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RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

MAY 1-1916

Houstons' Nurseries

Mansfield, Conn.

ANNUAL CATALOG, 1916

**Located 10 miles north of Willimantic on C. V. R. R.,
within two miles of Connecticut Agricultural College**

MAY 1- 1910

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

Our Broad Guarantee to Customers

Our guarantee is, we believe, one of the broadest and most liberal of any nurseryman in the country. Our guarantee means something to you, because it is backed by a firm with an established reputation, a firm that is established permanently. We guarantee our stock to reach our customers in good condition. We guarantee that all trees and plants purchased from us shall be TRUE to NAME as labelled. FOR ANY STOCK WHICH DOES NOT PROVE TRUE TO NAME AND AS REPRESENTED BY US, AND AS BOUGHT BY YOU, WE ARE TO MAKE GOOD YOUR LOSS OR DAMAGE BY REASON THEREOF AT ANY TIME WITHIN TEN YEARS OF THE DATE OF PURCHASE. IN EVENT WE CANNOT AGREE, WE ARE EACH TO APPOINT ONE ARBITER WHO SHALL CHOOSE THE THIRD AND THE AWARD OF A MAJORITY SHALL BE BINDING ON BOTH PARTIES. If there is any mistake on our part in regard to the stock you purchase from us we want you to tell us about it, and we will adjust the matter to your entire satisfaction. Our interest in the stock we send you does not cease when it leaves our hands. We believe our satisfied customers are our best advertisements.

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Storrs, Conn., Jan. 20, 1916

J. R. Houston & Sons, Mansfield, Conn.

Dear Sirs:

I am pleased to learn that you propose to really guarantee the correctness of the nursery stock grown by you. The guarantee offered by many nursery men is of no value whatever. I think the time is soon coming when all nursery men will have to fully guarantee the correctness of variety of all trees sent out.

Yours very truly,

A. G. GULLEY,
Prof. of Horticulture

SPRING OF 1916

Greetings of the season to our friends and prospective customers!

We take pleasure in presenting this revised edition of our catalogue to all our patrons and friends.

"A word to the wise is sufficient," — but to those of you who are unacquainted with us, let us give a few words of introduction.

First — our catalogues are our only salesmen. Please study them thoroughly. Read our descriptions; read our prices; know that we guarantee our stock true to name and that each shipment bears a certificate of inspection.

We propagate our own trees from the very best of seedlings personally caring for their growth and supervising the packing of shipments.

Next — our prices. Very likely you wonder *why* we can sell such an excellent quality of stock at such low prices. There are two important reasons. Since we have no agents, there is no middleman's profit. You buy directly from us. Also, all work is done under our personal supervision, therefore, you are not helping to pay the salaries of superintendents.

Please order early! "First come, first served!"

Having constructed a new, modern storage, we are in a position to handle all orders early, promptly and efficiently.

Early orders are of advantage to you inasmuch that they give us the opportunity to select and reserve the trees you wish while our assortment of varieties is most complete.

Try, this spring, to see how much satisfaction can be gained by ordering NOW.

We should be pleased to advise you fully on any subject relating to nursery stock or fruit growing.

Our terms are cash with order except in large orders when satisfactory reference is given, and then the order must be accompanied by one-fourth cash, and shipment will be made C. O. D. For the benefit of those who order early, but who do not care to spare all of the money when order is sent, would say, we will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash and reserve the stock for you. Balance of the amount to be sent when stock is ordered shipped. Prices in this catalog supersede all previous prices.

We box and pack all orders without charge. All orders are put up in boxes or bales which are lined with heavy paper to guard against stock drying out. The trees and plants are packed in moist excelsior and straw. This is expensive, but good packing pays — pays customers, pays us. We guarantee the arrival of stock in good condition.

J. R. HOUSTON & SONS,
MANSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

NORWICH EXHIBIT

NEW LONDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Norwich, Conn., Dec. 22, 1915

J. R. Houston & Sons, Mansfield, Conn.

Gentlemen:

The writer wishes to advise you of the good work you have done in this territory through your exhibits at the County Fair, and what is very pleasing to me and I know it will be to you, is the fact that all goods you have sold have been delivered just as ordered and all the goods have been good live and healthy stock; the percentage of loss to the buyer has been very small. We are more than pleased with your exhibit and have found you to be business men of sterling worth. We shall expect you with us next year and look forward to the meeting with pleasure.

Wishing you and yours the seasons greetings, I have the honor to be,

Yours truly,
W. W. BECKWITH, Secretary

THIRTIETH ANNUAL VALLEY FAIR

Brattleboro, Vermont, Dec. 27, 1915

J. R. Houston & Sons, Mansfield, Conn.

Gentlemen:

You had a good exhibit of nursery stock at the Valley Fair last fall. If you can show the same grade of goods we shall be pleased to have you exhibit every year.

Very truly yours,
DANA H. STAFFORD, Supt. Hort'l Hall

View of Block of Young Apple Trees

Apple Trees

It is an established fact that of all fruits the apple is the most important. It has been called rightly the "King of Fruits." Unlike other fruits its period of ripening extends nearly throughout the year, and by judicious selection of varieties an almost constant succession may be obtained. It is not a luxury, but a staple article of food, and the demand for good apples is increasing faster than the supply. Experienced and successful farmers and orchardists agree that there is more money in growing apples than in any other fruit, and that the orchard is the farm's greatest asset. If there is any kind of trees that we specialize in growing, it is the apple. We use the very best quality of imported French Apple Seedlings on which to propagate our apples. We believe this to be of the utmost importance in order that the trees may have a good foundation, be free from all disease and insure a healthy and permanent growth. We have discarded all varieties not profitable to the planter, and recommend the following varieties, giving a brief description of each.

Wholesale Prices of all Varieties of Apple Trees

	Each	Ten	Hundred
5-6 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
4-5 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00
3-4 feet.....	.20	1.75	15.00

It Will Be to Your Advantage to Send Your Order Early

McIntosh Red

Red Astrachan

Rhode Island

Greening Wealthy

Summer Varieties

EARLY HARVEST — (Yellow Harvest.) Medium to large; apple yellow; beautiful; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, good bearer; excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Ripens in August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT — Tree upright, a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin, clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor, acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. One of the most popular market varieties. Ripens in August.

