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FARMER'S CATALOGUE

FRUIT PLANTS

Trees, Vines, Ornamentals, Etc.

MAPLEWOOD FRUIT FARM,
L. J. FARMER, Proprietor,
PULASKI, OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK.

If you get more than one copy of this Catalogue please hand to some fruit growing friend.
PERSONAL.

This Catalogue goes to many whom we do not know, and the probabilities are that we never will meet. It is our desire to become acquainted with our patrons as much as possible. For this reason we wish all who receive this, to write us in regard to themselves and their business. Let us know whether you are a commercial fruit grower or an amateur. If an amateur, state in what other business you are engaged. Please state, if you have had much experience, what mode of culture you pursue, what varieties you have tested and which you like best. If you have ever discovered any new plan or idea in culture, etc., let us know. If you have ever harvested an extra large crop or met with a complete failure, state the conditions that brought about these results. Finally, we would like to know all you know or don't know about Fruit Culture.

HOW DID YOU LEARN OF US?

We advertise in the fruit papers to let people know we have plants to sell. Many will answer our advertisements without ever naming the paper they saw it in. This is unjust to the publisher, and leaves us in the dark as to which papers pay us best. When you write, please state in what paper you first saw our advertisement. May be some of our old customers told you of us. We make special offers in some of the papers, which we fulfill to the letter as far as possible. But we cannot do justice to you unless you name the paper and the date of issue.

DO YOU LIKE OUR WAYS?

Most people who receive this Catalogue will read it and be impressed in some way or another. We would like to know what you think of us. We have thousands of customers all over the United States and Canada, many of whom have written us kind words. We would like to hear from all of them. If you like our ways of dealing, say so; and if you do not like them, state wherein we fail to please you. Write us anyway. We are anxious that everyone should be satisfied, and it is not too late to rectify any mistakes that we may have made. Please state the full particulars.

QUESTIONS.

We are always willing to answer any questions that our customers may ask in regard to varieties and mode of culture. Please be brief with your letters, and pardon us if we are also brief, as our correspondence is very heavy. Boil your letters down, but get it all in. We want to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

LAWRENCE J. FARMER.

IMPORTANT.—In view of our purpose to furnish good plants, true to name, and the great pains we take to secure plants of such a character, we know that our prices are very reasonable. In no other article of merchandise should quality count for more than in plants, since their first cost, at highest prices, is trifling compared with the labor and expense that must be put upon them afterwards. Good plants cannot be sold below a certain rate any more than good cloth at shoddy prices, without loss to some one. We are not only anxious that our plants should please when received, but also when coming into bearing. We give to them close personal supervision and sell such as we would set out ourselves. We give liberal count and remedy all errors. It is our sincere wish that every transaction should be to the advantage of the buyer as truly as to ourselves. That our prices are more moderate than many in the trade is due to the fact that we do business in small fruits on a large scale. We are willing, moreover, to conform our prices to other honorable dealers, and will not be undersold by any first-class nursery. We think we can do as well by those desiring to purchase as any one, and therefore invite correspondence. In instances where parties expect to order largely, we would like an opportunity to price their list. Address,

L. J. FARMER, Putaski, N. Y.
Once again we come to you with our annual catalogue of everything for fruit growers. The past year has been an unusually prosperous one for the country generally. The large crops and good prices received for them have put money into the pockets of the people, much of which will be used to improve their surroundings. We anticipate an unusual call for plants and have made arrangements accordingly. We have over twice as many plants to offer than ever before and have therefore marked the prices lower than ever. Those who have never bought of us we assure there is no better place in America. If requested we can give you the names of persons near you who have dealt with us and you can write them as to how they like us. Thanking old friends for former patronage and hoping to be again remembered, we wish you all a happy and prosperous year.

OUR BUSINESS.

We have been engaged in growing plants and fruit for over twelve years. We now have customers in every state and territory as well as in Canada and Mexico. Our business steadily increases each year. For the past few years it has more than doubled. This is a result of our untiring efforts to please customers. We are always pleased to have our customers visit us, and while we keep no "show grounds," we assure them they will be amply repaid for their time.

QUALITY OF PLANTS.

Our plants are the increase from new plantations grown on strong, rich soil and are not surpassed in size and freedom from disease any where. We are in constant receipt of letters telling of their superiority. We are willing to compare with those of any nursery and will send samples if postage is sent to cover cost. Those who have dealt with us before need not be told of their excellence.

OUR REPUTATION AT HOME.

PULASKI, N. Y., January 1st, 1891.

We have known L. J. Farmer well for years, and believe he will deal fairly and honestly with all who may have business transactions with him.


TERMS AND ADVICE.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Prices in this catalogue cancel those of any previous edition. You will notice they are very low when the quality is considered. In some cases we can quote even lower prices when a large number are wanted. We therefore invite correspondence.

How to Order. In ordering use the order sheet. Keep a copy of your order for future reference, should mistakes occur. Write your letter on a separate sheet from the order.
Large Plants like ours will make Double the Growth those grown in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

When to Order. We are pleased to receive orders at any time, and always do the best we can to fill them promptly. But orders are filled in rotation as received (except southern orders which are filled the first thing as spring opens) and if you wish to be sure and get them in time, send in your order early. It is a great convenience to us; and as an inducement we offer a discount of 5 per cent. from catalogue rates to all who send in their orders, accompanied by the cash, before April 1st.

Payments. Invariably in advance. This is the ordinary rule, and it is a good one. We haven't the time to inquire about the honesty or reliability of so many customers. Of course we hope they are all honest. Furthermore, plants bought on credit for some reason rarely do well. We have been years in building up our business, and are known to the public. As to our reliability, we refer you to Pulaski National Bank, Postmaster, or any business house in Pulaski.

How to Send Money. When the order amounts to $5.00 or over, send by Express Order, at our expense. Money may also be sent at our risk, but not expense, by New York Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Do not send checks on local banks, unless you add 25 cents for collection. Small amounts may be sent in bills, stamps, coin, or postal notes. Neither of these are safe, and must be sent at your risk. Use opaque envelopes or old postals for hiding contents of letters. Wrap postage stamps in oiled paper, to keep from sticking together. Make all remittances payable to L. J. Farmer.

Charges Prepaid. Plants by mail must have postage prepaid. Express and freight charges are not usually prepaid, but we have to guarantee that they will be paid at the end of the route. The practice of prepaying is becoming quite popular, and we will be pleased to give estimates to all who wish to send the money for prepaying charges.

Substitution. It sometimes happens that there will be a great call for some particular variety, and the stock becomes exhausted before all orders are filled. In such a case we reserve the right to substitute some other variety that we consider equally valuable; or return the money, as you may wish.

Packing is done with the greatest care, for which we make no charge. Mail and small express orders are packed in moss and wrapped in oiled paper and strong manilla, to go any distance. Large orders by express are packed in light crates or boxes; and freight orders are packed in heavy boxes to stand the rough use they get in handling. We use lots of moss, and the plants arrive fresh and green.

Shipping Time. We store a few plants of certain varieties in cellar for shipping to the far South, all through the winter. Our regular spring season begins about April 1st, and continues till June 1st. As far as possible, plants are shipped the day they are dug. We ship both potted and layer strawberry plants in July and later; and other plants, from October 1st till the ground freezes.

