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J. J. Deane & Co., Inc.

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Alliance . Nursery . Co.,

Corner South and Highland Avenues,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

How to Order and Terms. Send payment by Money Order on Rochester, N. Y., Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. Money can be sent by all express companies as follows: \$20 or less, 10 cents; \$20 to \$30, 12 cents; \$30 to \$40, 15 cents, etc. As specie or bills are carried at the same rate, this is often a convenient way to remit. Always inclose Money Order or other remittance in same letter with order. Never send your individual check as it costs money to collect it.

Payment should accompany the order, but if not, money should be sent in before shipment. This is an ordinary rule of Nurserymen and is a reasonable one.

Instructions about making out Orders. ALWAYS USE ORDER SHEET which accompanies this circular, EARLY ORDERS.—Do not wait until ready to plant before sending in your order and then expect us to send your stock in two or three days. Send in your orders at once and they will receive special attention. Many advantages are gained by early orders and making everything plain.

How to Pack. The men employed in our packing and shipping yards have had years of experience at the business, and the greatest care is always taken to have trees and plants packed so that they will go thousands of miles in perfect condition.

This is a great item and the certainty that goods will reach their destination as fresh as when taken from the ground, will be appreciated by all our patrons.

Articles by Mail For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express, packages of small articles will be sent by mail prepaid, such articles to be charged at full retail prices.

True to Name. Everything is carefully and distinctly labeled. We have no patience with the nurseryman, who, after he has been favored with an order and finds it somewhat inconvenient to furnish the variety asked for, takes the liberty to throw in something else and call it just as good.

We do not do business in this way. In no case will we change a customer's order without special instructions to do so. Our stock is very large and complete and we seldom fail to have just what is called for.

Substitution. If it is impossible for us to supply the varieties ordered, we will promptly refund the money paid for the same, unless directed to complete the order with something else.

Dealers' Orders should be plainly marked "Dealers' Order" to receive proper attention.

Boxing and Packing Extra. On orders of less than \$5, will be 25 cents; over \$5, up to \$10, will be 50 cents; over \$10 up to \$20, will be 75 cents; over \$20, up to \$30, will be \$1.00; over \$30, up to \$50, send \$1.50. Orders of over \$50, boxing free.

Freight and Express Charges. We cannot tell you exactly how much the charges will be. Inquire of your local agent the rate per hundred lbs. on nursery stock (don't forget to name nursery stock) from Rochester. You pay the charges and get the same rate as nurserymen do. Our patrons get reduced freight and express rates without special application. All are served alike, whether you pay or we.

The Weight of Stock packed will be about as follows per 100: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach Trees, 100 pounds; Peach, 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 pounds; Grapes, currants and Gooseberries, two years, 30 pounds; one year, 20 pounds; Black Raspberries, 5 pounds; Strawberries, in light crates designed for the purpose, 40 pounds per 1000.

Rochester Stock the Best. Nursery stock grown in the vicinity of Rochester is known the world over as the best and most reliable that can be produced. By placing your order with us you will be sure to get strictly first-class trees.

Complaints. In any business so extensive as ours, it is impossible to avoid a few letters of complaint. Look your stock over carefully as soon as it is received and see that it is just as you ordered. If everything is not satisfactory, do not suspect that you have been defrauded, but write us at once in a kindly manner and state plainly just what is wrong with the stock and we will gladly correct any mistake that may have occurred and see that you are well paid for your trouble in the matter.

ALLIANCE NURSERY CO.,

Cor. South and Highland Avenues,

Rochester, N. Y.

1895

SPRING.

DEAR PATRON AND FRIEND:

If you are interested in your own welfare, please read this catalogue carefully. In mailing you our new catalogue, we thank you for past favors and hope to receive your further patronage. We are now prepared to serve you in the best possible manner, having a large assortment of all kinds of Trees, Plants and Vines, and shipping facilities excelled by none. Our packing grounds are near to all the railroad lines running out of Rochester, and as soon as orders are packed they are forthwith brought to the cars, and delay or exposure in transporting from our grounds to the railroad is avoided.

If you are not already on our list of patrons, now is the time to make your selections and send us a **trial order**. We want to convince you that the **Alliance Nursery Company will give you more goods for your money than any other firm in existence.**

If this does not suit you, send us a list of your wants and let us give you **special prices**. Then if you do not think we are making you a **grand offer**, you need not buy. **We are bound to please you. Give us a trial.**

Beautiful Homes.—Nothing makes a home more attractive than a lawn tastefully arranged with shrubs and flowers, or a garden with its trees and bushes loaded with luscious fruit ready for the table.

The Rose, Queen of Flowers.—You, no doubt, are in need of some trees, plants, or vines, fruit or ornamental, to replace some which have succumbed to the elements, or by accident have died, and should be replaced by new and vigorous young stock. No land owner should be without an ample supply of small fruits and flowers, when they may be had in all their luxuriousness, fragrance and beauty at so little cost.

Choice Fruit Always Sells.—Of all tradesmen, the farmer has been hampered on all sides in his endeavors to stem the tide of financial depression. It is a self-evident fact, that while the tendency of the grain and wool markets of this country have been downward, the people who have had choice fruit to offer have, in nearly all sections of the country, received a good price for it, and as the population is steadily increasing, the consumption will be greater, and the farmers of this country should be able to supply the demand. The market can hardly be overcrowded with choice fruit. It is the poor fruit and slovenly packing that demoralize a market; but if each farmer sees that his fruit is well assorted and nicely packed, he will be sure of a fancy price for it.

Losses and Commissions Paid by Farmers.—The farmer who gives an agent his order, has to pay for his trees far in excess of what the trees should cost him if he would look around and consult his best interests. For instance: the agent gets for his pay 30% of the gross sales; then the nurseryman pays 10% for delivery and collection; and for poor sales and "bogus" orders which unscrupulous agents are wont to send in, the nurseryman is again compelled to add at least 5% to the price of his stock before he receives a single cent for his time, trouble or investment. Who has to pay for all these losses, collections and commissions? The farmer who buys the trees. Why not, then, buy direct from a responsible nurseryman, and get your trees, plants and vines at nearly half the price charged by the "agents?"

From Grower to Planter.—We sell direct to the planter, thus, to him it means from 40% to 50% less in the cost than when bought of an agent; and to us, as we sell for cash only, we have no doubtful accounts, our losses are nothing, we sell at a very close margin.

Square Dealing.—We give our customers the choicest stock and retain each one as a friend, for he feels the protection against fraud when he sends his order and money to us.

NOTE.—If you know of some neighbor or friend interested in fruit growing, please send us his name, and we will mail our catalogue to his address.

\$5 worth of Nursery Stock, or boxing and packing free, with every order of \$50 and over.

Fruit Trees Department.

STANDARD APPLES.

The Apple stands at the head of the list of fruit. There is no state or territory in which it cannot be grown with success, and it has been our aim to place on our list only such varieties as can be recommended for general use.

Our stock is carefully grown, selected true to name and first-class in every respect. The varieties described below constitute the cream of old and new sorts and with proper care, an orchard planted with these varieties is sure to be a profitable investment.

Plant 30 feet apart each way, 50 trees to an acre.

2 to 3 years, large, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$11.00 per hundred.
medium, 12 cents each; \$1.20 per dozen; \$ 9.00 per hundred.

SUMMER,

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful; a good bearer. August.

Carolina Red June (Red June)—Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub acid; an abundant bearer. June.

Early Harvest—Medium size, round, straw color; tender, sub-acid and fine; productive. August.

Early Strawberry—Medium; roundish; handsomely striped with red; excellent; productive. August.

Golden Sweet—Large, pale yellow, very sweet and good bearer. August.

Primate—Above medium, straw color, tinged with blush; tender, juicy and sub-acid; abundant bearer. August and September.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. Aug.

Tetofsky—A Russian apple, profitable for market growing; bears extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year; hardy as a Crab; fruit good size; yellow, beautifully striped with red; juicy, pleasant, acid, aromatic. July and August.

Yellow Transparent (Russian Transparent)—A very early Russian apple, of good quality and decided merits; size medium; color when ripe pale yellow; sprightly, sub-acid; great bearer. July.

AUTUMN.

Alexander (Emperor)—Large, deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

Autumn Strawberry—Medium streaked; tender, juicy, fine; productive and very desirable. September and October.

Chenango Strawberry (Sherwood's Favorite)—Color whitish, shaded, splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson; flesh white, tender and juicy. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Russian, medium to large size; skin yellow, streaked with red, and somewhat blushed, sometimes with a faint blue bloom; flesh juicy and good, with a rich, sub-acid flavor; productive. September.

Gravenstein—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; productive. September and October.

Haas or Fall Queen—Medium to large; slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained, tender, juicy, sub-acid and good. October and November.

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

Maiden's Blush—As we look over our orders we find this the favorite fall apple. Tree vigorous upright grower, spreading, very productive; fruit medium to large, flat and very handsome; surface smooth, polished, pale, waxen yellow with rich blush; flesh white, fine grained, juicy; quality good; use cooking, table and market. August and September.

Pumpkin Sweet (Lyman's)—Very large, roundish; skin smooth, pale green, becoming yellow next to the sun; flesh white, sweet, rich and tender; valuable for baking. September to December.

Make out List of Wants for Lowest Estimates.

Red Beitigheimer—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large, roundish, inclined to conical; stalk short, stout, in a deep cavity, calyx closed in a large, deep basin; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. September and October.

EARLY HARVEST.

Twenty Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak)—Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good; good bearer; popular as a market variety. November and December.

WINTER.

American Golden Russet—Medium or small, roundish ovate; clear golden russet; very tender, juicy, rich; more resembles in texture a buttery pear than an apple; good bearer. November to January.

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

Baldwin—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor, very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

Ben Davis—More criticised and more planted than any other on the list; scarcely needs description; everybody plants it for market, and nearly everybody for home use, then they criticise its poor qualities and then buy more, taking care that a liberal proportion of each new purchase is Ben Davis. Tree thrifty, upright grower, of almost perfect shape; fruit large, round, sometimes variable in form, surface smooth, often polished yellow, covered with red and splashed bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy; flavor sub-acid, not rich; quality only good; use, market and cooking. November to Spring.

Bottle Greening—Resembling Rhode Island Greening, but tree a better grower and much harder; a native of Vermont. December to March.