RED ASTRACHAN — Large and handsome, crimson, rather acid. A good grower and very hardy. August.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG — Summer. Medium size; red-striped; flesh white, juicy and excellent flavored. Trees are natural dwarf growers and make fine fillers; require small root and branch space. Crops nearly always large. One of the important varieties for all sections north of Mason and Dixon line. Thrives and yields well of high-grade fruit at all elevations in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and other northern states. Tree among the hardiest and one of the few that will stand the climate of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, and other cold locations. You can depend on Duchess to yield Apples you can sell for good prices.

Autumn Varieties

FAMEUSE—(Snow Apple.) Hardy, medium size; deep crimson; flesh is snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. Tree, vigorous with darkwood; one of the finest dessert fruits, and valuable for market. Ripens in November.

GRAVENSTEIN — A very large, striped, roundish apple of the finest quality. Tree erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples. September to October.

WEALTHY — This beautiful, moderate sized, brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season; it is a relatively good keeper and owing to the hardness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates, and early bearing habits, it can be planted profitably as a filler. Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth, oily, covered with a dark red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; quality very good. Season October to January.

We will not substitute varieties in your order without your permission

FALL PIPPIN—Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a vigorous free grower and fine bearer. An excellent baking apple. Ripens in October.

McINTOSH RED—Fall. A Canadian Apple; keeps long, but is mellow and good to use almost from the time it is picked till the next crop comes. Requires no special storage to be kept

like fresh. Fruit tender, juicy, sub-acid. Quick and spreading grower; long-lived; bears big crops. McIntosh Red is the Apple now making Montana's Bitter Root Valley famous. There, as well as in New England, New York and Michigan, its high quality and attractive appearance put it in the lead. It is extra good for all the higher and colder sections. Trees bear in three and four years, and make fine fillers.

Winter Varieties

NORTHERN SPY—This variety ranks about third in commercial importance with the fruit growers of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, being surpassed by Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Fruit is large and very attractive, being of bright red color with a delicious bloom; flesh is very juicy, crisp, tender and excellent for dessert or culinary uses. Its fine reputation brings high prices in the market and the fruit is always in demand. It is ready for use in November or December; keeps well in cold storage until April, or if more carefully handled, until May.

BEN DAVIS—Winter. Finest keeper known; fine-looking; large, round; yellow with red stripes; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid, coarse. Tree rapid in growth, healthy and vigorous, bears early, annually and abundantly. Good filler.

GRIME'S GOLDEN—Vigorous grower; large; golden yellow; juicy; slightly sub-acid; very good. Keeps until April.

WOLF RIVER—Fruit is very large, some specimens weighing 27 ounces, flattened, conical, highly colored. An excellent cooking apple. September to December.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—A handsome red apple of the largest size and best quality; good grower and bearer and sells for higher prices than most other apples. November to March.

ROME BEAUTY—Keeps in good condition until May or June. Large, round, mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality way above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices.

WINTER BANANA—Fruit large size, perfect in form; golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright, crimson red; flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree remarkably strong grower, and on account of its great hardiness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful, generally producing a fine crop the second year. A valuable market variety. Very popular especially in New York and Pennsylvania. November to January.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—This large and superior winter apple is famous over a large extent of country, and is prized more highly for cooking and eating than any other variety. It is a good keeper but will keep better if picked early. This Greening is a beautiful yellow color when ripe and is a most abundant yielder. March to April.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH—Large, and fine; great bearer; one of the best. November to May.

WAGENER (Red Winter Apple.)—Wagener is one of the most beautiful winter apples ever grown. It is of the highest quality, the flesh being crisp, tender and aromatic. We know of no apple possessing greater beauty nor of finer quality than the Wagener. It succeeds well East and West. No orchardist's list of varieties can be complete without this beautiful and superior flavored apple. Of medium to large size; flesh firm, sub-acid and fine quality. December to May.

Write for Special Prices if You Intend to Plant a Large Orchard

Baldwin Apples

BALDWIN — This is the leading commercial variety in the American markets. It is to apples what Elberta is to peaches and Montmorency is to cherries. One of the best storage apples for export trade. Thousands of barrels of this fruit are exported to England annually. The Baldwin is planted extensively and succeeds wonderfully well in all States east of the Mississippi. No variety yields larger crops, bears shipment better, nor is more attractive in color, size and shape. It is esteemed highly for an eating and cooking apple. Fruit large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Trees vigorous, upright and productive. For a commercial orchard, it can be relied upon. If ever in doubt what kind of apples to plant, select Baldwin. December to March.

GOLDEN SWEET — Large, yellow, fine. Tree vigorous and productive. August and September.

ROXBURY RUSSET — Medium to large. Surface rough, greenish covered with russet. Tree, free grower, spreading; a great bearer. Keeps until June. Its great popularity lies in its productiveness and long keeping. December to May.

DELICIOUS — Winter. Of peculiar and distinctive shape; brilliant dark red, shading off to golden yellow at the blossom end; flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp and melting; flavor sweet, with a slight acid taste. This apple is gaining in favor each year as one of the profitable commercial varieties. Tree vigorous, thrifty, and a good, dependable cropper.

TOLMAN SWEET — Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous, hardy and productive. Keeps until April.

Our apple trees made a splendid growth this past year. We know you will be pleased with them.

One Order is All We Ask. Our Goods Will Take Care of the Future

Dwarf Apple Trees

The Dwarf Apple trees come into bearing much earlier than the Standard trees. Their low, broad heads are within reach so that the fruit can be picked easily. These trees take up so little room that they can be planted in the garden, or even on the lawn, and with care will bear good crops within three or four years. The fruit is of extra high quality. Dwarf trees are secured by propagating on French Imported Paradise stock. The Dwarf trees seem to put their strength into the fruit instead of the wood. We have the following list of best varieties of Dwarf Apples to offer:

Yellow Transparent, McIntosh Red, Delicious, Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburg, Northern Spy, Grimes Golden and Maiden Blush.

Wholesale Prices of all Varieties of Dwarf Apple Trees

			Each	Doz.
Largest Size	2 Year	4 to 5 feet	\$.50	\$5.00
Medium Size	2 Year	3 to 4 feet	.40	3.75

Crab Apples

Besides producing much sought after fruit the Crab Apple tree is excellent for ornamental purposes. It will grow in any kind of soil and will bear every year. The Crab Apple is a prime favorite with the housewife for jellies and preserves. Many people prefer it to any other fruit for that purpose. We have the following varieties and offer them at the same price as the standard apples.

TRANSCENDENT — Remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Bears a little the second year from planting and every year after, and produces good crops by the fourth year. The best of its class for cooking and eating; juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red. One of the best Crab Apples to plant. Ripens in September.

HYSLOP — Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the Winter.