We warrant our plants true to name, and if they do not prove so we will refill the order free of charge or return the money. We warrant them to reach the customer in good condition; and if not, we will refill the order, if notified at once. Please bear this in mind when comparing our prices with others. All plants sold by us are subject to these conditions. In no way can we become responsible for your errors, or in any case for a sum greater than the price originally paid for the plants.

Claims for errors, damaged, or missing plants must be made immediately on receipt of plants, and we should be notified at once. When the plants arrive, we should like to know how they look. If not all right, say so; don't wait all summer, and then expect us to rebate for dead plants. We cannot do it. We are always willing to make good all losses for which we are to blame, but cannot be responsible for the error of others.

Correspondents will please give their name, post office address, county, and State, whenever they have occasion to write. In ordering, please give full shipping directions, and state explicitly by what route to forward, with name of express office and railroad station, if different from post office. Ladies prefix Mrs. or Miss, as the case may be.

Telegraph, Telephone, Express and Money Order Offices, all at Pulaski, N. Y. Address,

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.
STRAWBERRIES.

Those marked (P), are pistillate or imperfect in flower and require hermaphrodites, those marked (H), to be planted near them. One row of hermaphrodites to three rows of pistillates, planted alternately through the field, is sufficient. It is very important that the pistillate and hermaphrodites blossom at the same time, else the pistillate blossoms will not be fertilized. Hermaphrodites bear alone, but are not as a rule so hardy and productive.

CARE OF PLANTS ON RECEIPT.

On receipt of plants, open the package and take out the plants. If to be planted at once, wet the roots and merely repack in the damp moss of the package, when they may be taken to the field and kept from the sun while planting. If not ready to plant in a permanent place, wet the roots and open the bundles, spreading the plants out thin so that earth will touch all the roots; and trench in a moist, partially shaded place. Water daily and shade from the direct rays of the sun, till plants begin to grow. When ready to plant, thoroughly soak the earth about the plants, when they may be taken up in shallow pans, with lots of earth on the roots, and set out where wanted. Treated thus, plants received from a distance are just as good if taken up from one's own grounds.

SOIL, SETTING OUT AND CULTURE.

Moist, but well drained land, is best for the strawberry. Avoid low, wet, boggy places. Cultivate the land in either corn or potatoes thoroughly for two or three years before planting to strawberries. This destroys the yellow grub and all weed seeds. Plow in the fall and again in the spring, and harrow till the field is soft as an ash heap. Apply stable manure in the fall, and commercial fertilizers in small quantities two or three times during the growing season. Set the plants in straight rows, three feet apart for garden and five feet apart for field culture, with plants one foot apart in the row. Thus it takes 8,712 plants for an acre in field culture, and 14,520 for the garden. Use the horse cultivator close up to the plants once a week, and hoe as often as possible; at least four times during the season. Cut off the first half dozen runners that start on each plant, then allow the runners to grow and strike root so the young plants will be about six inches apart all over the surface. If a surplus of runners are produced, cut them off. Cover the surface with straw, marsh hay, or strawy manure about December 1st, to prevent heaving by frost. Take the mulch off the plants into the paths early in spring. Our little book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," gives full instructions on strawberry culture. Mailed postpaid for 25c. For convenience of customers we have classified the different varieties in three different groups, according to the time of ripening.

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<tr>
<th>EARLY</th>
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<td>Iowa Beauty, (H)</td>
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<td>Long John, (H)</td>
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<td>Sanders, (H)</td>
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<td>Beebe, (H)</td>
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While this catalogue includes all or nearly all the valuable new varieties now before the public, we frequently have calls for varieties not listed. We can supply any variety in cultivation at lowest rates.
NEW VARIETIES.

Van Deman (H). This is a seedling of Crescent, crossed with Capt. Jack. It originated in Arkansas, and has been on trial at the experiment stations. We venture the assertion that the variety does not exist that would do so well as this over so wide a territory. The season of 1891 was a very unfavorable one for strawberries; yet this variety is reported favorably by most of the Stations. We print all the testimony elsewhere, and our friends are invited to judge for themselves. We have it growing at our place, but have not yet fruited it. The plants are very similar to its parent, Capt. Jack, in appearance. The fruit is said by those who have tasted it to be very promising; not over large, but very beautiful; of a dark glossy crimson, firm, and attractive to the eye. The berries are all regular in shape, no cokcombs, and will, like Warfield, sell for big prices on account of its beauty and firmness. We have been to great expense to bring this berry to the notice of fruit-loving people, and hope that all will try it. It certainly has a great future. Ripens the earliest of all, and will be especially valuable as a pollenizer for early pistillates and for those who wish to grow only one kind. Price, $2.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 50, under contract. (See special circular.)

Accomac (H). This new variety is claimed by the originator to be very early and large, ripening four days later than Hoffman and approaching Sharpless in size; of excellent flavor, sure cropper, and quite as productive as Bubach No. 5. Price, $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Beebe (H). Claimed to be the most prolific, very large strawberry, with a perfect blossom ever introduced. It ripens midseason, is handsome in appearance, and of extra quality. In firmness it is above the average. Price, $1.00 per doz.

E. P. Roe (H). Named after that great and good man, Edward Payson Roe, and seems to be worthy of the name. It is the latest strawberry ever introduced, having been sold by the crate in the Newburg market, July 11th, 1891. They grow to the height of two feet in the originator’s garden at Newburg, N. Y., with a compact dark, rich, healthy foliage. The fruit resembles the Kentucky in shape, but is one-third larger, and entirely distinct from that variety, having a short neck, of richer color, solid all through, and without any core. Plants nearly twice as productive as Kentucky, covering the surface with large, uniform and firm fruit.

Price, $2.00 per doz.; $10.00 per 100, $50.00 per 1,000.

Iowa Beauty (H). A correspondent writes: “Without exception the most beautiful strawberry we have ever grown.” In addition to its beauty it is of good to large size, superior quality, firm and prolific. The plant is a clean, strong grower, and has a perfect blossom. Price, $1.00 per doz.

Jucunda Improved (H). This is simply a reproduction of the Grand old Jucunda, or Knox 700, in fruit, with a plant as vigorous as the Wilson and a much stronger grower. If cannot fail to please all who desire a very choice fruit. Price, 50c. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

BETTER KNOWN VARIETIES.

Westbrook (P). Originated by Mr. Westbrook, of North Carolina. It is supposed to be a seedling of the Crescent, crossed by Nunn. The shape, color and size are much like the Wilson. It is twice as productive as Hoffman, a better shipper, and earlier. The originators now have 75 acres of this berry fertilized with the Hoffman. For six years they have kept it among themselves, coining money by the sale of the fruit, and were very reluctant to let it out for dissemination. The introducer got control of it only by purchasing 400,000 plants, which were nearly all sold around Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia. The leading truckers of that section hearing of this berry visited the Westbrook farms, and their report caused the sale of so many plants in so small a section. Believing that this variety would have a great future, we bought 5,000 plants last spring, and think we have the largest and best stock in the North. We let a few plants bear. They appear to fulfill all claims made by the introducer. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $20.00.