Delaware Red—Medium to large; bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Remarkable for its long keeping qualities, and an early and abundant bearer.

Send us \$5, and we will ship you \$10 worth of Surplus Stock.

- Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Medium size, roundish, very handsome; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious; tree vigorous, productive and very hardy. November to February.
- Fallwater** (Tulphehocken, Pound, &c.)—A very large, dull red apple, of good quality, productive. November to February.
- Gideon**—Raised in Minnesota from Crab seed by Mr. Gideon. An upright grower; medium to large; color yellow, with vermilion blush on sunny side; mild acid quality, very good.
- Grimes' Golden** (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality, equal to best Newtown; medium to large size; yellow; productive; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong, good bearer. November to May.
- King** (Tompkins County)—Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; productive. One of the best. November to May.
- Ladies' Sweet**—A large, handsome, red apple; juicy, sweet and good. December to May.
- Mann**—New. An upright grower, forming a round head; fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, with sometimes a shade of brownish red where exposed; flesh yellowish, juicy mild, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good. Will keep as long as Roxbury Russet. May to June.
- McIntosh Red**—Originated in Ontario. Tree very hardy, long lived; good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit of excellent quality, for home or market use. Fruit above medium, roundish, oblate; skin whitish yellow, very nearly covered with dark rich red or crimson, almost purplish in the sun; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, very promising. November to February.
- Newtown Pippin**—One of the very best apples, of high quality. Very juicy, crisp, and delicious flavor; requires high culture for the best fruit; fine keeper. December to May.
- Northern Spy**—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed; striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red. Flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. January to June.
- Pewaukee**—A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, oblate, waved; surface bright yellow, partly covered with dull red, striped and splashed. Covered with a gray bloom and overspread with whitish dots; flesh yellowish white, juicy, flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic, quality good to best. January to June.
- Rhode Island Greening**—Large, greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; an abundant bearer. December to April.
- Russet, Roxbury or Boston**—Medium or large; greenish or yellow russet; crisp, good, sub-acid flavor; productive. Very popular on account of its long keeping. January to June.
- Spitzenberg, Esopus**—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, high flavored. Bears and grows well transplanted in rich soil. November to April.
- Sutton Beauty**—Fruit medium or above, roundish, oblate, conic; waxen yellow, shaded, mottled and obscurely striped with fine crimson; flesh whitish, crisp, tender, juicy; sprightly sub-acid. November to February.
- Tallman Sweet**—Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; productive. November to April.
- Wagener**—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to May.
- Walbridge (New)**—Tree strong grower and productive, highly prized farther North for its extreme hardiness. Fruit medium size; color pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender and juicy; quality good. December to Spring.
- Wealthy (New)**—Another tree highly valued for its extreme hardiness at the far North; Tree thrifty grower and good bearer. Fruit medium, roundish, skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, good. Season November to January.
- Winesap**—Medium, dark red; sub-acid, excellent; abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West. December to May.
- Wolf River**—A new and beautiful fruit of the very largest size. Originated near Wolf River, Wis., and may well be classed among the iron-clads. Skin greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a peculiar, pleasant, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong, stout grower, and a great bearer. January and February.
- Yellow Bellflower**—Large, yellow, with pale blush; very tender, juicy, sub-acid; in use all Winter. November to April;

CRAB APPLES.

Within the past few years much attention has been paid to the improving of this class of fruit, which is adapted to cold sections, where only a few varieties of apples can be grown.

The varieties offered are beautiful in appearance, delicious in flavor, of large size, and are excellent for making jelly, and for table use.

They are very hardy, strong growers, and command a very high price in the market. 2 to 3 years, large, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

medium, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

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

Hyslop—Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. October to January.

Martha—From Minnesota. Immensely vigorous, hardy, productive every year. Mr. Gideon says: "For sauce it surpasses any apple we ever grew." A great acquisition. October.

Transcendent—Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year, and producing good crops by the fourth season. Fruit from one-and-a-half to two inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

Whitney's Seedling—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy, green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant; ripens latter part of August. Tree a great bearer and very hardy; a vigorous, handsome grower, with a dark green, glossy foliage. August.

STANDARD PEARS.

It is useless to speak to any extent of the merits of this noble fruit. Its cultivation is almost general throughout the United States, many varieties doing well in the extreme northern sections.

Pear orchards are now being extensively planted, and the numerous purposes for which they are used, keep the demand brisk at good prices.

We take special pains to have our list contain such varieties as are best adapted to the use of the general public.

Our stock of pears is more complete, and every order will be filled with trees that are strictly first-class in every respect.

Plant 20 feet apart each way, 110 trees to an acre.

2 to 3 years, large, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100.

medium, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

All varieties except Wilder's Early and Idaho.

SUMMER.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. D. and S. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich. August.

Doyenne d'Ete—Scarcely medium size; yellowish with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early; fine on quince. August.

Lawson, or Comet—New, the tree is a vigorous, upright grower; productive, bears young and early in the season; foliage clean and healthy; yellow, flushed with the most beautiful crimson; flesh crisp and juicy; a firm, good shipper.

Le Conte—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some other variety unknown. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped; of a rich creamy yellow when ripe; very smooth and fine looking, and ships well; esteemed in some parts of the South. August.

Souvenir du Congress—Fruit large to very large, resembling in form the Bartlett; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, washed with bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun. Flesh much like the Bartlett, having the musky flavor, though in a less degree. September.

KEIFFER.

Tyson—Medium size, bright yellow; cheek shaded with reddish brown, buttery, very melting; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, excellent. September.

Wilder—Originated in Ohio. Tree a vigorous grower, rather small. Yellow, with a red cheek, fine quality; ripens very early; not inclined to rot at the core.

Price, large, 75 cents; medium, 50 cents; small, 35 cents.

Send us \$5 and we will send you \$10 worth of Surplus Stock.

AUTUMN.

Beurre Clairgeau—Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. October and November;

Beurre Bosc—A large, fine pear, russet yellow, slightly brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet, perfumed; productive. September and October.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; succeeds well on the quince; should be in every orchard. October to January.

Buffum—Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent. September and October.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine; a general favorite. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Tree more generally preferred as a standard. Fruit large; skin a little rough, pale yellow, mostly covered with patches of russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side; flesh yellowish white, juicy and rich. Season September. Should be picked before it is fully ripe; One of the best.

Howell—Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed, aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Idaho—Size large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; color light rich yellow, surface covered with many small dots; cavity very deep and narrow, and strongly furrowed, stem small, calyx closed; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting and rich. September and October. Price, large, 75 cents; medium, 50 cents; small, 35 cents.

Kieffer—Tree one of the strongest growers, with rich, glossy foliage, is not recommended as a dwarf, and is highly recommended as less subject to blight than most others, though not in all cases free from blight. The Kieffer, by its good qualities of tree and fruit, pushed its way to the front so that it is to-day regarded as one of the most valuable kinds. Fruit large, golden yellow, blushed with red in the sun; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting. Tree a great bearer and fruit especially valuable for cooking and market.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Tree especially desirable as a dwarf; vigorous grower, very productive; fruit medium size, pyriform, somewhat one-sided; skin smooth, glossy, pale green in shade but brownish red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very juicy, with a rich, excellent flavor. September,

Seckel—Tree a moderate grower, said to be less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small to medium in size, regularly formed; skin dull, yellowish brown, with lively red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor. A regular and abundant bearer. August to October.

Sheldon—Tree moderate grower and good bearer; fruit medium or above size, roundish, oval; skin yellow or greenish russet with a richly shaded cheek; flesh melting, juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor. September and October.

WINTER.

Lawrence—Rather large, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor, unsurpassed among the early winter pears; succeeds well on the quince; ripens with little care; should be in every orchard; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November and December.

President Drouard—A very good looking and large winter pear, with a delicate and abundant perfume; melting and juicy. March to May.

Vicar of Winkfield (Le Cure)—Large, long; not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Best on quince. November to January.

Winter Nelis—Medium size; yellowish green and russet; fine grained, melting, rich and delicious; one of the best winter pears; very productive. December.

DWARF PEARS.

It is an easy matter for persons who have but small grounds at their command on which to plant trees, to have an abundance of fine fruit in any yard or garden.

Dwarf pears are also becoming very popular for orchard planting, and those having them in bearing, find the result of their efforts very satisfactory.

We offer a very carefully selected list of the varieties which do best as dwarfs, and you will make no mistake by placing your order for a few trees of this delicious fruit.

Plant 12 feet apart each way, 300 trees to an acre.

2 to 3 years, large, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.

medium, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

small, 12 cents each; \$1.20 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

We have the following varieties in Dwarf Pears. See description in Standard Pears.

SUMMER.

Bartlett.
Clapp's Favorite,
Doyenne d'Ete,
Souvenir du Congress,
Tyson,
Wilder (50 cents each).

AUTUMN

Beurre Clairgeau.
Beurre d'Anjou,
Buffum,
Duchess d'Angouleme,
Howell,
Idaho (50 cents each),
Keiffer,
Louise Bonne,
Seckel.

WINTER.

President Drouard.
Vicar of Winkfield,
Winter Nelis.

PLUMS.

We believe there is no fruit that will pay the planter better for the time and money expended than the plum, and it cannot be recommended too highly either for family use or for market.

The varieties named in our list are the very best for general purposes and are perfectly hardy in the most northern states.

An orchard planted to this fruit will soon come into bearing and is sure to prove a good investment.

Plant 18 feet apart each way; 135 trees to the acre.

2 to 3 years, large, 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100.

medium, 20 cents, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

All varieties except Abundance and Saratoga. See price affixed after description.

Abundance—Equaling in thrift and beauty any known fruit tree. An early and profuse bearer; fruit very large, somewhat oval; amber, turning to a rich cherry red, with a decided bloom; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, with a rich sweetness; has a small stone and parts readily from the flesh, ripens in advance of other plums. Large, 40 cents, medium 30 cents, small 20 cents.

Beauty of Naples—A variety of the highest promise; size large; color greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy and very fine flavored; tree very hardy and prolific. September.

Bradshaw—Fruit very large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant; productive. August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, rich, sweet; one of the best late plums. September.