Price, same as Standard Apple Trees.

We Want You To

BE SUCCESSFUL

Your success is our chief concern, for every satisfied customer is a permanent customer

You wish for success with your fruit, and we wish you to take the best of care of your fruit trees and plants, so will answer all questions gladly.

Peach Trees

Carman Peaches

For many years it was the popular opinion that peaches would thrive in only certain sections of the country. We know better now. With one or two exceptions it has been shown that this fruit can be grown at a good profit in every state in the Union. Peaches can be grown on any soil that will produce the average yield of farm crops and are adapted especially to the lighter soils. Careful cultivation and intelligent pruning will work wonders in the production of peaches. If properly cared for, the trees are sure to bring in a handsome return on your investment. As in other fruits it is imperative, however, that your trees are of the best stock. It is very important that wood growth on peach trees is well ripened and that they have a good and sufficient quantity of fibrous roots so they will withstand the hot sun and drought that may occur after planting. Thousands of trees are lost this way by the planter. This season we have a very good stock of hardy Northern grown trees, with well ripened wood and an excellent root system and

We make the lowest possible price on this quality of stock.

Price of All Varieties of Peach Trees

	Each	Dozen	Hundred	Thousand
First Class, 5-6 feet . . .	\$.15	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
First Class, 4-5 feet . . .	.12	1.40	10.00	85.00
First Class, 3-4 feet . . .	.10	1.15	9.00	75.00

Place Your Order in the Fall. We Will Ship Whenever You Desire

"Elberta" King of Market Peaches

Elberta Peaches

GREENSBORO — Ripens June 25 to July 4. Extra large for such an early Peach and one of the handsomest, being of a rich yellowish white, with a crimson cheek; the flesh is white, exceedingly tender, and of fine quality; ripens perfectly to the pit. The best commercial early Peach of its season in existence. It has proven its value in our test orchard, and for commercial growers, many of whom rightly consider it a most important part of their orchards. Being somewhat tender, it requires extra care in shipment, but it reaches the market when Peaches are in strong demand and it amply repays any attention given to its handling. In every way it has proved its worth in all parts of the country.

MOUNTAIN ROSE — Ripens in early August. Fruit large, round; white, with much red in several shades; flesh white, with a red stain at the stone; juicy, rich, tender and sweet. Free. This is one of the best known of the older varieties, and in many ways has never been surpassed in size, quality and beauty. The fruit is firm and solid, and stands shipping well, so that it is possible always to put it in market in first-class condition. It is a favorite with many housewives for canning and preserving and always commands the best prices.

Here is the King of Market Peaches! An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow peach with red cheek. Flesh yellow. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. The tree is vigorous and very productive. No other peach has made such a name for shipping and none is cultivated more extensively. It is the ideal market peach, and a royal fruit. The fruit market has never yet had too many of the sort. A perfect freestone. Commercial growers have made more money on this variety than on all others. September 10th to 15th.

CARMAN — Ripens 10th to 20th of August. A remarkably attractive and luscious Peach, large and broad, oval-shaped, yellowish white; flesh creamy white, with red tinge, spicy and good. Especially suited to low land. Very hardy and productive every year. This is a favorite variety with many growers, as it is one of the most profitable ever introduced. The returns from a successful Carman orchard are almost beyond belief, and the fruit stands shipping so well that it always reaches market in prime condition and its handsome appearance causes it to bring the highest prices.

FOX'S SEEDLING — Medium to large; white flesh; skin creamy white, with a bright red cheek; a very heavy bearer. One of the most profitable late white peaches grown. As popular among late white peaches as is Mountain Rose among medium early. October 1st.

SALWAY — Ripens September 10-25. An extra large, handsome yellow Peach, beautifully mottled with red and a brownish red cheek; the flesh is yellow, firm, rich, juicy and sugary, and is particularly fine for canning and preserving. Free. It is a most desirable sort for fancy trade and stands shipping as well as any, always reaching the market in prime condition.

Peach trees grown in our sandy loam have a good fibrous root-system

BELLE OF GEORGIA — Ripens first half of August. Fruit very large and most attractive in color and shape with a light red cheek; flesh white, firm and delicious; in many ways the quality is fine. Trees grow quickly and shapely, are hardy and prolific. Free. Belle of Georgia has become one of the standard varieties in the big commercial orchards in the South, as it stands shipping to northern markets in such a way that it invariably brings the best prices. Its popularity is not confined to this section for it grows with equal success in northern orchards.

OLD MIXON FREE — Ripens middle of August. Fruit large; pale yellow, with good red cheek; flesh white, with red stain at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. Free. Tree does well in most all locations.

CHAMPION — This is a new variety steadily gaining favor with our most prominent fruit growers. Noted for its large size and beautiful appearance; flavor sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white with red cheek. Exceedingly hardy and productive. Dealers are greatly in favor of this peach, for it is a rapid seller. August 20.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY — The true Crawford's Early is a magnificent yellow-fleshed fruit, of large size and highly colored. This variety was almost extinct, but it has been revived better than ever. Many growers have been raising a small, yellow-fleshed peach and calling it Crawford's Early, by which they have done great injustice to this splendid fruit. Tree a moderate grower and extremely productive. September 5th to 10th.

THE COUNTRY IMPROVEMENT SPECIALISTS

December 3, 1915

Houstons' Nurseries
Mansfield, Conn,

Gentlemen:

Fir Trees sent November 10th, arrived O. K. December 3rd, and when unpacked and planted were alive and healthy which speaks volumes for the stock and your way of packing.

Wishing you continued success.

Very truly yours,

The Country Improv. Specialists
Edwin Choate Eaton

Our testimonials are all genuine. Name and address on application. We have lots more and if you give us your order, we will try to please you so that you will give us your testimonial.

Burbank Plums

Plum Trees

No other fruit tree, unless it is the cherry, will produce more abundantly than a plum tree. Although they will yield crop after crop despite neglect, plum trees will readily show the result of care and modern methods of fruit growing. The commercial side of plum production has received much attention in late years but the supply still falls far short of the demand. In general, plum trees thrive best in a sandy or clayey soil. A distance of 12 to 15 feet apart is considered the best for plum trees with the distance increased to 20 feet where a wagon spraying outfit is used. Many varieties of plums produce so abundantly that the best results will be obtainable only by careful thinning. If allowed to grow naturally the trees will be weakened and the quality of the fruit will be inferior. We can recommend to the planter the following varieties.