Enhance (H). This variety is considered by those who have tested it thoroughly, as the very best very late perfect flowering variety ever introduced. We fruited it in a small way, and are much pleased with it. The fruit is very large and beautiful. Plants are extremely vigorous and productive. Origin, Ohio. W. J. Green, of Ohio Exp. Sta., says: "This was one of the perfect flowered varieties that gave a good crop in spite of the frost. As claimed by the originator, hardiness is one of its strong points. It seems to be nearly equal to the pistillate varieties in this respect. The Enhance has been on trial at the Station a sufficient length of time to warrant the assertion that it has decided merits as a pollenizer and market variety. The plants are very vigorous and almost perfectly healthy, and but little inferior to the best pistillate sorts in productiveness. It is strictly a market sort, however, as it is too acid and ill shaped to suit amateurs. Market growers generally ought to give it a trial." Doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

Lovell's Early (H). If vigor of plants determine the value of a variety, this is certainly valuable. No fruit here yet. The introducer speaks of it as follows: "The best and most profitable strawberry, all things considered, that has been introduced since the advent of the Wilson. It is a cross between the Crescent and the Wilson, is more prolific than the Crescent, double the size of that berry, as brilliant in color, as firm as the Wilson and stands up longer, retaining its fresh color and a green calyx longer than any other variety in cultivation. The plant is even more vigorous than the Crescent, very hardy and enduring, and has as strong staminate blossoms as the Wilson. It is among the earliest to ripen, ripening in advance of either of its parents. Doz., 50c.; 100, $3.50; 1,000, $20.00.

Edgar Queen (P) Origin Illinois. This variety is the most vigorous runner we have ever tested. It has not yet fruited
Rather than spend big money for expensive lithographed catalogues, which must eventually come

here. It ought to be valuable as it is the result of a lifetime devoted to crossing, hybridizing and sowing seeds with a view of improving the strawberry. The originator selected it as the best among 5000 seedlings. He claims to have picked berries 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 16 of which filled a quart basket and weighed one pound. We have great faith in this variety. Doz. $1.00; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.

Farnsworth (H). This variety is put out as the berry of best quality. We have not fruited it. The plants are small, and none too vigorous with us. It is probably adapted for those that are after quality, and are willing to give good care. W. J. Green says: "This is quite the opposite of Enhance in most particulars. The plants do not make a vigorous growth, and are only moderately productive, but the fruit is of excellent quality. It is not excelled as a variety for the home garden." Doz., $1.00; 100, $3.00.

Middlefield (P). This variety is evidently best adapted for clay soils and high culture. It does not make a big growth here, but appears to be healthy so far. Mr. Hunn, at the N. Y. Exp. Sta., speaks of it as follows: "The growth of plant is all that one could wish; foliage dark green, free from rust, making runners freely; was second in productiveness. Fruits conical, flattened on large specimens, very showy, glossy scarlet, firm, holding large through picking; season from medium to late. I consider this the best of the Jersey Queen type." Doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

Cameronian (H). Not fruited here, but the plants are good growers, of the Sharpless type. The fruit is claimed to be extra large, and a prize winner wherever showed. Has taken the prize for several years over Jessie and Crawford, in the Eastern Ohio berry shows. Doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.

Oregon Everbearing (H). The plants of this variety are good growers, very glossy and beautiful. They bore a few berries in September on plants set in the spring. These berries were about the size, shape and appearance of Wilson and were of fine quality. I believe that these everbearing qualities do not develop till the second year. While probably not a valuable variety for commercial purposes, I think it will be planted extensively for home use. A reliable authority writes as follows: "Our plants have won the praise and admiration of everyone who saw them. The first crop of fruit was ready to pick May 29; they have continued to blossom and bear fine large luscious berries all through June and July, and at this writing, Aug. 1st, the vines are full of blossoms, half grown berries, berries in all stages of growth and many fit for the table, and from present indications they will continue to produce fruit throughout August, September and October up till checked by frost." Doz., $1.50; 100, $5.

Beder Wood (H). This variety has not fruited here but the plants are wonderful growers. It is very highly spoken of by several of the best authorities. Origin, Iowa. W. J. Green says, "The plants are vigorous and productive, and the berries are of good size, but rather soft. It is deserving of extended trial." C. E. Hunn says, "This has proved the most productive newly tested variety fruited this year. Growth of plants, stocky; foliage, dark green; fruit stems, long and weak; must be mulched; the fruits, which are produced in large clusters, are not extra large but of good market size and hold their size through a long picking season. We picked fruits for 21 days.
The berries are conical, showy, scarlet; too soft to ship to long distances, and subacid." Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.

**Saunders (H).** This is a Canadian variety about which we know very little. The plants are very vigorous, growing like Lovett and Beder Wood, but we have not yet fruited it. Matthew Crawford speaks of it as follows: "This was the most productive berry on my place this season. The plant is faultless and the blossom perfect. It is very showy in the basket, being large and of an exceedingly brilliant deep red color. The first berry on the stem is of immense size, and quite apt to be misshapen, but the bulk of the crop is of conical form. The flesh is red, juicy, and of a sprightly, agreeable flavor. This variety, in both plant and fruit, is one of decided character and sure to make its mark.

Doz., 50c.; 100, $3.

**Shaw/Hoober and Williams** Doz., 50c.; 100, $3.

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**WELL-TRIED VARIETIES.**

The six best, well tested varieties at our place are Michel’s Early, Warfield and Haverland for early and Eureka, Parker Earle and Burt for late. Other varieties from one year’s fruiting give great promise but we dare not venture a decided opinion. Of course, different soil, climate and conditions determine the value of any variety for any special location. In other places other varieties may do best. If you will let us know the character of your soil, the location, etc., and whether wanted for home use or for market, we will be pleased to name a list of varieties suited for your purposes.

**Crawford (H).** Requires extra good culture and strong soil. Then it is very beautiful, large and attractive in fruit.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $2.00.

**Gandy (H).** Occupies the same place among late strawberries that Jessie does among early ones. It is very firm, and takes well in market.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $1.00.

**Jessie (H).** A valuable variety for fancy tastes. It is very large and beautiful, but too unreliable for market purposes. It is our favorite on the table.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, $3.00.

**Pearl (H).** Of as good quality as Jessie, very productive and valuable. Fruits conical and very regular in shape.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $3.50.

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**Warfield (P).** Resembles Crescent in growth and Wilson in fruit. The berries are of a dark color, very glossy, and sell up with the largest varieties on account of its beautiful color and firmness. The plants are very small when young, but have great vitality, and by fall cover the surface. This variety, with a proper fertilizer, takes the place of both Wilson and Crescent.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $3.50.

**Haverland (P).** Endures the drouth better than any other variety we grow, but in a wet season the fruit is all water, and won’t stand shipment. In a dry season, like the last one, this berry will pay best on account of its great productiveness, size and fine appearance.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $4.00.

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**Crescent (P).** The standard everywhere. It goes very well till some one brings to market something better; then things are changed, and the berry grower who sticks to Crescent must accept lower prices.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, $2.50.

**Wilson.** The old standby, is very little grown now. We can supply the pure plants.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, $3.00.

Hoffman, Gipsy, Daisy, Viola, Logan, Windsor Chief, Manchester, Monmouth, Ontario and Pineapple.

Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.
Most of Our Strawberries are sold in New York city by Messrs.