Fellenberg (Italian Prune)—A fine late plum; oval, purple, flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

Green Gage—Small; considered the standard of excellence for quality. August.

Geuii—Fruit very large, deep bluish purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellowish green, coarse, sweet and pleasant; great bearer and very early; tree a hardy and rapid grower. This new variety is regarded as very valuable for market by growers along the Hudson river. September.

German Prune—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

Imperial Gage—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive. August.

\$5 worth of Nursery Stock, or boxing and packing free, with every order of \$50 and over.

Lombard—Medium, round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. August.

McLaughlin—Large, yellow, firm, juicy, luscious; productive. Nearly or quite equal to the Green Gage. August.

Mariana—An accidental seedling originating in Texas. An unusually strong, rapid grower. Fruit larger than the Wild Goose. Round, and of a peculiarly light red color. Its productiveness is marvelous; one of the best of the Chickasaw varieties. August.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE.

Moore's Arctic—Originated in Maine, and celebrated for its remarkable hardiness, freedom from curculio, and great bearing qualities. Fruit grows in large clusters; large, dark purple; flavor very fine, both for preserving and dessert. A long keeper.

Niagara—Origin uncertain; very large, reddish purple, entirely covered with gray bloom; flesh deep greenish yellow. Resembles Bradshaw. August.

Pond's Seedling—A magnificent English Plum; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse; abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

Prince's Yellow Gage—Above medium size; deep yellow; flesh yellow; rich melting and sweet; productive. August.

- Quackenboss**—Large, oblong, oval, deep purple, a little coarse, sprightly, juicy, sweet and excellent. Adheres slightly to the stone; productive. Valuable for market. October.
- Reine Claude de Bavay**—Large, nearly round; pale yellow; marked with red; juicy, melting and excellent; good bearer. September.
- Saratoga**—Originated at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Reddish purple, overspread with a rich bloom; a good shipper; large size; tree very vigorous. August. Price, large, 50 cents; medium, 35 cents; small, 25 cents.
- Shipper's Pride**—A large blue plum; very hardy and productive and possessing remarkable qualities for market. September.
- Shropshire Damson**—A plum of fine quality, as free from the attack of the curculio as the common Damson, and of same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. September.
- Simoni (Apricot Plum)**—Except in the veining of the leaves the tree resembles the peach. Fruit a brick-red color; flat; flesh apricot yellow; firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; hardy and valuable as an ornamental fruit tree; bears abundantly and very young.
- Smith's Orleans**—Large size, reddish purple; flesh firm and juicy, with a rich, fine flavor; productive. September.
- Weaver**—Fruit large, purple with blue bloom; of good quality; a constant and regular bearer; tree hardy and thrifty grower.
- Wild Goose**—The most popular of plums with some fruit growers; tree a vigorous upright grower; fruit medium to large, rich, golden yellow, richly shaded with red; flesh yellow; juicy; flavor rich and good.
- Yellow Egg**—Very large, egg shaped, excellent for cooking; good and productive. August.

CHERRIES.

Early fruit is always in demand, and for this reason commands good prices in all large cities.

For this reason the cherry holds a place in public favor that can never be lost.

Our stock of this valuable fruit comprises the best of the old and new varieties and is first-class in every particular.

BLACK TARTARIAN.

Every lady sending an order of \$3 and over is entitled to three (2-yr., strong) Rose Bushes.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES (SWEET.)

Plant 20 feet apart each way, 110 trees to an acre.

2 to 3 years, large, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred.

medium, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive. June.

Coe's Transparen—Medium size, pale amber, red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best; productive. June.

Gov. Wood—Raised by Dr. Kirtland, and one of the best cherries; very large, light red; juicy, rich and delicious. Tree healthy and a great bearer. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau—Very large, pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet, very productive; one of the best. July.

Rockport Bigarreau—Large, pale amber with clear red; a very excellent and handsome cherry; good bearer. June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Originated in Belgium. The tree is remarkably vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit grows in clusters, and is of the largest size; skin deep black; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor; stone small. A decided acquisition to our list of cherries. June to July.

Windsor—Originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; productive. One of the best light colored cherries. June.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES (SOUR.)

Plant 18 feet apart each way, 135 trees to an acre.

2 to 3 years, large, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$16.00 per hundred.

medium, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$11.00 per hundred.

Belle Magnifique—Fruit large, roundish; skin bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; one of the finest of this class of cherries. Tree hardy and very productive. July.

Dyehouse—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality, and quite as productive. June.

English Morello—Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.

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

Large Montmorency—A large, red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later. June.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old excellent variety; productive. June.

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

Ostheim—A hardy cherry, from Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota and has been found perfectly hardy. Fruit large, roundish, ovate; skin red, dark at maturity; stalk long; flesh liver-colored, tender, juicy almost sweet.

PEACHES.

Nothing in the way of fruit can be more easily harvested and cared for, or will yield quicker returns than peaches, and those who are fortunate enough to be located in a section of country suitable for their cultivation, can enjoy a good income at a small outlay. No household garden is complete without at least a few trees.

Plant 18 feet apart each way, 135 trees to the acre.

2 year, large, 12 cents each; \$1.20 per dozen; \$9.00 per hundred.

medium, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Alexander Early—This is from Illinois, and described as being from ten days to two weeks earlier than Hales Early; of good size, well grown specimens measuring eight inches in circumference, handsome and regular in form with deep maroon shade, covered with the richest tint of crimson, rich and good in quality, with a vinous flavor; freestone.

Make out List of Wants for Lowest Estimates.

Crawford's Early—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; tree very vigorous, wonderfully productive and hardy. Last of August.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

ALEXANDER EARLY.

Elberta—First and foremost stands this excellent new variety. And yet not new, for is it not known from the Atlantic to the Pacific? Has it not made such a stir in peach growing localities that has never been heard of before? It was the chosen one out of 14,000 seedlings. J. H. Hale, the best authority on peaches in the United States, planted 60,000 **Elberta**. Why? Because he well knew its value. Last season there was not one-tenth enough trees to supply the demand. Why? Because others had discovered its value, too. This most excellent variety will be called for by the thousand. Orders should be booked early, while our stock is large. Description—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. Season, July.

Send us \$5. and we will ship you \$10 worth of Surplus Stock.

- Early Canada**—This early peach is a native of Jordan, Ont. Ripens one month month before Crawford's Early. Middle to end of July.
- Early Rivers**—New. Large; straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, with very rich flavor. One or two weeks earlier than Hale's.
- Foster**—Originated in Medford, Mass. Large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor; earlier than Early Crawford; very handsome. The originator says he sold the fruit readily at \$12 per dozen peaches. New.
- Globe**—A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. September and October.
- Hale's Early**—A vigorous, healthy tree, an early and abundant bearer, ripening its fruit a week or ten days earlier than any of the old varieties; fruit medium size; skin clear, smooth, white, delicately marked with bright, and dark red on the sunny side; flesh very melting, juicy and high flavored. End of July.
- Honest John**—Medium to large; yellow; flesh yellow and of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.
- Hill's Chili**—Medium size, dull yellow, tree very hardy. A good bearer; highly esteemed as a market fruit in Western Michigan. Last of September.
- Mountain Rose**—Large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best early Peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much larger and finer than that variety. Should be in every collection. First of August.
- Old Mixon Cling**—Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; juicy, rich and high flavored; one of the best clingstone peaches. Last of September.
- Old Mixon Free**—Large, pale yellow, with deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one the best. First to middle of September.
- Salway**—Fruit large, roundish, deep yellow, with a rich, marbled, brownish red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety, promising highly as a late showy market sort. First of October.
- Schumaker**—Originated at Fairview, Pa. Medium to large, bright yellow, splashed with crimson; juicy, melting and rich; parts freely from the stone when fully ripe. Middle of July.
- Stevens' Rareripe**—Fruit resembles our enlarged Old Mixon Free, being of very high color and very beautiful. Very productive and free from disease. Commences and ripens immediately after the Late Crawford, and continues three or four weeks. Last of September and first of October.
- Stump the World**—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek flesh white, juicy and good. End of September.
- Wager**—Very large, yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy, and of fine flavor; bears uniform and large crops, even when other sorts fail. Last of August.
- Wheatland**—Thirty-nine peaches weighed 18 pounds. Was awarded the first prize for size, quality and beauty, at the New York State Fair. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford, and larger than either of them. First to middle of September.
- Wonderful**—Originated in New Jersey. Large to very large, uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson. Flesh yellow, high flavored, and firm; bright red at the pit, which is small and parts freely from the flesh. Ripe in October, and keeps well.

APRICOTS.

Considerable attention has been paid to the improvement of this class of fruit, and they are now being successfully grown in many parts of the country.

Russian varieties are quite hardy and do well in localities where peaches will not grow, and we can recommend them for all climates suitable for iron-clad apples.

Plant 16 feet apart each way; 170 trees to an acre.

2 years, first-class, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

Breda—Small, dull orange, marked with red; juicy, rich and vinous; productive and hardy. First of August.

Early Golden (Dubois)—Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive. First of July.

Moorpark—One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. August.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

These are quite distinct from the European varieties. Their leading characteristics are extreme hardiness, having withstood 30 degrees below zero without injury; early bearing, productiveness, and freedom from insect ravages and diseases. The following are the best that have been thoroughly tested.

- Alexander**—Very hardy, an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red. Very beautiful, sweet and delicious. July.
- Alexis**—Very hardy, an abundant bearer; yellow with red cheek, large to very large, slightly acid, rich and luscious. July.
- Catherine**—Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium sized, yellow, mild, sub-acid, good. July;
- Gibb**—Tree hardy, grows symmetrical, productive; fruit medium, yellowish, sub-acid, juicy and rich; the best early variety, ripening soon after strawberries. A great acquisition. Last of June.
- J. L. Budd**—Tree a strong grower and profuse bearer; fruit large, white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, with a sweet kernel, as fine flavored as the almond; the best late variety and a decided acquisition. August.
- Nicholas**—Tree hardy and prolific; fruit medium to large, white, sweet and melting; a handsome and valuable variety. July.

NECTARINES.

This fruit is worthy of extended cultivation. It resembles the peach of which it is only a distinct variety. The fruit is smooth-skinned and very fine in flavor.

Plant 16 feet apart, 170 trees to an acre.

First-class, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per hundred.

