, 12 Van Deman, \$1.25 by mail postpaid.

Collection No. 3—100 Bedar Wood, 100 Van Deman, 100 Meek's Early, 100 Warfield, 100 Haverland, 100 Dayton, \$4 by express, receiver to pay charges.

Collection No. 4—500 Warfield, 500 Mitchel's Early, 500 Bedar Wood. 500 Van Deman, \$4 by express.

Collection No. 5—500 Meek's Early, 500 Haverland, 500 Sharpless, 500 Hoffman, 500 Stevens, 500 Leader, \$6 by express.

Collection No. 6—500 Greenville, 500 Bubach, 500 Dayton, 500 Leader, 500 Bedar Wood, \$7 by express.

Joelton, Tenn., April 4, 1894.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I received the plants all right and they were the nicest plants I ever bought. I like the way you pack them, they were so fresh and green, I am more than pleased with them. I wish I had known of you sooner, I would have bought all my plants of you and shall hereafter. Yours truly. Andrew Gienger.

GRAPE VINES.

	One year old			Two years old		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Concord.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$3 00	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$4 00
Champion.....	10	75	4 00	15	75	5 00
Delaware.....	10	1 00	5 00	15	1 50	7 50
Empire State.....	15	1 25	6 00	20	2 50	18 00
Agawam.....	10	1 25	5 00	12	1 75	7 00
Catawba.....	10	1 00	5 00	12	1 50	6 00
Salem.....	10	1 00	4 00	12	1 25	6 00
Warden.....	10	1 00	4 00	12	1 25	5 00
Moor's Early.....	10	1 00	4 00	12	1 25	5 00
Brighton.....	10	1 00	4 00	12	1 25	5 50
Moore's Early.....	10	1 00	5 00	15	1 50	7 00
Niagara.....	15	1 00	4 00	15	1 00	6 00
Wyoming.....	12	1 00	5 00	15	1 00	6 00

RASPBERRIES.

RED.				BLACK CAPS.			
	10	100	1000		10	100	1000
Cuthbert.....	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$10 00	Lovett	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$12 00
Hansell	50	1 00	10 00	Ohio	50	1 00	8 00
Turner.	40	1 00	8 00	Gregg.....	50	1 00	8 00
Thomson's Early				Souhegan	50	1 00	8 00
Prolific.....	50	1 00	10 00	Royal Church.....	1 00	6 00	

BLACKBERRIES.

Early Harvest true	30	1 00	6 00	Wilson Early.....	30	70	6 00
Erie.....	50	2 00	16 00	Wilson Jr.....	30	80	7 00
Lucretia Dewberry	30	2 00	15 00	Snyder.....	30	80	8 00
Maxwell.....	1 50	7 00		Lovett's Best.....	90	3 50	25 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

	10	100		10	100
Houghton.....	\$0 60	\$3 00	Triumph.....	\$4 00	30 00
Downing.....	1 50	5 00	Industry.....	2 00	16 00
Smiths.....	1 00	5 00			

CURRENTS.

	10	100	1000
Fay's Prolific, one year plants.....	\$0 75	\$4 00	\$40 00
" two year plants.....	1 00	6 00	50 00
Victoria, one year plants.....	40	3 00	30 00
" two year plants.....	50	3 50	35 00
Cherry, two year plants.....	40	3 50	30 00
Red Dutch, one year plants.....	30	3 00	25 00
" two year plants.....	40	3 50	30 00
White Grape, one year plants.....	40	3 00	25 00
" two year roots.....	40	3 50	30 00

PEACH TREES.

ONE YEAR FROM BUD, OLD STANDARD VARIETIES.

Extra Size.....	1 00	7 00	55 00
First Size.....	90	6 00	50 00
Medium.....	75	5 00	40 00
Crosbey and Champion.....	1 50	12 00	

APPLE TREES—Leading varieties, 20c each, \$15.00 per hundred.**PEAR TREES** at lowest market prices, please send list of wants.**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.**

PALMETTO—A new variety of Southern origin now being largely planted. As compared with Conover's Colossal, it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth and of fine quality. One year, 100, 50 cents, 1000, \$3; 2 years, 100, 75 cents, 1000, \$3.50.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.—This is claimed by good judges to be the finest asparagus yet offered for sale in this country, enormous in size, earlier and larger than Conover's Colossal. One year, 100, 50 cents, 1000, \$3; 2 years, 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality. One year, 100, 50 cents, 1000, \$3; 2 years, 100, 75 cents; 1000, \$3.

My plants are strong, they are extra fine.

MULBERRIES.

DOWNING, everbearing.—A fine fruit tree, entirely hardy and great bearer: begins bearing when no taller than a one-year-old tree. Henry Ward Beecher said: "I had rather have one tree than a bed of strawberries." Price 50c each.

RUSSIAN, 25 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

Shade trees, 25 to 50 cents each, as to size and variety. Silver Maple, Sugar Maple, Norway Maple, Cut-leaved Weeping Beech, Mountain Ash, Weeping Willow, Kilmarnock, Willows and others.

Evergreens, two to five feet, 40 cents to \$1 each.

Norway Spruce, American Arbor Vitæ, Scotch Pine. Send me your list and have it priced.

THOROUGHbred PEKIN DUCKS,

very large, pure white. They are without doubt the best laying duck known. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13. Fresh and true to name.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

They are the best general purpose fowl in existence, all things considered. Our stock is fine. By keeping only one breed on a farm we can give them plenty of room and keep the stock pure. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13; 26 \$1.50, carefully packed in new baskets.

FERTILIZERS.

I have been selling fertilizers for the past thirteen years. I use a large quantity myself. If you wish any kind of fertilizer write me, stating fully what you desire to grow and character of soil, and I can give you a fertilizer that will give perfect satisfaction, at factory prices. Animal bone goods—no South Carolina rock used. These fertilizers will be shipped from Baltimore, Md., and Marion Station, Md.

Farmers, Send Your Produce to

LORD & SPENCER,

21 NORTH SIDE FANEUIL HALL MARKET,

BOSTON, MASS.

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE

Including Berries, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Grapes, Apples, Pears, etc.

ALSO DEALERS IN FOREIGN FRUITS.

I have been shipping to the above firm for several years.

J. W. HALL.

ALL WHO CULTIVATE
Fruits, Flowers or Vegetables
FOR PLEASURE OR PROFIT

Should see that the Journal they subscribe to is the best and most reliable authority obtainable.

AMERICAN GARDENING.

Stands Foremost in the List.

It deals practically with Fruits and Vegetables, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers, and covers the field of horticulture systematically and thoroughly. It illustrates and describes methods of cultivation, improved varieties and labor-saving devices.

Among the many striking departments are those devoted to the Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Garden, with the Current Work in each written specially for the amateur; the Orchard, Small Fruits, Spraying Mixtures and Devices, Ornamental Gardening, and Woman's Realm, a special feature for the ladies. The Question Box is open to all, free to all, and as broad a necessity. It is, without doubt,

The Paper for the People !

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A Gardening "Clock" and Calendar for 1895 FREE to each new yearly subscriber. The clocks give the main operations for the year, and there are three of them—Fruits, Flowers and vegetable. State which you want.

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Famous Maryland Farms FOR SALE.

THE BEST FARMING COUNTRY in the world for either large or small farmers, gardeners, fruit orchards, dairying, raising stock or sheep. Railroad and steamboat transportation from every point on the peninsula to the great Eastern Markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Boston. No other section of the country offers such advantage. Especially adapted to all kinds of small fruits, and all kinds of trucks. Fine for wheat, corn and grass. Good schools and churches.

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