Michel's Early (H). Ripens first of all. It is valuable on account of its extreme earliness, and as a pollinator for early pistillates like Warfield and Haverland. It is very productive of berries, the size of Crescent; but towards the close of the season they appeared as if rolled in road dust. Whether a trait of the variety, or caused by drouth, we do not know. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $3.50; 10,000, $30.00.

Bubach (P). This variety is not adapted to any but strong, rich soil, and requires good culture. Given this, and the results are astonishing. I am sorry to report that it does not keep up its good reputation with us. The plants last year could not stand the dry weather and mature the crop of fruit, and as a result it produced nothing but nubbins. It is very susceptible to blight. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $3.50.

Burt (H). Is an ironclad in every respect. We have recommended it as the best variety for wet soils and wet seasons, but the last year's experience proves it one of the best for dry seasons. Berries are fair size, round and very firm. Even after long continued rains, they carry well to market. It lacks flavor, however, and should not be grown for fancy tastes. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, $4.00.

Parker Earle (H). Now has more admirers among those who are well posted on varieties, than any other variety. No one can see a row of this variety in fruiting without falling in love with them. The berries are rather long and slim, appearing as if the end had been cut off. The way they are crowded around the plant reminds one of that expression used by introducers of new strawberries: "They lay around the plants in heaps and piles." The berries turn white before coloring red, and when ripe are very beautiful, covered with golden seeds. This variety is not as firm, large or attractive as Eureka, and therefore will not surpass it for market; but were I asked to name the best one variety for home use, I should unhesitatingly name Parker Earle. Doz., $1.00; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $20.00.

Miami (P). This is of about the same character as Bubach, but is healthier and produces berries of better color. We consider it more valuable than Bubach. Doz., 25c.; 100, $1.00.

Sharpless (H). One of the old favorites; adapted for clay soils. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, $3.

VARIETIES FRUITED ONE YEAR.

Mrs Cleveland (P). This variety will please those who are after quantity at the expense of color and firmness. It is also very large, resembling the Eureka somewhat in shape. It will be popular with many, and really is quite valuable here. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $20.00.

Lady Rusk (P). Very similar to the old Charles Downing in habit of growth and fruit, except that the berries are of a rich dark color. It is a great shipper, and possesses the re-
markable quality of drying up, rather than rotting by standing. I consider it valuable. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.00; 1,000, $10.00.

\textbf{Gt. Pacific (P).} This variety has been overpraised, if we can judge from one year's experience. It is just as near Crescent and Cloud, as to practical value, as could be. May be it is better colored than Cloud and firmer than Crescent. Had I discovered the Gt. Pacific, it would never have been introduced. Doz., 25c.; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $6.00.

\textbf{Sadie (P).} I consider this a very valuable variety. It is of the same general character as Warfield, but ripens earlier and endures the drought better. It is enormously productive, and will be a favorite. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.00; 1,000, $20.00.

\textbf{Yale (H).} Adapted to clay soil, but even with us it produced a large crop of very choice fruit. The plants are of the Sharpless type. The berries are very regular in shape, and ripen as late as Eneka. The flesh is a rich dark color, and especially adapted for canning. This variety is very valuable. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $20.00.

\textbf{Mark, Florence.} Not sufficiently tested to give a definite opinion. Of the same general character as Yale, and adapted to clay soils. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50.

\textbf{Walton (P).} The season was not favorable for this variety. It evidently requires a moist season. The plants are none too vigorous and are inclined to rust somewhat. We cannot give a decided opinion. The berries are good. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50.

\textbf{Waldran (P).} We consider this a very valuable variety. The plants are good growers, free from rust and very productive. The berries are of good size and color, and will make a good market berry. We have not a plant on the place more free from disease. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50.

\textbf{Oliver (H).} Of the Sharpless type in fruit and plant. More productive and better than Sharpless in every way. Ripens very late. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50.

\textbf{Hermit (H).} Of the Glendale type. The latest of all and quite valuable, we think. The plants are extremely vigorous and productive. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50.

\textbf{Sandoval (H).} This is recommended by many as the most fitting companion to fertilize Warfield No. 2. It ripens the same time and is a good berry. It will pick well in the same basket. Sent out at first as Warfield No. 1; the name has been changed to Sandoval to avoid confusion. Doz., 25c.; 100, $1.

\section*{RASPBERRIES.}

Culture. There are two general types of raspberries and they require different treatment. Blackcaps and others that increase from the ends of the canes should be planted 3 feet by 7; 2074 plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for strawberries and mark off in rows 3 1-2 feet apart. Set the plants in every other row and plant potatoes, corn or beans half way between. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weed seeds. When the canes attain the height of 1 foot, pinch off the end. This causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within 6 inches of the main stalk. After fruiting cut out all of the dead wood. Red raspberries and others that sucker should be set 5 feet apart each way, when they may be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high pinch back cane same as with blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured.

\section*{CAP VARIETIES.}

\textbf{Smith's Prolific.} A new black cap from Western New York which has been highly praised. Its great points are strong
Plants grown on Strong, Rich Soil, dug Fresh and shipped Direct to the Customer are cheap at

**SUCKERING VARIETIES**

*Caroline.* White or cream colored. We place this with this class, although it increases slightly from the tips. It does not cover the ground with plants as does the red varieties; but the plants grow as if a cross of the two types. We recommend this variety for those who want a supply of raspberries with little care. It will almost take care of itself after the first year. The fruit is very soft and delicate and must be used the day picked. It is the most productive of all and continues to bear till cut off by frost. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.

*Golden Queen.* This raspberry was found growing in a patch of Cuthberts, and appears to be an albino of that variety. We consider it very valuable. At the N. Y. Exp. Sta., it proves the most productive of all. Doz., 35c.; 100, $2; 1,000, $15.

*Thompson’s Early Prolific.* This is the earliest raspberry in cultivation. It is also very productive and hardy. The canes are vigorous, which will make its success where Marlboro fails. Receives the highest praise from all. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.50.

*Cuthbert.* This is the great market raspberry. I wonder if the market was ever overstocked with Cuthberts. I never knew an instance. The fruit is very large and firm and the canes are vigorous. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1; 1,000, $8.

*Marlboro.* This variety is so similar in fruit to Cuthbert with us as to be hardly distinguished from it. It ripens very early and is gone before Cuthbert comes on. The canes are very dwarfish in growth and require rich soil. We consider it the most paying red raspberry for rich soil we have ever fruited. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1; 1,000, $8.

*Brandywine, Hansell and Turner.* Doz., 35c.; 100, $1.

*Gladstone.* Claimed to bear fruit from July 15th all through August, September and October till frost comes on. Bears full crops the first year and on the new growth as well as the canes one year old. It is also very vigorous, hardy and productive. E. S. Goff, of the Wis. Exp. Sta., speaks very highly of it. 25c. each; $2 per doz.

If you have neighbors who need plants, send us their names and we will mail them our catalogue.

growth, perfect hardiness, and great productiveness. Canes throw out numerous lateral branches which enable it to bear immense crops without danger of breaking down. The berries are borne in great clusters and are about the size of Gregg, of a brilliant black color, very firm and of good flavor. It is a profitable drying sort, three quarters making a pound of dried fruit. Its season is about second early or between Tyler and Ohio. We have a large fine stock of this variety. Doz., $1.50; 100, $10.