Early Newington—Large, pale green, rich, excellent. Clingstone. Early Summer.

Early Violet—Medium, yellowish green, high flavored. Free. Early Autumn.

Hardwick—Large, pale green, juicy. Late Summer.

Stanwick—Large, white with red cheek. Free. Especially valuable for fruiting under glass.

QUINCES.

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires but little space, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It pays well to plant the Quince in your garden.

Plant 10 feet apart each way, 435 trees to an acre.

2 years, large, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred.

medium, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.

small, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Champion—A variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, a long keeper. October and November.

Meech's Prolific—Large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Tree very vigorous and enormously productive.

Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Rea's Mammoth—A seedling of the Orange Quince; one-third larger; of the same form and color; fair, handsome, equally as good and productive. October.

Small Fruit Department.

STRAWBERRIES.

Ranking first in small fruits comes the beautiful and delicious strawberry. They can be successfully grown in any soil suitable for a garden, and the garden that does not contain a plot of strawberries is very incomplete.

This fruit is now being extensively grown for the market and with an average yield of 300 bushels per acre. A handsome income can be derived.

For field culture plant 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 7,925 plants to an acre.

For garden culture plant 1 to 2 feet apart, 21,780 plants to an acre.

Strong plants 25 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000, unless otherwise noted.

STAMINATE, OR PERFECT FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Charles Downing—Large, conical, crimson; flesh firm, of fine flavor and good quality; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Midseason.

Jessie—A new variety of much promise and productive; plant strong and vigorous, fruit large and fine form, and of good quality. Season early to medium.

Kentucky—A native of Kentucky; very large, bright scarlet, sweet and delicious; ripens about a week later than most varieties; fruit firm; a fine market sort; plant hardy and very productive; valuable for the late market.

Michel's Early—The earliest variety, resembles Crescent, but ripens several days earlier and is much firmer. Planted largely and giving the best of satisfaction as a market berry South. Not prolific enough for a standard market variety in the North.

Parker Earle—One of the best either for home use or market. It forms a stocky plant; clean, bright foliage, withstanding hot suns. Berries large, long, regular and uniform, crimson, moderately firm and good. It succeeds on all soils and yields enormously. It is remarkable for its ability to withstand heat and drought and to flourish and bear well on light, dry soil. For vigor of plant, tough, healthy foliage, and yield of fruit, it is unsurpassed by any other. Midseason to late.

The Sharpless—This is one of the very best new varieties. Large in size, delicious flavor; good bearer; bright color. Specimens exhibited weighed $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and measured seven inches in circumference. Has been thoroughly tested, and is grown and recommended by our largest nursery growers in the country.

Van Deman—This new extra early and good strawberry is one of the best. Very early in fruiting; berries large; very productive. The quality is rich, and its earliness and productiveness will make it one of the leading varieties to plant for for market. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Wilson's Albany—Large, conical, dark red, firm, hardy; prolific, rather acid. Succeeds everywhere. Early.

PISTILLATE, OR IMPERFECT FLOWERING PLANTS.

NOTE. When these varieties are purchased, plants of some of the other varieties named should also be purchased and planted near them as fertilizers, otherwise it is probable they will prove unproductive.

Bubach—Strong, rampant grower, like the Crescent, only making plants and foliage of twice the size; healthy and free from rust; very productive of large, bright, scarlet berries, rather soft, and of fair quality; ripens early and succeeds either on light or heavy soil; a valuable market variety.

Crescent Seedling—Medium, conical, bright scarlet, very uniform in size. A beautiful berry, commencing to ripen with Wilson's Albany, and continuing in fruit longer. The plants are wonderful in growth, taking entire possession of the ground to the exclusion of weeds and grass. It appears alike at home in all soils. Season early to late.

Greenville (P)—This has proved itself to be an excellent new variety, a showy market berry and very desirable for home use. It is an improvement upon Bubach's No. 5, about equal to it in size and productiveness, but of stronger growth and much firmer in flesh. The berries are large, bright crimson in color and of good quality. It makes a fine appearance and will surely become a popular berry, having already made hosts of friends and being well endorsed by leading growers. Midseason. We cannot say too much for this berry, as it is one of the very best, and it will, when known, be planted extensively, as fruit growers, for commercial purposes, have found that they cannot grow anything that will give them more satisfaction. The plant and foliage are entirely hardy with us, and Greenville will be one of the berries for the masses. Our stock of this variety is large, and we have made rates very low. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Haverland—Large, healthy, vigorous growing plant; very productive; fruit large, conical, with slight neck, uniform in size and shape, bright red; firm. Season early.

Manchester—Size large, color scarlet, flesh pink, firm but melting, with a rich, sub-acid juice, and a decided aromatic flavor. Plant robust and very productive; quality very good to best.

Miami—Originated in Ohio. Large to very large; rich, dark red; very solid and meaty; plant vigorous and produces plenty of big berries.

Timbrell (P)—Originated in Orange County, N. J., in 1889, named by Mr. E. S. Fowler, associate editor of the *Rural New Yorker*. It undoubtedly marks a great advance in the history of the Strawberry, and possesses the most good points of any berry ever offered. The vine is a thrifty grower, with rank, dark foliage, after the nature of Parker Earle, and the berry is large, symmetrical, dark crimson color, which runs through the flesh. In quality it surpasses anything that was ever placed on the market. It is a good yielder of large, handsome berries, so firm they will stand long shipments in good condition. Ripens late and surpasses all others in quality, size, productiveness and market qualities. No grower of Strawberries can afford to let this season go by without testing the Timbrell. Price, 60 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Warfield—Originated in Illinois. Vigorous grower, productive; ripens early; medium size. Season early.

RED AND YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

One of the choicest of the small fruits coming into use as the Strawberry season comes to an end. Nothing can be more refreshing than a dish of Raspberries. Should be planted four by six feet apart in a deep soil, one that will retain moisture well in a drouth. In training, allow only a few canes to grow from each plant, cutting away all suckers to throw the strength into the stock for bearing. All old canes should be removed when the bearing season is over. Tender varieties should be protected during the winter in the Northern States.

Plant 4 by 6 feet in rows, 1,800 plants to an acre.

Strong plants, 35 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred; unless otherwise noted.

CUTHBERT.

Cuthbert—Perfectly hardy. The canes are tall and vigorous, and enormously productive. Berries very large, conical; rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm that they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail without injury. Flavor rich, luscious, best; commences to ripen moderately early, and holds out until all others are gone.

Golden Queen—The finest flavored of all the Raspberries. In size, equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjured when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow raspberry of high quality, combined with vigorous growth and perfect hardiness, is believed to be fully met in this variety. Price, 40 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Shaffer's Colossal—Colossal both in bush and berry. Carries to market well; excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning. Berry dark crimson in color and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety. Does not sucker, but roots from tips like Black Caps. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Marlboro—Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Plant vigorous and productive. The first berries ripen quite early, but the entire crop covers a period of four or five weeks in ripening.

Get up a Club. We will Pay you for the Trouble in Nursery Stock.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

GREGG.

35 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

Gregg—This is decidedly the largest Black Cap that we have ever seen, far surpassing in size the famous Mammoth Cluster, averaging, when grown side by side, with the same treatment, from one-third to one-half larger.

Johnston's Sweet—This is the sweetest Raspberry grown. It takes less sugar either for the table, or for canning or evaporating than any other sort. The flavor is delicious. It is a good bearer; nearly equal in size to Gregg.

Nemaha—Excels in hardiness of bush and fruit. We have no hesitancy in pronouncing Nemaha to be the best late, large Black Raspberry. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Ohio—The greatest producer among Black Caps, and for canning or evaporating, claimed to be the most profitable of all sorts. Berry not quite as large as Gregg, but finer quality and the plants more hardy and will bear more successive crops.

Palmer—A splendid new Black Cap. Fruit large, of excellent quality; very productive. To much cannot be claimed for it. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Souhegan—A variety of the most positive value, of excellent quality, about as large as the Gregg, and astonishingly prolific. A perfect iron-clad in hardiness and extremely early, at least two weeks earlier than the Doolittle. It has every indication of being the most desirable Black Raspberry yet produced.

Tyler—A variety of undoubted merit. Fruit of best quality and a very prolific bearer.

Winona—This is an early berry, ripening with the Souhegan, equaling or exceeding it in productiveness. As a shipper it cannot be excelled. This, combined with its jet black, glossy color, makes it the favorite as well as the most profitable market sort. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Every lady sending an order of \$3 and over is entitled to three (2-yr., strong) Rose Bushes.

BLACKBERRIES.

AGAWAM.

Require the same kind of soil and treatment as Raspberries, except that they be planted in rows eight feet wide, and four feet apart in the row. A neat and improved method in pruning will make the plants self-sustaining bushes, viz: As soon as the plants are about four feet high, clip off the points of the growing canes, and repeat the operation several times until they assume the form of a bush. Mulching is of great advantage to both Raspberries and Blackberries.

1,360 plants to an acre. Strong plants from root-cuttings. 50 cents per dozen, \$2 50 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

Agawam—Ripens earlier than other kinds, and has a flavor similar and equal to the wild berry. Perfectly hardy.

Early Harvest—A variety of great promise, being exceedingly early in time of ripening and always reliable. The canes are strong and upright in growth, branching stout and vigorously. Hardier than Kittatinny or Lawton; an enormous bearer. Berries sweet and of the highest quality, though not as large as some varieties.

Erie—The fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size and perfect, of excellent quality, handsome and firm. Is gaining rapidly in reputation among growers.

Kittatinny—Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early, and continues longer in bearing; is ripe as soon as black, and much earlier, sweeter and better in all respects than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit.

Minnewaska—Perfectly hardy, very productive and vigorous grower; very early; 60 cents per dozen, \$3 00 per 100.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core. half as many thorns as Lawton and Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight and short. Most prolific blackberry grown.

Taylor—One of the largest blackberries grown. Fruit of the best quality, melting and without core; very productive and hardy.

Wilson's Early—Of good size, very early, beautiful dark color; of a sweet, excellent flavor and very productive. Ripens the whole crop nearly together.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early, ripening a week earlier than that variety; fruit of the largest size; bush vigorous and healthy. Price, 60 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Wachusett Thornless—Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm, sweet and good, and less acid than any blackberry we have seen. It is a good keeper and ships well, and is therefore valuable as a market berry. The plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils, and to bear heavy crops where other varieties have failed. It is also very hardy, and *free from thorns*. Price, 60 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

CURRENTS.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.