Prices of all Varieties of Plum Trees

	Each	Dozen		Each	Dozen
Extra, 5-6 feet....	\$.30	\$3.00	First Class, 4-5 feet	\$.25	\$2.57

RED JUNE — A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. This is the best in quality of any of the early varieties.

SATSUMA — A purple-fleshed plum of very vigorous growth, enormously productive of fruit, large; skin, dark purplish red; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored. Pit very little larger than a cherry stone. Unexcelled for canning and preserving. Mid-season to late.

WICKSON — Wickson Japan Plum is another of Burbank's creations, and the largest of all plums. Tree a good grower of vase-like form, and an early and productive bearer. In several sections of the United States grafts set in 1895 fruited in 1896, showing superb specimens of fruit almost as large as turkey's eggs. From time fruit is half grown till nearly ripe it is of a pearly white color; soft pink shadings

creep over it till in a few days it is changed to a deep crimson, covered with a light bloom. For marketing purposes it may be picked when white, and will color up almost as well as though left on the tree. Pit small; flesh tender, sweet and delicious; season just following Burbank.

BURBANK — One of the finest of the Japan Plums. Beautifully cherry-red, mottled yellow; round; flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid. The tree is vigorous in growth and succeeds well in all sections of the country. The fruit stands shipping well and can be placed on the market in fine condition with little care.

ABUNDANCE — Fruit large, showy, beautiful amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from flesh. For canning it is of greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other plums, thus adding to its special value.

Quinces

The Quince is of late attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring little space, is productive, gives regular crops and is much sought after for canning for winter use. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruit, it imparts a delicious flavor.

Quinces do best in deep, cool soil, though in dryish places they will do fairly well if mulched. To have the roots cool is a great step towards success. If by themselves in rows they can be planted about twelve feet apart. There need be no fear of overfeeding the quince. They like plenty of rich food. Kitchen washings and like materials they delight to get, and when well fed in this way with rich food spread about the surface of the ground the borer is not at all troublesome to them. When the quince is suited in this way, and grows as it should do, it begins to bear in three years, and afterward it never fails of a crop, and seventy-five to one hundred quinces can be had from full-grown trees. A quince orchard should be cultivated very shallow and the ground never ploughed so far as the roots of the tree extend, where it is possible to keep the ground free from weeds with the shallow tooth cultivator.

One Order is All We Ask. Our Goods Will Take Care of the Future

Price of all Varieties of Quince Trees

			Each	Dozen
Largest Size	2 Year	4 to 5 Feet	\$.40	\$4.50
Medium Size	2 Year	3 to 4 Feet	.30	3.50

CHAMPION — Fruit very large, fair and showy; cooks as tender as an apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Tree handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect; bears abundantly while young.

APPLE OR ORANGE — Large, roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks tender and excellent, valuable for preserves or flavoring. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

The Profitable Bartlett Pear

Pear Trees

While fruit experts agree that apples are the most important fruit of the world, these same authorities will tell you that if produced under the right conditions there is no better fruit to grow than pears. Compared to apples, there are few really fine pears on the market. Growers who would specialize in this fruit and produce the best varieties, would be well repaid for their efforts. The high prices obtainable for choice pears attest the truth of such an assertion. There are thousands of people who prefer pears to any other fruit, and they are able and willing to pay well for the best varieties. Our pears are all budded on imported French stock which gives them an excellent root system. At present we have a good supply of the following varieties:

Write for Special Prices if You Intend to Plant a Large Orchard

Wholesale Prices of all Varieties of Pear Trees

	Each	Dozen	Hundred
First Class, 5-6 feet. . . .	\$.30	\$3.00	\$22.00
First Class, 4-5 feet. . . .	.25	2.50	20.00

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

CLAPP'S FAVORITE — Large fine; pale lemon-yellow, with brown dots; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. Thrives where other varieties fail.

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

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

FLEMISH BEAUTY — This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing annually large crops of handsome fruit of exceptionally fine quality. September and October.

SHELDON — Medium size, greenish russet, melting and juicy, highly aromatic flavor. Should be planted largely.

KIEFFER — Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely, if ever, blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and fair quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties, and is a great market pear. Best when picked at maturity and house-ripened. October and November.

LAWRENCE — About medium; yellow, thickly dotted; with a very fine, rich flavor; one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. December to January.

When You Buy Nursery Stock

Would you rather pay cost of Production plus three Profits

or

Cost of Production plus one Profit?

Why longer lose through delay? Send your order today

Montmorency Cherries

Cherries

There are few more desirable trees than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street or used ornamentally for avenues. It will produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of the hand, preserved, or will find a ready market at highly profitable prices for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well-drained location. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy. The Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will resist very cold weather successfully and may be grown in most places.

Price of all Varieties of Cherry

	Each	Dozen		Each	Dozen
Extra, 5-6 feet..	\$.45	\$4.50	First Class, 4-5 feet..	\$.40	\$3.50

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND — (Kentish Virginia.) May. Fruit, light red, medium-sized, very sour. Tree thrifty, hardy, healthy and prolific; at home all over the country; begins to bear at an early age and yields a crop every year. Early Richmond is a good commercial variety, as it is widely known, widely planted, has an established market and nearly always produces a good crop to supply that market.

MONTMORENCY—June. One of the largest of the sour Cherries, the fruit being bright red, with solid, juicy flesh, very rich and acid. The tree is hardy, healthy and extremely prolific, bearing abundant crops even in unfavorable seasons. It is less susceptible to disease than other sour sorts. The fruit is a good shipper, brings good prices and is one of the best for canning and preserving as well as for pies.

The Varieties in this Catalog are Thoroughly Reliable

SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK TARTARIAN—June. The largest of the Sweet Cherries and one of the very best for dessert. The fruit is purplish black, with juicy, sweet, mild, pleasant, tender flesh. The tree is strong-growing and vigorous and produces immense crops every year, the fruit growing in huge clusters, making it easy to pick. This variety is one of the most profitable to grow; it is always in demand and brings the best prices.

WINDSOR — Hardy, prolific; large; reddish brown; fine quality, rich and juicy; fine for preserving or canning. July.

YELLOW SPANISH — June. An inch in diameter; pale yellow; delicious. One of the finest for canning, and makes a beautiful appearance in jars. The tree is a thrifty and vigorous grower, yielding abundant crops annually. It is, without exception, the best Heart Cherry grown, and most profitable to the commercial orchardist.

BLACK HEART (Black Ox-heart) — A very old variety. Fruit medium-sized, heart-shaped, rather irregular; skin glossy, deep black; flesh, tender, juicy, sweet. Tree a rapid grower, hardy and productive. Early July.