**Kansas.** Larger or larger than Gregg. Ripens medium and very productive. Healthy. Highly recommended. Doz., $2.50.

*Lovett for $1000.* Claimed to be large as Gregg and as early as any. Highly recommended by Rural New Yorker. Doz., $2.

*Palmer.* This is the best early blackcap we have ever fruited. It is very similar to Tyler but larger and better. Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.

*Add, Cromwell, Progress.* Doz., 50c.; 100, $2.

*Tyler.* This is the standard early blackcap. Very productive, juicy and melting. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1; 1000, $8.

*Ohio.* The standard for evaporating and drying. Ripens midseason and is very productive. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1; 1000, $8.

*Gregg.* This is the largest, latest and best of all the blackcaps that we have thoroughly tested. It is not entirely hardy like Tyler and Ohio, but is nearly so. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1; 1000, $8.

*Japanese Wineberry.* This is a very valuable novelty with us. It is similar in firmness to the reds and in size to the blackcaps. It roots from the tips and therefore is classed with the latter. The flavor is very tart and probably excellent for culinary purposes. Very productive. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

*Shaffers Colossal.* This is a purple variety but grows like the blackcaps. Its color is against it for marketing fresh, except among intelligent people who know enough to appreciate a good thing. We like the flavor when eaten fresh and when canned; there is no berry like it. We use them with others to impart a rich taste and color. Enormously productive, large and hardy. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
BLACKBERRIES.

The culture of blackberries should be very similar to that for black raspberries. Plant 7 or 8 feet apart and train to a continuous narrow row of canes. Do not plow or cultivate deep enough to injure the roots; for each broken root will send up a sucker to hinder in getting through. When the row of canes encroaches on the path, mow them off. Mulch and rigorous pruning increases the size wonderfully.

\[ \text{Snyder.} \] The most reliable early variety. Fruit round with no core. Canes stocky and upright in growth. Enormously productive and perfectly hardy. Best for cold climates. Doz., 35c.; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.

\[ \text{Taylor.} \] This variety is the most vigorous grower we have. Canes productive and nearly hardy. Fruit large, long and of the best quality, ripening later than Snyder. The best variety for home use. It is so popular that the supply is never equal to the demand. Doz., 50c.; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.

\[ \text{Minnewaski.} \] The largest blackberry we have ever fruited. Canes productive and nearly hardy. Fruit round like Snyder and nearly an inch in diameter. Valuable for market. Season medium. Doz., 50c.; 100, $3. \[ \text{Erie and Early King} \] same price.

\[ \text{Lawton, Kittatinny, Wachusetts Thornless, Agawam and Western Triumph.} \] Doz., 50c.; 100, $1.50.

CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for currants. Plant 5 feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grasses by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two thirds each year. Trim out the old wood once in two years and allow new canes to grow from the roots.

\[ \text{Cherry Red.} \] The standard for market; large and productive.

\[ \text{Versailles, Victoria.} \] Doz., 60c.; 100, $3. 2 years, doz., 75c.; 100, $4.

White Grape. The largest and best white variety. Excellent for the family garden. Doz., 60c.; 100, $3.

Red Dutch. Unsurpassed for culinary purposes, enormously productive. \[ \text{Black Naples, Lee's Prolific.} \] Doz., 60c.; 100, $3.

Fay's Prolific. This variety is so immensely popular that the supply of plants is never equal to the demand, although the price remains high. It is claimed to be five times as productive as the Cherry, and easier to pick. It is of good flavor, and comes into bearing early. Especially adapted for light soils. Doz., $1.25; 100, $8; 2 yr., doz., $1.50; 100, $10.

Crandall Black. This is a very vigorous grower, and is not affected by worms. It is of different flavor than the other black currants, and excellent for cooking. We have fruited it two years, and it bears prodigiously. Berries ½ inch in diameter. Doz., $1.25; 100, $8.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Culture similar to currants.


Downing. The largest and best of the American sorts. Fruit of excellent quality, pale green color. Very productive. Doz., 60c.; 100, $4; 2 yr., doz., 75c.; 100, $5.

Houghton. Small, but an immense bearer. Pale red, sweet and good. Doz., 60c.; 100, $3; 2 yr., doz., 75c.; 100, $4.

Golden Prolific (new). 2 yr., each, 50c.; doz., $5.

GRAPES.

Culture. In the small space allotted to a catalogue, we cannot give but the briefest instructions. There are many excellent works written especially on grape culture. The rows should be eight feet apart and vines set ten feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide, and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures. Trim the ends of roots and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds...
We Grow what Plants we have to sell hence can give you Better Prices than nurserymen who have to buy all their stock.

**NEW VARIETIES.**

**Green Mountain.** Prof. E. S. Goff, of Wisconsin Exp. Sta., says: "I have fruited this grape for the past two seasons; it ripens about with Champion, while its quality ranks among the best. The vine is vigorous and quite productive, bearing medium sized, not very compact bunches, of which the berries are a little larger than those of the Delaware. The flesh is quite free from hard pulp, and entirely without harshness or foxiness, and its flavor is very sweet, with a slight inclination towards the vinous. I must pronounce it the only grape thus far tested that ranks first both in earliness and quality. 1 yr., 75c.; 2 yr., $1.

**Moore's Diamond.** A pure native. Ripens early, and is productive and hardy. The finest grape we have eaten. The color is a greenish white, with rich yellow tinge. Very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp. Each, 50c.; 2 yr., 60c.

**Moyer.** This new extra early, hardy grape, originated in Canada, and is supposed to be a cross of Delaware and some pure native. It resembles the Delaware in growth, quality, size of cluster, and hardiness, having withstood 35 degrees below zero with no injury. Highly recommended. 1 yr., 60c.; 2 yr., 75c.

**Corteman.** 1 yr., $1; 2 yr., $1.50.

**Eaton.** Vine healthy and vigorous; berries nearly one inch in diameter; bunch large, berries cling firmly to stem. Ripens three days before Concord. Does well everywhere. Highly recommended by editor of Rural New Yorker. 1 yr., 35c.; 2 yr., 60c.

**Winter Grape (Alexander).** Ripens in September and will keep all winter. Does not rot, but dries up like a raisin. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. Berry good size, amber colored. Quality best. 1 yr., $1; 2 yr., $1.50.

**GENERAL LIST.**

**Agawam.** A large red grape, ripening with the Concord. Good keeper; strong grower, and very productive. 15e. each; doz., $1.

**Brighton.** Red, early, bunch large, long and shouldered, of the best quality, and a good grower. 15e. each; doz., $1.

**Concord.** The standard everywhere. 10c. each; doz., 80c.

**Delaware.** One of the finest red grapes grown for table use. Bunch and berry small, compact, a good grower; in most sections healthy and hardy. 15c. each; doz., $1.

**Moore's Early.** On account of its earliness, profitable for market. Black, of fair quality, hardy, healthy and quite productive. 20c. each; doz., $1.50.

**Lindley, Rog, 9.** A red grape of the best quality; ripening with Concord. Keeps well; bunch and berry large; a strong grower; vine healthy and hardy. 15e. each; doz., $1.