This fruit comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long upon the bushes without injury as the Currant. An easy method of destroying the currant worm is by the use of powdered white hellebore.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate much or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow; if the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore every three weeks. Manure freely.

2,723 plants to an acre. One year, 50 cents per dozen, \$3.50 per 100; two years, 65 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Black Naples—Very large, sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter. Fine for wine or jellies.

Cherry—The largest of all the red currants. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter; bunches short, plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

La Versaillaise—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.

Lee's Prolific—An English production of great value. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable. Black.

Red Dutch—An old variety, excellent and well known.

Victoria—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late, a good bearer. Very desirable.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct; from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

FURTHER.

Fay's Prolific—Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than cherry, and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better. Quality first-class; not quite so acid as cherry, the best of all the red currants.
1 year, 75 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100; 2 years, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry wants close pruning and annual manuring to sustain its vigor. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

Set four feet apart, 2,723 plants to an acre. One year, 60 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100; 2 years, 75 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

HOUGHTON SEEDLING.

Downing—Origin, Newburg, N. Y. Fruit large, roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive.

Houghton Seedling—A medium sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops, and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; very valuable.

Smith's Improved—Large, oval, light green with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Vigorous grower.

FURTHER.

Industry—It is of vigorous, upright growth; a larger cropper than any other known variety, and one of the best for market purposes, owing to the properties it possesses of flowering late and afterwards swelling so quickly as to reach a suitable size for pulling green sooner than any other variety. If left to attain maturity it is a dark red color, hairy, with a pleasant rich flavor.

1 year, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100; 2 year, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY, OR RUNNING BLACKBERRY.

50 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Lucretia—The plants are perfectly hardy and healthy, and remarkably productive. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard center or core. As the Dewberry roots only from the tips, and does not sprout like Blackberries, this will be much more desirable for garden culture, and the trailing habit of the plant will render winter protection easily accomplished in cold climates where that precaution may be necessary.

Send us \$5 and we will send you \$10 worth of Surplus Stock.

SELECT GRAPES.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Grape. It is one of the best and most popular fruits, delicious for eating, and especially desirable for cooking, preserving and everywhere in large demand.

The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but little space, and when properly trained is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard.

It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologists, that among all the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the grape ranks number one. We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit, for at least six months in the year.

The soil for the Grape should be dry; when not naturally so should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured, always bearing in mind that it is an essential point to secure a warm, sunny exposure.

If planted for fastening to a trellis or arbor, should be eight feet apart; if tied to stakes, six feet apart. The holes should be dug not less than four feet wide and two feet deep. Burying bones under the roots makes the vine much more prolific, and the fruit of better quality. The bones should be put in the bottom of the hole and covered with fine soil; then pour on a little water to settle the dirt among the bones; then fill up with mellow soil to within five or six inches of the top; cut off the bruised and broken roots, straighten the roots to their natural position and cover them with fine mellow soil about two inches, packing it carefully with the hand, then sprinkle on sufficient water to moisten the roots, fill up the hole and press down the dirt. A stake should be placed with each vine, at the time of setting, six to seven feet high. The first year train one shoot only up the stake, pinching off all the others, and also all the lateral or side shoots that appear during the first season; cut the vine down to within three or four buds of the ground. The following season train up two shoots in the same manner.

If set 6 feet apart, 1,210 vines to an acre.

If set 8 feet apart, 680 vines to an acre.

If set 10 feet apart, 435 vines to an acre.

GENERAL LIST.

		Ea.	Doz.	100
Agawam (<i>Rogers' 15</i>)—Large, red; a good grower. Midseason.....	1 yr	10	\$ 75	\$5 00
"	2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00
BRIGHTON—Large, red; excellent quality; very fine. Early...	1 yr	10	75	5 00
"	2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00
Champion (<i>Talman</i>)—Large, black, poor quality, productive. Early	1 yr	10	60	4 00
"	2 yrs.....	12	75	5 00
CONCORD—Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere. Midseason	1 yr	10	75	5 00
"	2 yrs.....	15	1 00	6 00
Delaware—Medium, light red, delicious; a feeble grower. Early	1 yr	12	75	5 00
"	2 yrs.....	15	1 00	8 00

Look at Our Offers Farther Back.

GENERAL LIST.

	Ea.	Doz.	100
Empire State—Medium, white, sweet; vigorous, productive. Early 1 yr	15	1 00	8 00
“ 2 yrs.....	25	1 50	10 00
Ives—Large, black, poor quality; good grower, profitable. Early..1 yr	10	75	5 00
“ 2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00
Lady—Large, white, good quality; good grower. Early.....1 yr	15	1 00	7 00
“ 2 yrs.....	20	1 50	10 00
Martha—Large, white, foxy; vigorous and productive. Midseason 1 yr	15	1 00	7 00
“ 2 yrs.....	20	1 50	10 00
MOORE'S EARLY—Large, black; vigorous. Early.....1 yr	12	75	5 00
“ “ 2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00
Niagara—Large, greenish-white, good quality. Midseason.....1 yr	10	60	4 00
“ 2 yrs.....	12	75	5 00
Pocklington—Large, whitish-amber; vigorous grower. Midseason 1 yr	10	60	4 00
“ 2 yrs.....	12	75	5 00
Salem (Rogers' No. 28)—Large, red; good grower. Midseason.....1 yr	12	75	5 00
“ “ 2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00
Wilder (Rogers' No. 4)—Large, black, rich; good grower. Midseason 1 yr	12	75	5 00
“ “ 2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00
Woodruff—Very large, red, showy; vigorous. Early.....1 yr	20	1 50	10 00
“ 2 yrs.....	25	2 00	12 00
Worden—Resembles Concord, larger, of better quality, earlier.....1 yr	15	1 00	7 00
“ 2 yrs.....	20	1 50	8 00
Wyoming—Medium, light red, fine. Early.....1 yr	12	75	5 00
“ 2 yrs.....	15	1 00	7 00

NEW VARIETIES.

Eatno—Black; bunch and berry of the very largest size; not quite so early or sweet as its parent, the Concord, but less foxy, pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Originated in Massachusetts.

Moyer—Red; originated in Canada; vine hardy, healthy and productive; bunches and berries rather small; ripens very early—with the earliest—and hangs well on the vine; resembles Delaware in appearance; sweet as soon as colored; skin thin but tough, pulp tender, rich and juicy.

Moore's Diamond—A pure native, being a cross between Concord and Iona. Vine a vigorous grower, entirely hardy. It is a prolific bearer; producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate, greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem. It ripens early, usually from August 25th to September 10th in the latitude of Rochester, N. Y.

Price of all new varieties: 1 year, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.
2 years, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY.

Success—A valuable native fruit introduced to cultivators. The plants are about the size of the currant; perfectly hardy; fruit black, large as Cherry Currant borne in clusters; ripens in June; sub-acid flavor; excellent for the table serving. Price, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

MULBERRIES.

The Mulberry is a very ornamental tree in garden or lawn, with its large, green, glossy foliage; and some newer varieties are worthy of general cultivation for their fruit alone.

Downing's Everbearing—Produced from seed of the Multicaulis. Tree very vigorous and productive, continuing in bearing a long time; fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter; color blue-black; flesh juicy, rich and sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Price, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Get up a Club, and we will pay you for your trouble in Nursery Stock.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

A novelty belonging to the raspberry family and a large, robust grower; perfectly hardy and enormously prolific. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

TREE CRANBERRY.

Among the ornamental berry-bearing shrubs there are very few superior, either for beauty or for the usefulness of their fruit, than the Tree or Highbush Cranberry. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

BUFFALO BERRY.

An Ironclad fruit for the frozen North and the burning South. It is tree-like, attaining a height of 10 feet. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color the cultivated red currant. Price, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

NUT TREES.

CHESTNUT.

American Sweet—Among our collections of ornamental native forest trees the Chestnut is unrivalled for its beauty. When grown in the open ground it assumes an elegant, symmetrical form. The foliage is rich, glossy and healthy, and the whole tree is covered in early summer with long, pendant, tassel-like blossoms, than which there are none more graceful and beautiful. It is especially desirable for its nuts, which it bears profusely a few years after transplanting. The Chestnut thrives well on any soil except a wet one. When nursery grown, bears transplanting well, and when once established is a rapid grower, and soon comes into bearing. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

WALNUTS.

Butternut—A native tree, of medium size, spreading head, grayish-colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Nut oblong and rough. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Black Walnut—Another native species, of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. Foliage beautiful, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

English Walnut, or Madeira Nut—A native of Persia. Loftier and larger in its native country than our Butternut is with us. Nut oval and very fine. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

To make a good Asparagus bed, the plants may be set in the Fall or early Spring. Prepare a piece of fine loamy soil, to which has been added a liberal dressing of good manure. Select two year, or strong one year old plants, and for a garden, set in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, with plants 10 to 12 inches in the row.

Make a small mound of the soil, over which the roots should be evenly spread, so that the crowns, when covered, shall be three inches below the surface of the ground. If planted in the Fall, the whole bed should be covered before Winter sets in, with two or three inches of coarse stable manure, which may be lightly forked in between the rows as soon as the ground is softened in the Spring.

- Conover's Colossal**—1 year, 35 cents per dozen, 60 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000 ;
2 year, 40 cents per dozen, \$1 00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.
- Barr's Mammoth**—1 year, 40 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000 ;
2 years, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep for this plant.

Linnæus—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. Price, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth—Forms large plants with immense, perfect leaves, and seldom runs to seed ; exceedingly fine. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

HORSE RADISH.

Sets—25 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100.

HOP ROOTS.

Golden Cluster—A large, productive variety, with immense clusters of golden yellow hops, aromatic and pungent in odor. Exceedingly ornamental and handsome. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Ornamental Department.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.

The people in this country have scarcely begun to realize the commercial value of an investment of a few dollars judiciously invested in a few Ornamental Trees and Plants to our homes. Many of our most active business men are also men of taste, and would be glad to improve and beautify their grounds, but they are so occupied with business that they have neither the time nor disposition to find out what they want, or to lay out their grounds. Some competent man can generally be found to aid in the matter.