Currants

Ripen just before strawberries are gone, continuing in prime order for several weeks. There is no more useful nor productive fruit than the Currant, and it is among the easiest to cultivate.

Plant in rows 5 feet apart each way, if practicable. Light and air will do as much to increase the value of Currant bushes as with other plants. Keep the ground mellow, free from weeds and in a good state of fertility, and prune freely every spring. Should the Currant worm appear, dust a little white hellebore powder from a small, coarse bag over the bushes when the leaves are damp. In some instances it may be

necessary to repeat this process, but the trouble and expense of exterminating the worms is trifling if the powder is applied as soon as the worms appear.

Price of all Varieties of Currant Bushes

10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred; \$30.00 per thousand

WILDER (President Wilder). Bush upright, vigorous; clusters above medium length; berries large to very large; bright red; excellent, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until very late. Because of its exceedingly vigorous growth, great productiveness, high quality and remaining good so long after ripening, we recommend this as one of the best red currants both for table and market.

FILLER'S RED — We consider this one of the best currants for field culture. A very upright grower and

heavy bearer; bunches long and of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red) — A popular variety both for table and market. It is one of the strongest growers and one of the most productive varieties on our list. Bunches and berries large, bright and attractive red, even when dead ripe. Hangs on the bush in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety.

The Perfection Currant

This is one of the most beautiful fruits of the kind ever seen. It was originated by C. G. Hooker of Rochester, N. Y. It was produced by crossing Fay's Prolific with the White Grape Currant and combines the size and color of the former with the quality and productiveness of the latter. After having been tested thoroughly for several years the Currant was awarded the Barry gold medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society; at the Pan-American Exposition it was an easy winner, when it again carried off the highest award to any new fruit; while at the recent St. Louis Exposition it had no sharp competitors in its class and received not only the highest award, but the gold medal. Practical growers who have seen and tested this Currant, consider it not only a marvel of beauty, but a wonderful producer, containing all the good qualities so long desired in a fruit of this sort. In reality, it is all its name indicates. It is simply the most beautiful and perfect Currant thus far introduced.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred

Buy of Us and Cut out Middlemen's Profit — It is a Big Saving

Gooseberries

For the past few years the growing of Gooseberries has been exceedingly profitable, some growers realizing a thousand dollars or more per acre in a season from the sale of the fruit. The variety offered is entirely hardy, even at the far north, and requires the same conditions and culture as Currants for success. Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet distant in the rows.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred

DOWNING — Largest and best of all native American varieties. This valuable variety originated with Charles Downing, greatest of all pomologists. The value of Downing lies in its large size, fine quality, beautiful appearance,

vigorous growth, and freedom from mildew. Downing is free from spines, of a transparent color, tending to yellow; bush upright, keeping the fruit from the sand. Enormously productive

Strawberries

Strawberries will succeed in any soil which is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be prepared thoroughly to a good depth, well drained and enriched. For field culture set in rows three to three and one-half feet apart, fifteen to eighteen inches in rows; for garden, fifteen inches apart each way, leaving pathways every third row. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover the plants until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove before growth starts in the spring.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received and bury the roots in moist, shady ground until you are ready to set them out. Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect flowering kinds, in order that flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are perfect flowering, and can be planted alone.

Honest Dealing Leaves the Best Feeling

POCKOMOKE — (Perfect Flowers.)

The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. Mid-season in ripening. Its size is very large. In form it is conical, rather long and quite uniform in shape, except that the first berry on the fruit stalk is sometimes misshapen, especially with high culture. The color is a brilliant glossy red. It ripens all over without green tips. The quality is better than is usually found in large berries. This is probably the largest yielder that has ever been introduced, and as it has so many desirable qualities it should have a place in every garden. A valuable variety for either home use or for market purposes.

Price, 50 cents per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

ABINGTON — Although a perfect flowered variety, it equals the prolific Bubach in yield, is brighter in color and much firmer. Plant of vigorous habit with clean, healthy foliage; berries are so large and attractive and the plants so very prolific it is a variety of great value — especially for market growing. Ripens in mid-season.

Price, 50 cents per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

BRANDYWINE — (Perfect.) Season medium to late. One of the heaviest fruiterers and a splendid shipper. Berries very large, deep red to center; stem short and stout, holds its great load of berries well up from the ground. One of the strongest pollenizers for pistillates.

Price, 50 cents per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

Golden Gate

GOLDEN GATE — A great strawberry for many reasons. First, it is the biggest berry; second, it is the brightest and best in color; third it is a great yielder and producer; fourth, and the most important of all, the foliage is exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus, drought, weeds and even neglect of cultivation.

Plantations of them continue in bearing longer than any other variety.

Price, 75 cents per hundred.

SAMPLE (Imperfect.) Without exception the best and most profitable market variety, universally planted by the commercial berry grower. There is not a weak spot in it. Fruit is of large size, fine quality, quite firm, large to the last, coloring all over at once. Plants are vigorous growers, needing no petting and continuing a long time in fruit.

Price, 50 cents per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

Look for our Annual Exhibits

—AT THE—

New London Co. Fair Asso.,	Norwich, Conn.
North Stonington Fair,	No. Stonington, Conn.
Rockville Fair,	Rockville, Conn.
Stafford Fair,	Stafford, Conn.
Valley Fair,	Brattleboro, Vermont

Come and talk with the members of the firm personally. We have charge of our own exhibits and desire to meet you.

Raspberries

Cuthbert Raspberries

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits. Raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use and in the field for market. They are cultivated easily. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Plant in good soil, and add manure freely from time to time. The hills should be not less than 5 feet apart each way, with five or six plants to a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed frequently.

CUTHBERT — This raspberry is well known like the Elberta peach; the name speaks for the fruit. One of the best market raspberries, large, deep crimson, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, very hardy and immensely productive.

Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred; \$10.00 per thousand.

PLUM FARMER (Black) — A variety rapidly growing in favor. The berries are of the highest quality, very firm and large with a meaty texture. Canes are of vigorous growth, hardy and prolific. Fruit ripens quite early and matures quickly.

Prices, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

This season we have the best lot of raspberry plants to offer the trade of any in years past, well-rooted and fibrous.

We have no doubt as to the full satisfaction of our customers in regard to these plants.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING The "Early 'til Late" Raspberry — Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants set in early April gave berries on June 20th of the same year. For weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis — the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries

but raspberries of the very highest grade — in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness.