**Niagara.** White, large bunch and berry, a strong grower, very productive, quality good, will not always stand our cold winters at the north. 15c. each; doz., $1.

**Pekklington.** Decidedly the best white grape for this latitude that has been thoroughly tested. Large, handsome, fair quality, very productive, and perfectly hardy. 15e. each; doz., $1.

**Vergennes.** Red, bunch medium, berry large, perfectly healthy, hardy and productive. Of fine quality, and has proven a better keeper than any of Roger's Hybrids. Should be in every vineyard and garden. 20c. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Worden.** This variety originated in this county and has proven the most profitable early black market grape. It ripens ten days before Concord and is larger and better quality; enormously productive, healthy and hardy. 20c. each; doz., $1.25.

**Special Offer.** I will send two strong vines of each of the above ten varieties for $2. 1 each for $1, postpaid. When a large quantity of vines are wanted, send list for special prices. We can make astounding low rates. We can supply any variety. Prices are for one year vines; prices given on two years vines if wanted.

Do not fail to submit a list of your wants to us for special prices, if you want a large quantity.
We grow Fruit for market largely, and hence are in a position to know which are the Best Varieties.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.**

*Culture.* Plow furrows five feet apart, and set plants in the furrow one foot apart. Cover with four inches of soil. Stir surface occasionally to kill weeds. When shoots appear, cultivate between the rows and hoe out all weeds around the plants. Mow off the stalks each fall, and top dress with manure. The sprouts are cut when about eight inches long, the third spring from planting. It makes one of the most delicious early vegetables, and when cooked as green peas is relished by all.

*Conover’s Colossal.* Large, of rapid growth, productive, and of fine quality. 1 yr., doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, $1; 2 yr., doz., 30c.; 100, $1; 1,000, $5.

*Palmetto.* A new variety now being extensively planted. As compared to Conovers, it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and of finer quality. Doz., 50c.; 100, $1.25; 1,000, $5; 2 yr., doz., 60c.; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $10.

*Barr’s Mammoth.* Same price.

**FRUIT TREES.**

**APPLES.** Leading standard sorts, 20c. each.

**CHERRIES.** Leading standard sorts, 25c. each.

**PEACHES.** Leading standard sorts, 30c. each.

**APRICOTS.** Leading standard sorts, 25c. each.

**PEARS.** Leading standard sorts, 40c. each.

**PERS.** Wilder and Idaho, $1 each.

**PLUMS.** Leading standard sorts, 40c. each.

**QUINCES.** Leading standard sorts, 50c. each.

**SEED POTATOES.**

Price 60c. per peck, $2 per bushel.

*Rural New Yorker.* Ripens medium to late. Very large, roundish, with few eyes. Skin white. Very productive and valuable.

*Monroe’s Seedling.* Medium late. Can be dug before ripe, when they are mealy and good. Considered very valuable.

*New Queen.* One of the earliest and most valuable. Tubers long.

*Early Ohio.* The old standard early sort. Productive on rich soil with good culture. Quality best.

*Empire State.* One of the most valuable late kinds.

*Special Offer.* One peck each of the five varieties for $2.50.

**WHAT PAPER DO YOU TAKE?**

We are anxious that our customers should have a good fruit paper to help them in their work. The benefits derived from such are inestimable. For this reason we have made arrangements with the publishers of the American Farm and Horticulturist, whereby we get their valuable paper for our patrons at a reduced rate, and are enabled thereby to offer it free one year to anyone who favors us with an order for plants, etc., at catalogue rates to the amount of $1 or more.

The American Farm and Horticulturist is the most reliable and valuable paper published exclusively in the interest of small fruit growers that we know of.

As an inducement to increase your order to the amount of $10 or more, we offer free in addition to the above, a year’s subscription to either the American Gardening, Rural New Yorker, Practical Farmer, Prairie Farmer, or Ohio Farmer.

**ROSES.**

The success that has attended the cultivation of roses during the past few years, the growing interest in their culture, and the demands made upon us by old patrons, has prompted us to enlarge our business in this direction by the addition of a stock of a carefully selected list of the finest Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses, now before the public. They are easily cared for by planting on rich soil, giving clean culture and careful pruning or shortening in just before the buds start in the spring.

We will furnish, carefully packed in damp moss and mailed to any address, for 35 cents each, $3.50 per dozen, strong bushes that will bloom from June to freezing time in autumn. These are not the small, weak, greenhouse roses that are advertised and sold at low rates, but hardy, well-rooted plants grown out of doors, and which will bloom the same season they are plant-
We hire no traveling agents, but Our Customers are requested to Take Orders for us on their own responsibility.

ed. Somewhat larger bushes can be sent by express at same price.

**Alfred Colcomb.** Bright, clear red; large and full; form globular.

**Anna De Decisbach.** Clear rose color; large; cupped.

**Baronne Prevost.** Pale rose; superb; very large and full.

**Charles Lefèbre.** A free grower; bloom bright crimson; center purplish; large; very double, and of good form; one of the best.

**Duke of Teck.** Vigorous grower; bloom, bright crimson scarlet; clear and distinct in color; flowers full and good.

**Fisher Holmes.** Magnificent reddish scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson; very brilliant; large, full, and of good form.

**General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant red; velvety; large and double. Fine for massing.

**Jean Liaband.** Velvety crimson, shaded with black; large, full, and of fine form.

**John Hopper.** Bright rose, with carmine center; large and full; a profuse bloomer, and a standard sort.

**La France.** Delicate, silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, and of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer; one of the sweetest of roses.

**Louis Van Houtte.** Crimson maroon; medium size, sometimes large; full; only moderate in vigor, but a very free blooming sort, and thought by many to be the best crimson rose grown.

**Mabel Morrison.** White, sometimes tinged with blush. In the autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. A very valuable white rose.

**Madam Gabriel Luizet.** Pale pink; a very delicate and beautiful tint of color; large and full; cupped; very sweet; extra.

**Madame Victor Verder.** Rich, bright, cherry color; large, full, and of fine form; cupped, superb, a most effective rose.

**Marie Baumann.** Bright carmine; very large, smooth, and of fine form.

**Merville De Lyon.** Pure white, sometimes washed with satin rose; very large, full, and cupped.

**Paul Neyron.** Dark rose; very large; fine form and habit; one of the largest roses.

**Pierre Notting.** Blackest red, shaded with violet; very large and full; form globular; one of the best dark roses.

**Prince Camille De Rohan.** Crimson maroon; very rich and velvety; large and full.

**Ulrich Brunner Fils.** Bright Oris red; flowers very large and full; a remarkably fine rose.

We can supply many other varieties, yet with the above list well cared for one can come about as near perfection as possible in any amateur rose garden.

**CLIMBING ROSES.**

(At same prices as above.)

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

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

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

**FLOWERING SHRUBS AND VINES.**

The following choice selection of shrubs and vines we offer as best suited to the decoration of home grounds. The list, though not large, embraces some of the finest varieties in cultivation, considering hardiness, variety of habit and color, and season of flowering. 35c. each; $3 per dozen.

**Althea (Rose of Sharon).** The Altheas are fine, free-going shrubs, and bloom profusely during the autumn, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

**Double White.** Handsome flowers, with deep purple center. Double Red. A large double red, with deep purple markings; one of the best.

