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FROM THE FIRST LITTLE STRAWBERRY PATCH of my boyhood's days to the present time, with MORE THAN 2,000 ACRES of well cultivated and profitable fruit farms under my hands, with millions upon millions of small-fruit plants, and apple, pear, plum and peach in orchards to the extent of OVER 250,000 TREES, my constant study has been to know which of the older varieties were most sure and reliable, and to test the new ones, that I might be in a position to plant promptly on an extended scale anything new that was really distinct and valuable. These points more than any others, perhaps, have helped to make the Hale fruit farms so well known and profitable.

YEARS AGO, the propagating of trees and plants for my own fruiting purposes led to a small nursery trade, which has grown rapidly in recent time, for many commercial and amateur planters long ago learned to seek horticultural information and to buy trees and plants from one who, through years of actual fruiting experience, is in a position to know more of the value of varieties than do nurserymen who are tree growers and not fruit men.

THERE IS NO EASY WAY TO GET RICH. The great profits have gone out of fruit-culture, especially for the careless cultivator; but the demand for fine fruit is steadily increasing, and the soil cultivator who will make fruit-growing a life business may be sure of health and happiness and greater cash rewards than from almost any other branch of agriculture.

A START WITH HALE'S PLANTS AND TREES IS A HEADER IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION...
READ BEFORE YOU ORDER.

Please Read the following Directions, Terms, etc., before making your order, as nearly every question that can be asked in regard to our business is answered under this head, and it will save a vast amount of correspondence.

Your Name, Post Office and State should be distinctly written, and be sure that neither is omitted. This may seem to many an unnecessary request, yet we receive many letters, and sometimes orders with remittances, with either signature, post office or state omitted. No matter if you write several times, always give full name and post office address.

Terms Cash In Advance. Goods are sent C. O. D., if desired, providing one-quarter of the amount is sent with the order; but this is a somewhat more costly mode of remitting. Better send the money right along with the order.

Remit by Registered Letter, P. O. Order, or Draft on New York.

The Prices in this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, unless otherwise quoted. Single plants are not supplied at dozen rates. Where not quoted separately, they are furnished at double the rate per dozen.

All Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods are packed free of charge, except that on trees at hundred or thousand rates we charge actual cost of bale or box. Everything is carefully labeled. Should we be out of any variety ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value, unless otherwise ordered.

Plants by Mail. Parties living at a distance from railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. We pack safely, so as to go to any part of the United States, at the following rates: Strawberries at the price per dozen, and Grapes at the rates of single vine, free; Strawberries at 10 cents per 50, 15 cents per 100; Raspberries and Blackberries, 10 cents per dozen; Gooseberries and Currants, 1-year, 15 cents per dozen.

Summer Prices of Strawberry Plants. Dozen rates doubled during June and July. Balance of year same as here quoted. Hundred rates doubled during June and July, and one-half added to quoted price during August, after which present hundred prices prevail, except that on some of the newer varieties prices will be reduced and special quotations given on application. No thousand rates after June.

Shipping Facilities. Unless otherwise ordered, we ship all plants direct from here by Adams Express.

Fast Freight. Early in the season, when the weather is cool, plants can often be sent quite cheaply by fast freight; but we take no responsibility in such cases, as there is often great delay. Daily boat from here to New York, where it connects with all lines.

Dip the Plants in Water as Soon as Received, and bury the roots in moist, sandy ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.

Order Early. A certain class of people will wait until they are all ready to set plants or trees, and then on comes the order, "Fill at once, as my ground is ready," forgetting that we may have many orders on hand that must be filled first, and that their tardy orders must take their turn. Don't do this, please don't! While there are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, nothing is to be gained by ordering late!

Lost Orders. Should you not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after sending an order, please write, giving all the particulars—when forwarded, the amount of money sent, and in what form remittance was made—and enclose a duplicate of the order, giving name and address plainly and in full. Once in a great while an order is lost; but it more frequently occurs that the person ordering fails to give the full address. Therefore, no matter how lately or how often you have written, always give Name, Post Office, County and State in full.

Location. The Fruit Farm and Nursery is located at the old home farm of the Hales for more than 250 years, on the main street of Glastonbury, midway between the north and south villages, 8 miles south of Hartford. Electric cars from north side of Post Office, Hartford, every half-hour. The Hartford and New York line of steamers makes daily landings at South Glastonbury, and Rocky Hill station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. is two miles away. Railroad Station, Rocky Hill, Conn. Money Order office and P. O. address, South Glastonbury, Hartford County, Conn. Telegraph address, "HALE, HARTFORD, CONN." A long-distance telephone in our office delivers telegraph messages promptly, and at the same time gives us direct communication with our patrons all over the northeastern states.