Wind-breaks of trees, more especially if they are evergreen, make the dwelling-house warmer, give comfort to its inmates, diminishing to no inconsiderable extent the consumption of fuel; they make the out-buildings warmer for stock by night, and the yard by day, not only making the dumb animals comfortable, but thereby saving a large amount of food.

Ash.

MOUNTAIN — EUROPEAN — A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular. 6 feet, 50 cents; 8 feet, 75 cents.

Birch.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—An elegant, erect tree, with slender, drooping branches, and fine, cut leaves. A magnificent variety, and worthy of a place on every lawn. We know of no more beautiful tree than the Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. 5 feet, 50 cents; 7 feet, 75 cents.

Beech.

PURPLE-LEAVED—A remarkable species with deep, purple foliage, changing to greenish-purple in autumn. A very striking contrast with other ornamental trees. 6 feet, 50 cents; 8 feet, 75 cents.

Catalpa.

A native of the South. A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters of white and purple flowers a foot long. Late in July. 5 feet, 40 cents; 7 feet, 60 cents.

Elm.

AMERICAN WHITE—The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our own woods. One of the grandest of park or street trees. 5 feet, 40 cents; 7 feet, 50 cents.

PENDULA (Camperdown)—Its vigorous, irregular branches which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed; the finest Weeping Elm. Large size only \$1.00.

Horse Chestnut.

COMMON, OR WHITE FLOWERING—A very beautiful, well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy flowers in early spring. 6 to 7 feet, 50 cents.

Linden.

AMERICANA—rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 8 feet, 50 cents.

Maple.

SILVER LEAVED—An excellent shade tree of rapid growth, desirable for quick effect. 6 feet, 50 cents; 8 feet, 75 cents; 12 feet, \$1.50.

Poplar.

CAROLINA—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green. One of the best. 6 feet, 50 cents.

Willow.

AMERICAN WEEPING—An American Dwarf, slender branched species; grafted five or six feet high it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees; more hardy than the *Babylonica*. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

KILMARNOCK WEEPING—An exceedingly graceful tree, with large, glossy leaves; one of the finest of this class of trees; very hardy. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

ALL STRONG PLANTS in this list 3 to 4 feet high, price 20 cents each : \$2.00 per dozen, except where otherwise quoted.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus*).

These are fine shrubs, and especially valuable because of their flowering in the Fall when all other shrubs are out of bloom. Entirely hardy and easy of cultivation.

VAR. CÆRULEA PLENA—Double blue Althea.

DOUBLE PURPLE (*Purpurea*)—Double reddish purple.

DOUBLE RED (*Rubra Pleno*)—Double red flowers.

VARIEGATED LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE (*Variegatis Flore Pleno*)—A very showy kind; distinct, leaves variegated with light yellow; flowers double purple; exceptionally fine.

Almond (*Amygdalus*). (Known correctly as *Prunus Japonica*, *Fl. Rub. pleno*, etc.)

DWARF, DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERING (*Pumila Rosea*)—A beautiful shrub, with small, double-rosy blossoms. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

DWARF, DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING (*Pumila Alba*). 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Get up a Club. We will Pay You for the Trouble in Nursery Stock.

Anemone, Japonica (Alba).

A very desirable, thoroughly hardy, pure white lawn or garden plant. Grows about 18 inches high. Flowers about two inches in diameter. Blooms in the Fall. Very beautiful for cemetery plots.

Berberis (Berberis).

COMMON EUROPEAN (*Vulgaris*)—Red fruited. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*Purpurea*)—An interesting and beautiful variety, with violet-purple leaves and fruit.

Calycanthus, Sweet-Scented Shrub, or Allspice.

FLORIDUS (Sweet-scented Shrub)—An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color.

HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Clethra.

• ALNIFOLIA (Alder-Leaved)—A native shrub of low and dense growth; leaves abundant and light green; has numerous spikes of small, white, fragrant flowers. Blooms abundantly in July.

Currant (Ribes).

CRIMSON FLOWERING (*Sanguineum*)—Small deep flowers, blooming abundantly and early in Spring.

Deutzia.

SLENDER-BRANCHED (*Gracilis*)—A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold; flowers pure white; fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely at a low temperature in Winter.

Every Lady sending an order of \$3 and over, is entitled to three (2-yr. strong) rose bushes..

Deutzia.

CRENATA FLORA PLENA—Similar in growth and habit to the above; flowers double; white tinged with rose.

CANDIDISSIMA (Double white flowering)—One of the finest shrubs, producing snow-white flowers of great beauty, and valuable for bouquets and baskets.

Dogwood (*Cornus*).

RED BRANCHED (*Sanguinea*)—Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter.

Forsythia.

VIRIDISSIMA—Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow; very early in Spring. A fine, hardy shrub.

Honeysuckle (Upright.)

A well-known shrub, flowers bright pink, which appear in May.

Hydrangea.

LARGE CLUSTERED (*Paniculata*)—A fine large shrub, bearing showy panicles of pink and white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy, and is altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly or on a lawn in masses.

OTAKSA—Large foliage of a deep green; bears a profusion of deep, rose-colored flowers in huge tresses; new and very fine. 40 cents each, \$4 00 per dozen.

Lilac (*Syringa*).

COMMON PURPLE (*Vulgaris Purpurea*).

DOUBLE LILAC (*Lemoinei Flore Pleno*)—A new and choice variety of the Lilac, producing long racemes of double purple flowers, lasting longer than the single sorts. A valuable acquisition.

PERSIAN (*Persica*)—Medium sized shrub, with small leaves and bright purple flowers.

Prunus.

PISSARDII—The wood and leaf are of a rich, peculiarly vivid dark purple, holding the color well through the entire season, and in this respect superior to Purple Leaved Birch, or any purple leaved tree we have. It also produces a black fruit of ornamental appearance, early in the season.

Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*).

A very much admired and conspicuous shrub or small tree, with spreading habit, so as to require considerable space; covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky, fringe-like flowers, desirable for its striking peculiarity of flowering.

Quince, Japan (*Cydonia Japonica*).

SCARLET—An old and esteemed variety, having a profusion of bright scarlet flowers in early spring, and one of the best early shrubs we have; makes a beautiful and useful hedge.

Spirea.

The Spireas are all elegant, low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

BILLARDI—Rose color. Blooms nearly all summer.

DOUGLASI (Douglas' Spirea)—Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose colored flowers in July and August.

GOLDEN LEAVED (*Aurea*)—An interesting variety, with golden-yellow tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June. Very conspicuous.

LANCE LEAVED (*Lanceolata*)—Narrow pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant; a charming shrub. Blooms in May.

VAN HOUTTI—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spireas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter. Astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy. But lately introduced from France, and there is no more desirable flowering shrub in cultivation.

Syringa (*Philadelphus*).

All the species and varieties of the Syringa have white flowers, many of them quite fragrant.

GOLDEN LEAVED (*Aurea*)—A very pretty plant of medium size with golden-yellow foliage. It retains its color the entire season, and is valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with both green and purple-leaved shrubs.

Viburnum.

SNOW BALL (*Opulus*)—A well-known, favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of white flowers in June.

White Fringe.—**VIRGINIAN** (*Virginica*)—One of the best large shrubs or small trees, with superb foliage, and delicate, fringe-like white flowers.

Weigela.

AMABILIS, or **SPLENDENS**—Of much more robust habit; large foliage and flowers and blooms freely in autumn; a great acquisition.

ROSE COLORED (*Rosea*)—An elegant shrub with fine, rose-colored flowers. Introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Quite hardy; blossoms in May.

VARIEGATED LEAVED (*Fol. Variegata*)—Leaves bordered with yellowish-white, finely marked; flowers bright pink.

EVERGREENS.

Arbor Vitæ.

AMERICAN—This plant is, all things considered, the finest Evergreen for hedges. It is very hardy and easily transplanted, few plants failing if properly transplanted specimens are obtained and proper care given to their management. It grows rapidly and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. Of course, it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 2 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100; 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100; 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

SIBERIAN—The best of the genus; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornamental screens and hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

Juniper.

IRISH—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardness is a general favorite. 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 cents per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.

Pine.

AUSTRIAN, or **BLACK**—A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country. 2 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

SCOTCH—A fine, robust, rapidly growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silver-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

WHITE—The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

Spruce.

NORWAY—A lofty, elegant tree, of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best Evergreens for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

Red Cedar.

A well-known American Evergreen, with deep green foliage; makes a fine, ornamental hedge plant. One of the hardest and most reliable. About the only Evergreen we know of that is indigenous to Kansas. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

Climbing Shrubs.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, unless otherwise quoted.

Ampelopsis.

VEITCHII—A miniature foliaged creeper, which clings with the tenacity of Ivy; beautiful leaves of a glossy green shaded with purple; perfectly hardy, and colors finely in autumn.

Aristolochia (Birthwort).

SIPHO (Tube-Flowered, or Dutchman's Pipe)—A twining vine of rapid growth, having large, dark green leaves and curious brownish pipe-shaped bloom. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower.

SCARLET (*Radicans*)—A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August.

LARGE FLOWERED (*Grandiflora*)—A magnificent vine with large flowers; very showy.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera).

HALLEANA (Hall's New)—Nearly evergreen; flowers pure white; produced abundantly; fragrant like a Jasmine.

YELLOW TRUMPET (*Flava*)—A well-known variety, with yellow trumpet-like flowers.

SCARLET TRUMPET (*Sempervirens*)—This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer.

Ivy (Hedera).

ENGLISH—A well-known old and popular sort.

Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia).

A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which in the Autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark blue berries. The vine is best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, and is really in summer not inferior to it.

Wistaria.

CHINESE (*Sinensis*)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever produced. Price, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE PURPLE (*Flore Pleno*)—A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers, deeper in color than the single, and with racemes of remarkable length. The plant is perfectly hardy, resembling the Wistaria Sinensis, so well known as one of our best climbing plants. Price, 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS.