**Forsythia—Viridissima (Golden Bell).** A rapid growing shrub, of spreading habit, with luxuriant vivid green wood and leaves, and early golden, bell-shaped flowers. Its effect is excellent.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE OF COVER.)
ORDER SHEET.
L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, OSWEGO CO., N. Y.

Name, .................................................. Ex. or P. O. Order, $  
Post Office, .............................................. Draft,  
County, .................................................. Cash,  
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DO NOT WRITE YOUR LETTER ON THIS SHEET.

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Note.—Write on the other side the addresses of five or more of your neighbors or friends that are interested in SMALL FRUITS, and we will send them our catalogue.
CIRCULAR OF THE
VanDeman Strawberry

THE FIRST NEW FRUIT SENT OUT BY THE VERDICT OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS ALONE.

Productive as Crescent: Firm and Large Size; Bright Crimson Color and the Earliest of all. The People have Demanded that New Fruits be Tested by the Experiment Stations before being offered to the Public. Now Let Them Reward Industry.

HISTORY OF THE VANDEMAN STRAWBERRY.

AS TOLD BY THE ORIGINATOR.

Early in the eighties, the writer, seeing the necessity of a new berry to take the place of Wilson and Downing as a fertilizer; and healthy, productive, firm market berry; sowed a lot of Crescent seed crossed by Capt. Jack, Sharpless and Crystal City. Of all the plants obtained, I have at this day only the VanDeman, a Capt. Jack cross, and Lady Jane, a Sharpless cross. The VanDeman showed signs of superiority the first season from seed, being larger and earlier with healthier foliage than Wilson or Downing and as productive. My grounds are of a colder nature than the surrounding country, causing my fruit and vegetables to ripen from one week to ten days later than on farms a mile or two from me. So when the Michel's Early excitement began here I did not get as enthusiastic over it as did my neighbors, claiming I had a better berry; and subjoined reports bear me up in the assertion.

I was timid about introducing the VanDeman as new ones were coming out every Fall and Spring, each one claiming to be the best and backed by extensive advertising and testimonials. Besides, the fraud and chicanery shown in depriving originators of their well earned rewards, made me cautious in letting any of my plants of VanDeman out to be tested by individuals. After trying most all of the new varieties by the side of the VanDeman, I am more than ever convinced that the VanDeman will take a front rank among standard strawberries. I do not claim perfection, but I claim that the VanDeman is a long step toward it and for all purposes is in the lead of all other varieties and will let the future bear me up in this assertion. After obtaining permission from H. E. VanDeman, Chief Pomologist of the U.S., to name my berry in his honor, I sent 12 plants each to 27 U.S. Exp. Stations to be tested, distinctly stating in my after correspondence that it would not be introduced to the public if majority of reports were not favorable. I hold this would make them very conservative in their opinions. I would have waited another year before introducing my berry but circumstances over which I had no control caused me to put it out to a discriminating public by testimony of two Station alone, and I claim for the VanDeman the distinction of being the first fruit introduced after being proved in plant and fruit growth by the said Station.

I have applied for registered trademark on the name of VanDeman as applied to strawberries, and hereby state publicly that I claim that name and not having my trademark displayed wish to return thanks to all Exp. Stations for their kind assistance shown me in my dealings with them and hereby submit these reports for their approval as faithful copies of their separate reports. I respectfully call the attention of all horticulturists to watch the reports of 1892 on the VanDeman at the Exp. Stations mentioned below. I now close, looking to a discriminating public for the reward of my labors in their behalf.

JACOB C. EYER, Ohio VanDeman.
Testimony from the Experimental Station.
of number of berries but eight by weight. The plat was one year younger than those
with which it was compared, except Mrs. Cleveland and Thompson’s No. 7. This
berry combines more good qualities than any other variety tested on our grounds and
deserves the highest consideration as a profitable market berry. I will say further,
that it will be shown by my tables that it is quite early, only 5 other varieties any
earlier and 4 of them only three days earlier. Except Sadie, it is the most produc-
tive early berry in our test grounds. I will say frankly that the VanDeman is the
most promising new berry I know of. Very Truly Yours, Thos. L. Brunk, Hort.

Arkansas Exp. Station.

J. C. Bauer, Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 21st to Dr. Menke concerning Van
Deman, would say that in justice to the berry could not say anything for or against
it. Upon taking charge of the dept. this spring I found several varieties of berries
growing on experiment grounds, this among them, but only a few plants; until fur-
ther tests would not like to be quoted. My notes on the variety, taken when in bear-
ing are as follows: “Healthy plant, medium quantity of fair sized berries; plants
now vigorous; plenty of runners, not too many as with Michels.


Delaware Ag. Exp. Station.

Dear Sir: The 12 plants of the VanDeman strawberry that you sent to this station
a year ago last spring were in very bad condition when received. The package had
been broken open and the plants were all dried up, showing no appearance of vital-
ty. I did not think any would grow, but I buried them in the ground until the
soil was prepared so they could be planted. They remained buried for about three
weeks. At that time two plants showed vitality. The entire twelve plants were set
out and to my great surprise every plant grew. One was afterwards destroyed by
the white grubs, but all the others made a very vigorous growth. I must say that
the plant has wonderful vitality. Our small fruits were removed last Fall to some
land recently acquired by the college and in consequence, I cannot fully report up
on the varieties. The fruit that was allowed to ripen on the plants set last Fall gave
promise of being a valuable acquisition.

W. H. Beckwith, Hort.


VanDeman B. “It was among the first to ripen, and though not above the aver-
age in size, is very productive, firm and of good quality, holding up well to end of
season. I was well pleased with its behavior.

L. Troop, Hort.


Sir: The season here for strawberries was so very dry as to almost render the
crop a failure. VanDeman is very good. Plant fairly vigorous in growth and rusts
but little.

C. L. Curtis, Asst. Agriculturist.

North Carolina Exp. Sta.

J. C. Bauer, Dear Sir: We are sorry we can make no report on the VanDeman.
The plants were dry when received but with proper treatment all would have sur-
vived; but soon after their planting I was called away on a lengthy lecture trip and
on my return found they had been overlooked from my planting them entirely to
themselves and theouch grass had gotten the best of them. Would not give an
opinion on the weak remnant this season, though I think well of them.

W. F. Massey, Hort.

Missouri Agr. Exp. Station, Columbia, Mo.

Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of 21 inst., enquiring how the VanDeman straw-
berry sent to this station for trial has done the past season, I write as follows: Plant
good grower and healthy; berries large and moderately firm, with flavor re-
ssembling that of the German species. Fragaria vesca to a slight degree. Color dark,
seeds distinct. Productive, season about the same as Crescent. Flowers perfect,
with abundance of pollen. The VanDeman, from the way it fruited on the grounds
of the Mo. Ex. Sta., promises to become a valuable addition to our strawberries and
well worthy of an extended trial.

Respectfully, John W. Clark.
Dear Sir: [Your Name],

I received your letter of April 12th, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am glad to hear that you are doing well and that you are interested in the work we have been doing.

I must say that I have been very busy with my work, but I have been able to keep up with the latest developments in the field. I believe that our work is very important, and I am confident that we will be able to make some significant contributions.