"The best is good enough for us all." Therefore, SEND ALL ORDERS for Small Fruit plants to

J. H. HALE,

Registered Telegraph Address,
"HALE, HARTFORD, CONN."

SOUTH GLASTONBURY, HARTFORD CO., CONN.

If you receive two copies of this Catalogue, pass a good thing along by handing one to some friend who will appreciate and be benefited by the truth about HALE'S FRUITS—"Always the Best."
STRAWBERRIES.

May be planted any month in the year that they are not fruiting, or the ground not frozen; but in all central and northern sections of our country very early spring is the best time to plant.

Loamy, rather moist soil is best, but Strawberries may be grown on any soil if right selection of varieties be made. They are usually planted in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches in the row, but may be planted any distance, providing that at fruiting time, plants are at least 6 inches apart, and that at intervals there are spaces for pickers to walk without crushing the fruit.

There is no one best Strawberry, though some combine more good qualities than others. The ideal Strawberry for nine situations would fail on the tenth, while the berry that fails nine times out of ten captures the tenth place and holds it against all comers.

The following described varieties I know are the best in America. Careful daily notes of my test plots for a period of six weeks' fruiting enable me to give accurate descriptions, and a hint as to soil and purposes to which they are best suited.

BISMARCK. Perfect-flowering. Plant vigorous, with medium amount of fruit stalks, which are very heavy; broad, dark leaves, fully one-third heavier than Bu- bach's. Very productive; all the berries are large to very large, light scarlet, glossy. Flesh pink, excellent in quality and quite firm; of very fine appearance.

Prior to its failure through lack of plant vigor, Bubach was undoubtedly the most popular berry in America. Bismarck, its seedling, has all the good points of Bubach, combined with perfect blooming, greater productivity, larger and more perfectly formed berries of much higher quality. For family or fancy market it is a grand early berry. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

WILLIAM BELT. Heavy, stocky plants, surpassing Sharpless. Perfect bloom, very strong stamens. Medium to very productive of large to very large, bright, deep scarlet berries with yellow seeds. Flesh deep pink, very firm, rich, sweet and high-flavored; a superb berry for family or fancy market. One of the few great Strawberries that thrive on any but light, thin soil. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE. Very vigorous, perfect-blooming plant; tall fruit-stalks; broad, heavy, dark green foliage. Plants very productive, having four and five fruit-stalks heavily loaded with large to very large berries. Medium red, somewhat like Gandy, only little more dull; large yellow seeds on surface. Flesh red clear through; medium, firm, somewhat acid, but with very sprightly flavor; ripens medium till quite late. Does best on heavy loam, muck, or heavy clay. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

CARRIE. A better berry every way than Haver- land — larger, firmer, brighter, is equally as productive, and a good grower, with healthy foliage. An excellent market variety, desirable for shipping, local trade, or any purpose. Midseason. 50 cts. per doz., $1 for 50, $1.30 per 100.

COBDEN QUEEN. This new variety comes from Cobden, Ill., one of the greatest Strawberry centers in America, where berries are grown in great quantities for long-distance shipment and only the best shipping berries can be successfully grown. It is a seedling of the old Wilson Albany, but in vigor and health of plant is far ahead of Wilson, even in its best days. With us here in Connecticut the plant is of great vigor — one of the robust ones. Ripens midway between Haverland and Sharpless; blossoms imperfect, productive of large, handsome berries of the Wilson type, but brighter red and of higher quality. It has the ear-marks of a great market variety for nearly all sections of America. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.
Some Strawberry Specials

J. H. HALE
SOUTH GLASTONBURY, CONN.

CLYDE. A strong-growing, perfect-blooming, healthy plant, with light green foliage. Every-
where tested it proves to be exceedingly productive of large, globular, perfect-formed,
light scarlet berries of fine quality. Always inclined to over-bear, some plants have more fruits
stalks than leaf-stalks. A light application of nitrate of soda in early spring, before fruiting,
or a top-dressing of stable manure in winter, will stimulate greater foliage growth, and so help the fruiting
of this remarkable variety. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

ENORMOUS. This imperfect-blooming variety is of Bubach type, both in plant and fruit,
but is far more vigorous and a better and more healthful plant-maker. Fruit much the same form
and texture as Bubach, but averages larger and is deeper red. Very productive. A grand local market
and family berry of late ripening season. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

EARLIEST. A seedling of Michel's Early, with plants more stocky, fewer runners, fruit larger and more abundant; flesh light, bright red, firm and good. Its extreme earliness in ripening should command for it a dis-
tinct place in every family or market garden, for its fruit is ripe and gone before most other
sorts begin to ripen. It certainly is a delight to open up the Strawberry supply a week ahead of the usual season with so good a berry as this. 25 cts. per doz., $1 for 50, $1.50 per 100, $3.50 for 500, $5 per 1,000.