Hardy Climbing Plants with most gorgeous flowers of nearly every shade, from deep purple to pure white; many of the flowers are from four to seven and eight inches in diameter, growing very rapidly and flowering profusely. All the varieties delight in rich, deep soil and a sunny exposure, and need supports to which they should be fastened as they advance. They are well adapted for covering unsightly objects, and are used to advantage about rockwork. Are now the most popular ornamental flowering plants. Are benefited by having the roots mulched during winter with any coarse material, such as manure, etc.

THE FOLLOWING FLOWER ON SHOOTS OF THE PRESENT SEASON'S GROWTH.

Coccinea (Scarlet Clematis)—Flowers most brilliant scarlet, quite unlike that of any other Clematis. Blooms in July. Very choice and desirable. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Henryi—New, and one of the best perpetual Hybrids, of robust habit and a very free bloomer. The flowers are white, large and very showy. July to October. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Send us \$5, and we will ship you \$10 worth of Surplus Stock.

Jackmanni—This is perhaps the best known of the newer fine perpetual Clematis, and should have credit for much of the great popularity now attending this family of beautiful climbers. The plant is free in its growth, and an abundant and successional bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. The flowers are large, of an intense violet purple, remarkable for its velvety richness. Though raised in 1862—since which time many new varieties have been raised and introduced—the Jackmanni has no superior and very few if any equals. July to October. 40 cents each; \$4 00 per dozen.

DOUBLE SORTS.

John Gould Veitch—Sent from Japan in 1862. The flowers are very handsome, distinct, large, double, and of a light blue or lavender color. It is like *Fortunii*, except in the color of the flowers. June and July. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Lucie Lemoine—New. Flowers white, double, large and well formed; composed of 75 to 90 petals, very showy. June. 60 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

HYBRID PERPETUAL, OR HYBRID REMONTANT.

Hybrid or Remontant Roses are very hardy, free and constant bloomers, of all shades of colors from very dark to perfectly white.

To obtain the most satisfactory results, they should be planted in rich, deep, well drained soil, and severely pruned in early Spring before the buds start.

Alfred Colomb—Bright carmine red; clear color, large, deeply built form; exceedingly fine.

Anna de Diesbach—Carmine; a beautiful shade, moderately full and large.

Baronne Prevost—Deep rose; very large and full; a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; one of the oldest and finest of this class.

Baronesse Rothschild—Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance, very beautiful; a moderate grower only.

Coquette des Alps—White, lightly shaded with carmine; of medium size; a free bloomer.

Coquette des Blanches—Pure white, flowering in clusters, a very free bloomer.

Duke of Edinburgh—Rich, velvety vermillion; very hardy and vigorous.

Dinsmore—A true perpetual, flowering very freely the whole season; flowers large and very double; color deep crimson. The plant is of a dwarf, bushy habit, every shoot producing a bud.

- General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy and effective.
- Giant of Battles**—Very deep, brilliant crimson center; dwarf habit, free bloomer and one of the very best.
- John Hopper**—Rose, with rosy crimson center; splendid form.
- Jules Margottin**—Light, brilliant crimson; large, full and beautiful.
- Louis Van Houtte**—Beautiful maroon; medium size; full, of fine shape, deliciously perfumed.
- La Reine**—Bright rosy pink; very large, double and sweet; one of the best.
- Mabel Morrison**—A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Flesh white, changing to pure white; in the autumn tinged with rose; double, cup-shaped flowers, freely produced. In all save substance of petal and color, this variety is identical with Baroness Rothschild. Though not so full in flower as we would like it, it is the best white Hybrid Perpetual raised.
- Marshal P. Wilder**—Cherry carmine; continues in bloom long after other varieties are out of flower; the finest H. P. rose yet produced.
- Paul Neyron**—Deep rose color, good foliage; by far the largest variety in cultivation.
- Pius the Ninth**—Bright purplish red, changing to violet; very large and full; robust and profuse bloomer; one of the best.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.
- Victor Verdier**—Clear rose, globular, fine form and free bloomer. Superb.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

These are produced by crossing Tea Roses and Hybrid Perpetuals. La France is of this class, and is probably more highly prized than any other Rose. They are not quite as robust as the Hybrid Perpetuals, but sufficiently so to endure our climate with a little protection in winter.

- Duke of Connaught**—Bright crimson, changing to reddish crimson; large, full flowers, without fragrance. A showy, good Rose, both in bud and flower.
- La France**—Delicate silvery rose; very large and full; an almost constant bloomer, equal in delicacy to a Tea Rose; the most pleasing fragrance of all Roses; a moderate grower; semi-hardy.

TEA ROSES.

The perfume of these Roses is most delicate and agreeable; indeed, they may be called the sweetest of all Roses. The flowers are also very large and delicate in their colors, such as white, straw and flesh color, and various tints of rose combined with them. They are more tender than any other rose in the catalogue, requiring a house or pit in winter. They are most desirable for pot culture.

- Bon Silene**—Purplish carmine.
- Catherine Mermet**—Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar silvery lustre possessed by La France; large, full and beautiful form; decidedly one of the finest Tea Roses.
- Cornelia Cook**—A seedling from Devoniensis. Pale, yellowish-white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and full; not a free bloomer, and often does not open well, but a superb rose when well grown.
- Glorie de Dijon**—Yellow, shaded with salmon and rose; large, full and distinct.
- Marechal Neil**—Very bright, rich, golden yellow; very large, full and perfect form; the petals are extra large and of good substance; of vigorous growth and a free bloomer. This is unquestionably the finest of all Tea Roses.
- Papa Contier**—A magnificent red Tea. It is a strong grower with fine healthy foliage; the buds are large and long, with thick, broad petals of a dark carmine crimson color, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower. An excellent winter blooming variety, and one of the best for out-door planting, opening up the flowers in beautiful shape when grown in the open ground.
- Perle des Jardins**—A beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems and very free flowering.

POLYANTHA ROSE.

A new class of Roses of dwarf habit, with small, very double flowers, freely produced; while they are perfectly hardy, and most excellent for out-door planting, they are also fine for winter blooming.

Clotilde Soupert—This is one of the finest and best Polyantha roses ever introduced. It is much admired wherever known and grows in favor more and more. All can have it. It is a beauty. A strong grower, free bloomer, perfectly hardy. Color a beautiful pearly white, pink center. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers commend them at once to every one.

Baltimore Belle—Fine white with blush center; very full and double.

Gem of the Prairie—A hybrid between the Queen of the Prairie and Madam Laffay. It is a strong and vigorous grower, similar in habit to the Queen, but the flowers are considerably darker in color, besides being quite fragrant.

Greville, or Seven-Sisters—Large clusters of bloom, shaded to dark red.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color; large, compact and globular; a very profuse bloomer. One of the best.

MOSS ROSE.

Crested—Rose; beautiful and curious mossy fringed calyx. Finest of all for buds.

Perpetual White—Pure white, blooms in large clusters.

Salet—Clear rose color, very double, vigorous growth and abundant bloom; perpetual

SUMMER ROSES.

Madame Plantier—One of the finest pure white roses, blooming in clusters.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow, double and very fine.

Hedge Plants.

To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly into the roots. Settle the ground firmly, so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post, then mulch heavily with some coarse material for a distance of one or two feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially necessary with Evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided. Evergreens should not be planted in the Fall.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.

Honey Locust—Very hardy, and the cheapest and best for defensive hedges. 1 year, 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000. 2 year, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Osage Orange—Highly esteemed at the West and South. Not hardy enough for the Northern states. 1 year, 50 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. 2 year, 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Miscellaneous.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

These are beautiful, showy, and easily cultivated plants, blooming from the beginning of May to the end of July. They should have a place in every garden. A selection will give a continuous bloom for three months. We offer the best sorts, varying from pure white, straw color, salmon, flesh color and blush, to lilac and deep rose. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Seven Roses for 50c, Postpaid.

HARDY STANDARD TREE ROSES.

One advantage of the Standard Rose is that, being 5 feet in height, the flowers can be seen close to the eye and the fragrance inhaled without stooping. They are particularly adapted for city gardens or lawns, forming heads from 2 to 3 feet across. A little care in training makes them models of beauty. Only the finest roses are grafted on the Standards, comprising all shades of crimson, scarlet, carmine, rose, orange, yellow, white, etc. All are hardy. \$1.00 each.

RHODODENDRONS.

The Rhododendrons are magnificent flowering evergreen shrubs. All prefer a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. \$1.00 each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

It is needless to enlarge upon the beauties of the Chrysanthemum, a flower which, of late years, has become nearly as popular as the Rose. Lovely in all of its many forms, some of the varieties are marvels of fantastic shapes and colors. 75 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are very desirable for lawn planting, and serve to remove stiffness in landscape effects.

Eulalia Gracillis - Price 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Bulbs.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is well-known for beauty of form and brilliancy of color. All persons can be successful in its culture, if the following hints are observed. First, it delights in deep, rich soil. Let the ground be well dug and manured with decomposed loam or manure. They may be planted out in June, and well watered through a season of drouth, and they will be benefited by a heavy mulching of leaf mould or short manure to keep the roots cool and moist. If the Dahlia fly attacks them, a little slacked lime dusted over the tops after rain, or when the dew is on, will be of service to them. The roots should be taken up in the Fall and well dried. Keep them in a cellar or some cold place free from heat and frost. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus still ranks first in the list of Summer Flowering Bulbs. The flowers are produced in long spikes, and are almost of every desirable color, rendering them indispensable for making a brilliant show in the flower garden, and are also very valuable for making large bouquets for the ornamentation of the center or dining table, etc. In such places we have never known them to fail in giving the utmost satisfaction. Assorted. 8 cents each, 60 cents per dozen.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is noted for its delicate beauty and exquisite fragrance; the flowers are pure white, very double and

wax-like, and are borne on stems two or three feet high. 8 cents each, 80 cents per dozen.

TULIPS.

Owing to the late Spring frost, bedding plants cannot safely be planted before the early Spring flowering bulbs are through blooming. Without these bulbs for one or two months of beautiful spring weather, our gardens would present a bare appearance. We know of nothing, that for the amount of money invested will give a more gorgeous show during early Spring, and there is nothing more easily grown than the Tulip. They thrive well in almost any soil. Should be planted during October and November. Our choice assorted, 75 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Mailing Department.

This we make as one of our specialties—sending plants, vines and trees by mail. In many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points. This point of the business is looked after by one of the members of the firm, and has our personal inspection before going in the mail bag. You may be sure that every package is in perfect condition when leaving our office.