Price, 60 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

PERFECTION — Red. A new Raspberry from New York. It is a very strong grower and has stood twenty degrees below zero without injuring the buds. Berries bright crimson, mammoth and uniform in size, and grow in clusters. Immensely productive and continues to bear through a long season.

Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

Blackberries

The ideal crop for obtaining money returns from poor lands. Yet the cultivation of the vines should not be neglected, and liberal fertilizing should be accorded. Mulching is of great advantage, especially in poor soils. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, the plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Trim to obtain a crop of excellent berries from a few strong shoots to a plant rather than from many weak ones.

Price \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000

ELDORADO — This is the only blackberry we grow. One of the largest and most productive. This blackberry has been on trial for several years and has received most favorable reports

from nearly all sections. Fruit black, tender, juicy, sweet, with a fine aromatic flavor. Very productive and hardy. One of the best for market and home garden.

Buy of Us and Cut out Middlemen's Profit — It is a Big Saving

Grapes

The history of the grape is almost as old as that of man. Vineyards were planted extensively before orchards or collections of other

Concord Grapes

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

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

**Price of Grapes, unless otherwise noted, 10 cents each;
\$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred**

CONCORD — Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Adapts itself to varying conditions and is grown with more or less profit in every grape-growing State in the Union. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a

rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety.

If we please you, tell others; if not, tell us.

View of one of Our Large Vineyards

WORDEN — If you fail to plant Worden grape you will make a mistake. When it was first introduced it was claimed to be Concord, since it resembles the same in many respects. It is, however, much earlier in ripening and larger in size of berry. Its earliness of ripening is a strong point over Concord. It will not ship, however, so well, being tender in skin, but for home use we know of no grape of greater value.

DELAWARE — One of the finest Grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh juicy, with an exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor.

NIAGARA — Vine hardy, an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact; sometimes shouldered; berries large, mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough and does not crack; has very little pulp, is melting and sweet to center.

BRIGHTON—Red. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium; skin thin, flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Vine is vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; one of the best early red grapes. The flowers have reflexed stamens and do not always fertilize fully unless planted with Concord, Worden, or other varieties which blossom at the same time. Ripens with Delaware.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black. Bunch rarely shouldered, not quite so large as Concord; berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick, leathery, somewhat resembling Concord, except on the under side, which is covered with a yellowish brown down. Produces a fair and with high cultivation a heavy crop. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe and is therefore, a very popular early market variety. Succeeds best in rich soil. If I could have only one grape it would be Moore's Early.

If You Don't See What You Want Ask For It

Asparagus

Many planters prefer one-year plants, as they suffer less in transplanting. The preparation of the bed should be made in a most thorough manner, since it is to last a number of years. A deep sandy loam with an abundance of decayed organic matter is the best soil.

Planting is best done in the spring as early as the soil can be worked in good condition. Run furrows with plow and clean out with shovel to a depth of 1 foot. Place well-rotted stable manure thickly in the trench then just a slight covering with the soil, on top of which place the crowns about 8 inches apart, spread out the roots and cover them very shallow. After the plants start to grow, work the soil to them gradually until it becomes level. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept clean.

The dead tops should be mown off in the fall and furrows should be thrown on the rows from each side, and the middles cleaned out. This will cause the bed to warm up early in the spring.

If big shoots are wanted you must manure and fertilize heavily, for on the fertility of the soil depends the profit of the crop. Five hundred pounds of kainit to an acre, applied in the fall when bedding, and five hundred pounds of fish or tankage, and five hundred pounds of acid phosphate harrowed in the early spring will answer where commercial fertilizers are used. Asparagus is a gross feeder, and the soil can scarcely be made too rich.

The location of the bed should be selected carefully, the soil prepared carefully and the plants well cultivated if best results are expected.

Prices of Asparagus Crowns

1-year crown, 25 c. per ten; 60 c. per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL — There is no fruit nor vegetable which has had a more uniform successful career than this old popular standard variety of Asparagus. It has stood the test of time in different localities and varied climatic conditions as favorably as anything in the plant production which has been introduced for the past twenty-five years. Many large growers use

this variety almost exclusively. It is a reliable, adaptable sort, early; a good producer; of quick growth and superb in quality.

PALMETTO — The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

You should have a row of Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, in your garden. Ten or twenty plants are enough for any family, and if the roots are well fed and pruned or reset occasionally they will yield for twenty years or more. Easy to plant, cultivating consists merely in keeping down weeds and preserving the mulch until the leaves cover the ground. The soil should be rich and deep, and for an early start it should be warm and quick. Prepare the bed or the hill for each plant, to a depth of 2 feet, if possible, working in much compost or well-rotted manure. There is nothing more healthful than Rhubarb sauce and delightful pies made with fresh cut Rhubarb. Prices of strong roots lower than ever.

Only 15 cents each; \$1.00 for ten.

LINNAEUS — Large, early; tender without being in the least stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. One of the best sorts.

Ornamental Department

The lawns may be considered the canvas upon which the home picture is to be made, and trees and shrubs together with the buildings make up the most important materials to be used in the work and no comfortable nor beautiful home can be made without them. Some shade trees about the house is an absolute necessity for comfort during the hot days of our summer months and much shelter may be afforded by them during our bleak and stormy winters. But more than this, they are necessary in many places to cover up unsightly or unpleasant objects, to open vistas or form the backgrounds for other ornamental materials and also for their own individual beauty and the variety they afford in their varying shades of color and form. The true lover of nature will find much pleasure in the study of the numberless forms and varieties, and especially in arranging them to obtain the most real beauty possible.

Price of Carolina and Lombardy Poplars

	Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 feet.....	\$.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

POPLAR CAROLINA—A very rapid growing soft-wooded tree, resembling the Cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf and much thicker and more spreading top, denser and heavier foliage. It is being planted extensively in the cities and towns throughout the United States on account of its rapid growth, its symmetry and ability to endure gas and smoke. Perfectly hardy. It is free from cotton which is so dis-

agreeable in the Cottonwood. Our Carolina Poplars are extra fine, all 2 years old.

LOMBARDY — (P. Fastigiata.) A well-known, tall, erect growing tree of rapid growth and spire-like outline; very essential in landscape gardening to give variety of form and destroy the appearance of sameness produced by other trees.

Prices on all Maples

	Each	Per Doz.
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.60	\$6.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.80	8.00

NORWAY MAPLE — The most beautiful of all shade trees. Perfect in form with deep green foliage. It is a vigorous grower, free from disease, and holds its color until late in the fall. Growth is fast. Branches and foliage are thick and compact. For lining the sides of lanes and roads, to protect the house from sun and weather, for shade, for beauty and satisfaction, it cannot be excelled. We have an extra fine stock of good straight trees to offer.