I am enclosing some of the latest results that we have obtained. I hope that you will find them interesting. I am also enclosing some of the papers that have been published on this topic. I hope that you will find these papers useful.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. Please let me know if you have any questions or if you would like to discuss any of the work that we have been doing.

Sincerely yours,

[Your Name]
CONTRACT BETWEEN ORIGINATOR AND INTRODUCER.

(Portions that are of no interest to the public are omitted.)


In consideration of * * * of the prices mentioned below for plants. I, Jacob C. Bauer, originator of VanDeman strawberry, hereby give L. J. Farmer, of Pulaski, New York, the right to sell the above-named strawberry, the name, "VanDeman," being my absolute property as applied to strawberries. The plants to be sold for $2.50 per doz., or $5 per 50; no more than 50 plants to be sold to any one person and each purchaser to sign a guarantee not to sell for a less price than set by the said Jacob C. Bauer for two years from date of purchase.

The said L. J. Farmer to retain * * of purchase money on all orders and send * * of purchase money to the said Jacob C. Bauer, who is to send the purchaser the number of plants ordered with the VanDeman trademark attached. * * The said L. J. Farmer is not allowed to sell for any less sum of money than stated above nor to make any discount thereon. The said Jacob C. Bauer is to abide by the same restrictions. * * * The said L. J. Farmer is to pay for his own advertising and all other necessary expenses out of his share of purchase money and to distinctly state in his catalogue and other printed matter that the "VanDeman" trademark will be attached to all VanDeman plants sold by him.

The said Jacob C. Bauer hereby certifies that the said L. J. Farmer and * * of Richmond, Va., shall be the only agents for two years through whom the VanDeman will be supplied direct from the originator, residing in the eastern part of the United States, and should * * * not accede to a like contract with this, then the said L. J. Farmer is to be my sole agent therein for the time mentioned above.

Signed, Jacob C. Bauer, Originator VanDeman,
L. J. Farmer, Introducer VanDeman.

THE INTRODUCER SPEAKS.

My attention was first attracted to the VanDeman in February, 1891, while attending a Farmers' Institute in Geneva, N.Y. We were invited out to the Experiment Station by the Director. In the greenhouse were several varieties of strawberries in various stages, some in bloom, others with green berries and a few with ripe fruit on them. Mr. Hunn pointed out the VanDeman as the most promising one among the lot. He mentioned the abundance of pollen and dark green foliage, which at once attracted my admiration. I inquired about its origin and later secured permission from the originator to have 24 plants sent me from the station for testing. They were sent at a time when we were head over heels in filling orders and were thrown in the pile of moss unopened where they remained for two weeks forgotten. In getting moss one day they were discovered and immediately set out. Every experienced person knows that plants buried in wet moss are not in the most favorable surroundings when the weather is warm; but strange to say, every plant lived. Unfortunately they were set under a row of maple trees, the roots of which in the dry season following sucked all the moisture out so that we had to water this and the rows of other varieties long after the plants had become apparently established. With the same chances as others, the VanDeman stood the drought better than Michel's Early and others, and by Fall had made the best growth of any of them, equaling Enrckia in that respect. I think, had we given it as good surroundings as others, we might have made the rows spread over a space twelve feet wide. I had a row of Parker Earle that was made to spread eight feet wide the past season, and the Parker Earle is the slowest runner we have. In June Mr. Hunn, of the Exp. Sta., came to see the different varieties in fruiting on our place. About the first thing he said was "You ought to see the VanDeman strawberry as we have it." Please bear in mind that at this time I had no interest in it and had not thought of introducing it.
Prizes of Planets.

(To the Instructor and Sons,

We do with great pleasure in announcing any improvement on the way to
been made very high of the Experiment, so long on the Exploratory Ex-
verse at their best, if ever gratified of the W's. O'Gow, and the
estimable who with Capital, C.

The following is the course of Study of
W's. O'Gow, and the

We understand that the

We have been so busy that it was

We shall have to apology for not reporting on the

The Hon. Geo. Mayhew and Son.

T. P. Parnell.

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The Hon. Geo. Mayhew and Son.
CONTRACT TO BE SIGNED by Purchasers of VanDeman Plants. All must sign this contract if they want plants.

1892.

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y., Dear Sir: Enclosed is which I send for plants of the VanDeman strawberry. I agree not to give any plants away nor sell any to others for less than at the rate of $2.50 per dozen, $8 per 50 for the space of two years from the date of this order. After the two years have elapsed I am at liberty to sell at any price I wish. Signed,

Fill out and sign this and return with your order.
FLOWERING SHRUBS AND VINES, Continued.

Berberis (Purple Leaved). This beautiful shrub is one of the finest in the list; it is of regular, symmetrical form, with rich violet purple leaves, a very distinct and striking color, and pretty yellow flowers. It is very attractive, and makes lovely ornamental hedges.

Calycanthus. Prized for the aromatic fragrance of its wood. Flowers of a rare chocolate color; blooms in June, and at intervals afterwards.

Deutzia. We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habits, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length.

Graecis. Height, two feet; regular and compact form; very bushy; a charming shrub. Flowers pure white; blooms profusely.

Crenata, Double. A compact growing, hardy shrub, introduced from Japan by Mr. Fortune, producing in great profusion racemes of double white flowers shaded with rose.

Scabra. Similar growth and habit to above. Flowers pure white, hardy, and fine.

Honeysuckle, Upright—Red Tartarian. This shrub attains the height of eight or ten feet, and is covered with a profusion of pink flowers in May, which are succeeded by red berries. In foliage, flower, or fruit, this is a desirable shrub, and thrives in almost any soil or situation.

White Tartarian. Similar to the above. Bears a profusion of delicate white flowers.

Hydrangea—Paniculata Grandiflora. This magnificent shrub is entitled to a place in every collection.

Lilac. Common, white and Persian.

Pyrus Japonica. (Japan Quince.)

Smoke Tree. (Purple Fringe.)

Snowball. (Virburnum Opulus.)

Spirea. Aurea, Crataegifolia, Prunifolia, Thunbergii.

Syringia, or Mock Orange. (Common Syringia.)

Weigelia. Rosea, Van Houtii, Nana Variegata, Variegated Weigelia. All the above 35 cents each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.)

Clematis. Henryi, Jackmanni.

Wisteria. Chinese.

Honeysuckle. Haleana, Scarlet Trumpet. All the above 35 cents each. $3 per dozen.

Plants by Mail are sent prepaid, at an additional cost of 20c. per 100 for strawberries; 10c. per doz., 25c. per 50, 40c. per 100, for raspberries, currants, gooseberries and grapes, for one year old plants. Two-year old plants require double postage.

Weight of Plants Packed. Strawberries in bundles by mail 20 lbs. per 1,000, in light crates to go by express 30 to 40 lbs.; black raspberries 50 lbs.; red raspberries, currants, grapes, gooseberries, 100 lbs.

FARMER ON THE STRAWBERRY

Is a little book written for the benefit of our patrons. In it we have tried to tell all we know about strawberry culture. Price 25c., or free with $5 orders. Read the opinions of others: "A concise but complete treatment which we strongly advise every strawberry grower to get.—Farmer's Call." It covers the whole subject of strawberry culture in detail, a record of actual experience."—Watertown Daily

"It covers pretty much the ground the amateur has to know, full of meat."—Prairie Farmer.