We can mail *all* small fruits and vines mentioned in the catalogue, so it is unnecessary to repeat the varieties here. All we have to do is to give a schedule of the required amount to pay postage.

Strawberry plants, free at dozen rates; 20 cents at 100 rates.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														</
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We cannot mail large trees as the P. O. Department makes 2 feet the limit of the package, but we have a few varieties of fruit trees that we can send this way. This is all fine, smooth, 1 year old stock.

Read Our Offers. Free by Mail. Sent Everywhere.

Who will not have some of our beautiful plants at the almost give-away prices quoted below? We have thousands of plants growing and ready for our customers, but we lack space in this catalogue to give a detailed description of all, so we offer them in the different collections as below:

Please examine this list before ordering your plants and see if you cannot get what you want from us at half what you would have to pay elsewhere.

We guarantee all collections will be made up of desirable varieties and contain many choice and rare sorts that we would mention particularly if space permitted.

All plants will be carefully packed and delivered **free** to your post-office, at the low prices quoted:

ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER OR NUMBER ALONE.

No.	1.	7	Single Geraniums, different sorts.....	\$	50
"	2.	15	" " " "	1	00
"	3.	7	Double " " " "	50	
"	4.	15	" " " "	1	00
"	5.	7	Carnations, different varieties,.....	50	
"	6.	15	" " " "	1	00
"	7.	7	Ever-blooming Roses, different sorts	50	
"	8.	15	" " " "	1	00
"	9.	7	Chrysanthemums, best sorts.....	50	
"	10.	15	" " " "	1	00

Make Out List of Wants for Lowest Estimates.

ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER OR NUMBER ALONE.

No. 11.	3 Roses and 4 Geraniums.....	\$ 50
" 12.	7 " 8 ".....	1 00
" 13.	3 Carnations and 4 Chrysanthemums.....	50
" 14.	7 " 8 ".....	1 00
" 15.	7 Basket Plants, different sorts.....	50
" 16; 15	" " ".....	1 00
" 17.	7 Fuchsias, different sorts.....	50
" 18.	15 " ".....	1 00
" 19.	3 Heliotropes and 4 Chrysanthemums.....	50
" 20.	3 Heliotropes, 3 Hibiscus, 3 Lantana and 3 Impatiens.....	1 00
" 21.	13 Lemon Verbenas and 4 Moonflowers.....	50
" 22.	5 Coleus, 5 Scarlet Salvia, 5 Verbenas.....	1 00
" 23.	3 Moonflowers and 4 Petunias.....	50
" 24.	5 Alyssum, 5 Argeratum, and 5 Begonias.....	1 00
" 25.	3 Climbing Roses, 4 Coleus.....	50
" 26.	2 Roses, 4 Carnations, 4 Geraniums, 4 Chrysanthemums, 1 Honeysuckle.....	1 00
" 27.	3 Abutilon and 3 Hibiscus.....	50
" 28.	3 Roses, 4 Geraniums, 3 Fuchsias, 4 Coleus, 1 Moonflower.....	1 00
" 29.	3 Heliotrope, 3 Snow on the Mountain.....	50
" 30.	3 Everblooming Roses, 3 Carnations, 3 Verbenas, 3 Coleus and 3 Plumbago.....	1 00
" 31.	3 Begonias, 4 Basket Vines.....	50
" 32.	3 Rose Geraniums, 3 Lemon Verbenas, 3 Moonflowers, 3 Helio- trope, 3 Hibiscus.....	1 00
" 33.	3 Carnations, 4 Variegated Geraniums.....	50
" 34.	5 Roses, 5 Chrysanthemums, 5 Carnations.....	1 00
" 35.	3 Verbenas, 4 Coleus.....	50
" 36.	5 Algeratum, 5 Salvias, 4 Heliotrope, 1 Moonflower.....	1 00
" 37.	3 Hardy Roses, 4 Impatiens.....	50
" 38.	5 Cigar Plants, 5 Sedums, 1 Heliotrope.....	1 00
" 39.	3 Rose Geraniums, 4 Lemon Verbenas.....	50
" 40.	5 Climbing Vines, 5 Rose Geraniums, 3 Honeysuckle, 1 Moon- flower, 1 Matrimony Vine.....	1 00
" 41.	3 Niagara Grape Vines.....	25
" 42.	3 Moore's Early Grape Vines.....	25
" 43.	3 Brighton Grape Vines.....	25
" 44.	3 Worden Grape Vines.....	25
" 45.	3 Fay's Currant.....	25
" 46.	The last 15 Plants.....	1 00
" 47.	3 Ohio, 3 Gregg, 3 Cuthbert, 3 Marlboro, 3 Golden Queen, and 1 Nemaha Raspberries.....	50
" 48.	7 different varieties Hybrid Perpetual Roses, fine, strong plants.....	1 00
" 49.	6 Conover's Col., 6 Barr's Mam., 6 Palmetto Asparagus and 2 Pie Plant.....	50
" 50.	6 Bubach, 6 Jessie, 6 Haveland, 6 Sharpless, 6 Parker Earle Strawberries.....	50

♦ ♦ ♦

TESTIMONIALS.

Alliance Nursery Co.:

EAST SIDNEX, N. Y., November 2, 1893.

GENTLEMEN—I received the nursery stock to-day which you shipped October 23d. I enclose the amount for same. I am very much pleased with the trees. Think they are the finest lot I ever received, and shall know in the future where to get my fruit trees.

Very truly yours,

W. B. J.

JAMESVILLE, N. Y., October 23, 1893.

Your trees are at hand; came to-day, October 23d. I am well pleased with them they look thrifty and nice. Mr. J. J. G. delivered them to me, I paid him for same, he gave me receipt, and hope you will receive money all right.

H. D.

Get up a Club. We will Pay You for Your Trouble in Nursery Stock.

Alliance Nursery Co.:

Thanks, thanks, for the box of trees. They are the finest lot of trees I ever bought best rooted. I am well pleased. I wish to send an order in the Spring, for which I will write for prices. Respectfully yours, J. F. L.

Alliance Nursery Co.:

Some time ago I received from you Trees. Blackberries and Grape Vines; also, Hyacinths, Dahlias, Tulips and other bulbs, all in very fine condition, and I am extremely pleased with your method of packing and delivery. Yours, J. D.

NEWTON JUNCTION, N. H., Oct. 30, 1894.
Your trees came in fine condition, and well rooted, I got for five dollars what would have cost me ten or twelve if I bought of agents. C. N. R.

I am very much pleased with the trees, and they are O. K. Many thanks. MEXICO, N. Y., Nov. 1894.

Yours, H. L. B.

Please find \$5.80, amount of bill rendered. The plants are very nice. CORTLAND, N. Y., April, 1894.

Yours, etc., G. W. C.

Plants are received and am well pleased; OLATHE, Kan., April, 1894.

Yours, S. S.

I have received your fruit trees this day and am very well pleased with them. ROUND TOP, Pa., April, 1894.

Yours, &c., G. S. D.

NOTE—If you know of some neighbor or friend interested in fruit growing, please send us his name, and we will mail our catalogue to his address.

Potatoes.

ALLIANCE.

The above cut represents our **New, Very Early, White Potato, Alliance.**

We have tested it thoroughly for the last four years in comparison with all the best and earliest known varieties, and for earliness, yield, quality and growth, it beats them all without a single exception.

Every Lady Sending an Order of \$3 and over is Entitled to three (2-yr.. strong) Rose Bushes.

In placing the **Alliance** on the market, we do so with the confidence that we have a potato that will eventually become the early market potato.

Every one that has tested the quality has pronounced it of the finest, cooking from the first extremely white and mealy.; and we can say, with truth, that it equals any variety we ever saw in this respect.

The vines grow especially strong and vigorous, withstanding the droughts of the last summer better than any other kind, and have never shown the least sign of blight.

We originated the **Alliance**, and own the entire stock, offering it to the public this Spring, for the first time, in such quantity as the limited stock will permit.

Order early, as there will be a rush for it, as its local reputation has made it much sought for.

Price 60 cents per pound; two pounds for \$1.00 prepaid.

OTHER VARIETIES.

25 cents per pound; 50 cents per peck; \$1.25 per bushel.

EARLY.

Early Sunrise—Early, pink, a very good yielder, of excellent quality.

Early Ohio—It is generally conceded that this old and reliable standby still takes the head of the list for an extra early market variety. It matures earlier than any other and is of a fine quality. We consider this the best family potato. It is of good quality when only partly grown.

Early Puritan—This fine early white potato was introduced by Peter Henderson, of New York. Is a good cropper; oblong in shape; matures about with Early Rose.

Polaris—Apparently identical with Early Puritan, although of different origin.

SECOND EARLY.

Freeman—This potato was introduced by William Henry Maule in 1892, and has received a great deal of attention. It is a beautiful oval-shaped, white russet-skinned variety, of extra quality. For family use and fancy market, we cheerfully recommend it as one of the very best. Its only bad feature is its propensity for setting too many tubers. Therefore it should be planted on nothing but good, rich, loamy soil, well prepared and very lightly seeded.

Charles Downing—This fine white potato has not received the attention which it should. It is of the same class as Snowflake and Freeman, but matures its tubers sooner, being nearly as early as the Early Ohio. We have received a good crop from some planted the 15th of July.

Early Rose—We have a stock of very fine Early Rose. Genuine.

LATE.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—This potato originated on the experimental grounds of the Rural New Yorker. Tubers oblong, inclining to round and rather flattened; the skin is white and the flesh is of fine quality. Keeping qualities extra; will not rot in wet seasons like some other varieties. Tubers very large, yield is always heavy.

American Wonder—One of the best of the long, white, general crop varieties. A heavy yielder; fine quality; not adapted to compact soil.

Brownell's Winner—The tubers grow large, long, and slightly flattened; are very smooth and handsome, with few small ones. As an eating potato it is unsurpassed. It cooks white and dry. One hill last Fall, under ordinary field cultivation, contained twelve marketable potatoes and weighed seven and one-fourth pounds. This is at the rate of 640 bushels per acre. We are glad to recommend this new variety to all who are interested in growing a first-class medium late potato. We are confident it will give perfect satisfaction.

Price on large lot on application.

Make out List of Wants for Lowest Estimates.

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