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE (Acer saccharinum Wieri) — A beautiful form, with deeply cleft and divided leaves; branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground.

SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE — Foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Growth is faster than that of any other maple. Form of growth spreading. Grows very large.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH

— One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. **Price 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.**

CATALPA SPECIOSA — One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

Price, 8 to 10 ft., 75 cents each.

Norway Spruce

Spruce, Norway

A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine graceful, pendulous branches; is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; very popular, and deservedly so, and should be planted largely. One of the best evergreens for hedges if trimmed properly each year.

**Price, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen
3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each**

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE —

Foliage blue and sage green, that distinct color which is so rare in the East. Tree usually has a symmetrically shaped, narrow-pointed or rounding top; is hardy and quick growing.

2 to 3 feet.....\$3.00 each

HEMLOCK, CANADIAN — A tall and graceful tree with spreading or drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown; foliage dark green and glossy. Makes a grand hedge, either clipped to formal lines, or untrimmed.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00 each

We Try to Ship Your Trees at Just the Time You Want Them

Roses

General Jacqueminot

lections of flowering and ornamental shrubs, it occupies first place.

Culture Directions — Roses thrive in a clay loam enriched with well-rotted manure. They should also have an open, airy situation unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 or 15 inches. Soak the beds occasionally with weak manure water.

Price of all Varieties of Rose Bushes

Strong, Field-Grown, 2 Years Old, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class of roses is suited admirably for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges, and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of the growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

AMERICAN BEAUTY — Very large and double of globular shape. Deep pink, shaded with carmine. Fragrance exquisite.

MARGARET DICKSON — New, perfectly hardy and very vigorous. A free summer and autumn bloomer. Flowers white with pale flesh center, of waxy texture and delightful fragrance.

PINK KILLARNEY — It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form.

WHITE KILLARNEY — A pure white sport from the pink parent, the newest thing in a forcing rose, admittedly a strong competitor of the Bride. Our stock is of the true Waban strain.

MAGNA CHARTA — A splendid sort, bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson, very sweet, flower extra large, fine form, very double and full; a free bloomer.

If You Don't See What You Want Ask For It

ANNE DE DIESBACH — This superb variety is of a clear carmine color, large, full and cupped; vigorous growth and rich fragrance. Always in demand.

MRS. JOHN LAING — Constant blooming, perfectly hardy, with immense flowers, full and double, borne in great profusion on long stiff stems, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a clear, bright, shining pink, exquisitely shaded. The buds are long and pointed.

PAUL NEYRON — Deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with large flowers.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN — Very dark, rich velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black.

ULRICH BRUNNER — Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular. Color rich, showing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet.

MME. PLANTIER — Pure white, rather small, very double flowers. A most profuse bloomer. Extremely hardy much used for cemetery planting.

SOLEIL DE ORR — A valuable Rose of recent introduction, which has long, pointed buds and handsome flowers of bright orange copper and golden yellow. The flowers are held on strong, upright stems, and the plant is of vigorous growth.

FISHER HOLMES — Deep glowing crimson.

GLOIRE LYONAISE — White, tinted yellow.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen) — The finest white Hybrid Perpetual Rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvellous in its beauty in half opened bud and in the pure white of the full opened bloom. It is the ideal rose for cemetery planting both North and South. It holds its foliage well and is healthy and vigorous and in hardiness it equals any of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT — An old favorite. It is superb in bud, and its large flowers are bright scarlet-crimson, but not very double. Blooms quite freely in autumn.

MARSHAL P. WILDER (H. P.) — One of the best dark red Hybrid Perpetuals. The flowers are large and perfect in form, on good lengths of stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers. Color, bright cherry red, changing to crimson. Very fragrant. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Hybrid Perpetuals are out of flower.

Newton, Mass., Nov. 19, 1915

Houston's Nurseries,
Mansfield, Conn.
Gentlemen:

The rose bushes which you sent me last week arrived safely and in excellent condition. I am entirely satisfied with the choice varieties you picked out for me. I thank you for your suggestions as to winter packing and care of the bushes and I shall try very hard to give the plants such care that they will produce the kind of blooms, large and full, that I so much admire. Thanking you again, I am,

Very truly yours,
ALICE M. WOOD

Crimson Rambler Roses

Rambler Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER — This is truly a remarkable and unlooked for novelty among hardy climbing Roses. It is a vigorous, rapid grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet in height in one season. For verandas, walls, pillars, and fences it is a desirable plant.

YELLOW RAMBLER — This is the only hardy yellow climbing Rose in cultivation. It is becoming as popular as its renowned relative, Crimson Rambler, with which it is identical, with the exception of the flowers, which are deep golden yellow.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS — This sort was originated from seed of the variety Rose Wichuraiana, hybridized with pollen from that grand old rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. The seed parent was chosen for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, the pollen parent for its beautiful color.

The plants are perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 20 below zero uninjured. The flowers are of large size for this class of Rose; usually about 1½ inches across, are borne in clusters of ten to thirty. Its buds are remarkably pretty, just the right size for the button hole. Plants are strong, vigorous growers. Its foliage is deep green of thick leathery texture. It is almost an evergreen variety.

WHITE RAMBLER — This is a splendid Rose, distinct and valuable; the flowers are pure white and very fragrant; they are borne in clusters, and a well-established plant in bloom makes a striking appearance.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES — Bright, rosy red, frequently with white stripes; is fairly covered with flowers in early summer, and is one of the best climbers for any purpose.

HIAWATHA — A strong growing variety with lovely single flowers. An authority on roses says of it: "There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated." Its flowers are about 1½ inches across and produced in long pendulous sprays, frequently with from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby-carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens.

SEVEN SISTERS — A small blush Rose tinged with various shades of pink.

DOROTHY PERKINS — A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, we have discarded the last named variety.

BALTIMORE BELLE — Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine; the blooms are produced in clusters; the growth, though rapid, is slender and graceful.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Without climbing vines many beautiful homes would present a sad and unprotected picture during our hot summers. They grow quickly, cover verandas, porticos, porches, arbors, walls, fences, etc., with a living green which is far more beautiful than any artificial structure and affording grateful shade during our hot summer days. Among the best of the group are the following:

MATRIMONY VINE — A vigorous, hardy climber, dark green foliage and beautiful flowers.

30 cents each; ten for \$2.50.

WISTERIA, CHINESE PURPLE — A most beautiful climber of rapid growth and producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.

30 cents each; 10 for \$2.50.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE — Brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for arch-ways or verandas.

Price of strong 2 year plants, 40 cents each; 10 for \$3.75.

HALLEANA — (Hall's Japan Honey-suckle.) An almost evergreen honey-suckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow.

Price of strong 2 year plants, 30 cents each; 10 for \$2.50.

TRUMPET VINE — A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Plant in a sunny spot in good garden soil, dug

very deep, placing the crown of the roots three-fourths inch below the surface of the soil.

Price of strong 2 year plants, 30 cents each; 10 for \$2.50.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI, or Boston Ivy — The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy.

JACKMANNI CLEMATIS — The flowers are large, intense, rich, velvety violet purple, and are produced in such masses as to form a cloud of bloom. This is the best known Clematis, and should have credit of the great popularity now attending this family of beautiful climbers. Though originated in 1862 since which time many new varieties, have been raised and introduced, the Jackmanni has no superior and few equals.

Price for strong 2 year plants, 35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00.

Buy of Us and Cut out Middlemen's Profit— It is a Big Saving

Hedge Plants

CALIFORNIA PRIVET — A vigorous growing variety, of fine habit, thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Of all ornamental hedge-plants this is the most highly prized. The leaves are a rich green, and will remain on the plants up to Christmas, and if they are a little sheltered they will keep green nearly all winter. This is especially the case if the hedge has attained some age and has been trimmed frequently. Though it is a very strong grower, it can be kept to a low size by frequent trimming. Where a close, compact hedge is desired we recommend California Privet. Should be planted about eight to ten inches apart to give best results.

Price of California Privet, strong plants; 18 to 24 in. high, 10 for 50 cents; 100 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$30.00. 3 to 4 feet \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.

DOUBLE ALTHEA — (Rose of Sharon) — Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From mid-summer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blossoms freely. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers.

Very hardy. Of the easiest culture, and are beautiful for hedges. We have the following varieties to offer: purple, red pink and white.

Price, 2 to 3 feet; 35 cents each; \$3.00 a dozen.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE — Much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawns, and in tubs for porches, etc. It is a handsome little tree, and if allowed to grow naturally will be quite tall and pyramid-shaped. Can be trimmed and kept in any form and height. In the summer the foliage is bright green above, yellowish beneath, and when winter comes this changes to the richest tones of brown and bronze.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents each; 10 for \$5.00.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG'S (*Berberis Thunbergii*) — Of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy.

**12 to 18 in., \$10.00 per hundred
18 to 24 in., \$12.00 per hundred**

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

The importance of a liberal use of hardy shrubbery in planting American gardens was not fully appreciated up to a recent period; but with the growing desire to accomplish more in the way of brilliant color effects, and to supply plantings of trees with attractive undergrowth, greater attention is now being paid to shrubbery, and it is used in large quantities for border and screen work, also in forming groups and beds. Flowering shrubs probably give more satisfaction than any other class of deciduous plants since they require little care.

We have a fine stock of the following varieties, all of which have been exceptionally well grown, pruned and transplanted frequently, and are in first-class condition to give immediate effects.

**Price of Shrubs, Unless Otherwise Stated
2-3 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for \$2.50**

HARDY TREE HYDRANGEA — One of the finest of hardy shrubs. It forms a graceful and dwarfish tree, not reaching more than eight to ten feet in height, and is extremely effective for lawn decoration, whether standing singly or in masses. The immense

trusses of bloom appear at just the time when other flowers are scarce, and last from the first of August until frost comes. It is entirely hardy and very easy to grow.

2 to 3 feet.....75 cents each

HYDRANGEA, *Paniculata*
GRANDIFLORA — Absolutely hardy, thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in large pyramidal trusses often more than a foot long and six to eight inches in diameter. Begins to bloom early in August, and continues to bloom for several weeks. Wherever known it is considered to be one of the finest flowering shrubs cultivated. It is equally valuable for planting singly or massing in beds. We heartily commend it to all lovers of the beautiful. Attains a height of from 3 to 5 feet. Requires annual and severe pruning to obtain best results.

Price 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER — This beautiful variety has the same habits as its parent, the *Blumalda*. It blooms about the close of June, continuing throughout the entire season. It is useful for edging, planting in masses, or as a single specimen where a low, bushy shrub is required.

SPIRAEA BILLARDI (*Billiard's Spiraea*) — Rose colored, blooms nearly all summer.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI — Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. At the flowering season in May and early June the plant is covered with a mass of large, white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Very hardy. One of the finest shrubs in the Catalogue.

BRIDAL WREATH — An old favorite. In May and early June there appear along the branches dainty, pure white, very double flowers. Its pretty, glossy, deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

SNOWBALL, COMMON — A popular shrub. Makes a large bush. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June.

SNOWBALL, JAPANESE — (*Viburnum Plicatum*) — From North China; has very rich deep green foliage, of handsome form and beautiful globular heads of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the common sort. A very desirable shrub.

MOCK ORANGE — Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name from flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower.

COMMON BARBERRY — Clusters of red berries.

PURPLE BARBERRY — Similar to Common Barberry only that the foliage is purple.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN — A large shrub, with spreading branches white or pink flowers and red or orange fruit in great ropes.

WEIGELA ROSEA — (Rose-colored Weigela) — An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June.

WEIGELA FLORIBUNDA — (Crimson Weigela) — The flowers are dark crimson, with white stamens projecting from them, reminding one somewhat of *Fuschia* flowers. It blooms in the spring with other Weigelas, but if plants are topped off after young growth has been made, they bloom profusely in the fall. One of the best.

WEIGELA VARIEGATED LEAVED — (Fol. Variegated) — Leaves bordered with yellowish white, finely marked; flowers, bright pink.

CALYCANTHUS. *Carolina Allspice* or *Sweet scented Shrub* — The *Calycanthus* is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards.

DEUTZIA, CRENATA, Double-Flowering — A hardy vigorous shrub that does not suffer from insects nor diseases and early in the season is fairly covered with very showy double white flowers slightly tinged with rose on the edges. Handsome, desirable shrub.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER — A new variety raised from *Deutzia Crenata*, and exceeding all others in size of flowers, length of panicles, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; a charming acquisition to the list of *Deutzias*.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (*Golden Bells*) — Deep-yellow flowers in great profusion in April.

GARLAND SYRINGA — A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

JAPONICA — *Scarlet Japan Quince* — As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in spring, and appear in great profusion, covering every branch, and twig, before the leaves are developed,