EXCELSIOR. With me this extra-early, perfect-blooming variety is a great plant-
maker, healthy and strong. The originator, one of America's greatest Strawberry cultivators, who knows the
profits of early berries, writes me: "Excelsior was first sent out last season, and is a positive improvement on Michel's
Early; in fact, the earliest in existence. I am the original introducer of Michel's Early, and hence know whereof
I speak. Excelsior is earlier, has fine form, dark color, and, best of all, is a good shipper. It is a very proto-
type of the old Wilson's Albany, and no doubt a cross be-
tween this and Hoffman. A great yielder and healthy grower. Where an extremely early, good berry is needed,
here's the one." This promises very well, surely! 50 cts.
per doz., $1 for 50, $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

GARDNER. Strong, free-growing, perfect-blooming plant of great productiveness,
rivaling Parker Earle, Tennessee Haverland in this respect. Fruit large to very large,
roundish conical, bright crimson, excellent in quality. A fine early market or fancy berry for light
or medium soils. Had this grand berry received one-half the booming given many others less valu-
able, it would be one of the most extensively planted sorts in America. It is one of the all-right,
free and easy market berries. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

GANDY. A perfect-blooming, stocky plant of moderate vigor. Has held its place in public
favor on account of large size, fine quality and very late ripening. Of late years it
is becoming more productive, yielding even to 4,000 to 6,000 quarts per acre on heavy, moist loam, or
mucky lands. Ripening late, it sells at high prices, and is counted by many growers as their
most profitable berry, so that every year the demand for Gandy plants increases: we have been able to supply all demands. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

GLEN MARY. Very vigorous, perfect-blooming, enormously productive of large to very
large, bright, deep red berries. Yellow seeds on surface; flesh very firm. Light red clear to the center; sweet, rich and high-flavored; a decidedly good berry in point of
plant, yield, great size, fine form, bright color, firmness and good quality. Glen Mary, Maximus and Bismarck were the most productive of all two-year plants in my trial beds last season, a pointer that shows this type of berries to be of great value for continuous garden culture. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

HUNN. This very latest of all Strawberries has fine form and size, deep red color and
firm flesh, but the plant is so subject to rust as to lose vigor unless thoroughly
sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. For those who want very late fruit, it will repay the little extra
trouble. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.
Louis Gauthier

Perfect-blooming; plant of medium vigor, with thick, tough foliage; makes runners very freely. Should be grown in hills or thinly matted beds, to fully develop its great fruiting possibilities. Berries large to very large, globular, beautiful pinkish white on the surface, while the very firm flesh is purest white, solid to the core, rich, sweet, delicate and refined in flavor.

Editor of Farm Journal, Philadelphia, writes: “This berry is most delicious for the family garden, possessing a rich flavor quite unknown among native varieties. The color is very light, with delicate, pinkish cheek, which is very attractive. Spread 50 varieties on the table before you, the Louis Gauthier is the one you will eat. A few plants of this kind, with Morgan’s Favorite and Maximus, in your garden, well cared for, will give you a reputation as a distinguished Strawberry amateur expert.” 50 cts. per doz., $2 for 50, $3 per 1,000.

Hall’s Favorite. The originator, an old-time Strawberry cultivator, says: “It comes nearer to perfection than any Strawberry I have seen.” A free-running, perfect-blooming, strong plant. Here with me, on medium sandy loam, it attracted great attention last season by its free and easy habit of producing a tremendous crop of fine, large berries of a good, even size and shape seldom seen when the crop is so heavy. My field notes read thus: “Hall’s Favorite ripening very freely. A smooth, globular, medium red berry, with imbedded seeds; flesh red, acid but fine, of sprightly flavor. Berry has much the general appearance of Princess, but is of darker, brighter color.” 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

Henry. Sent out as an entirely new and distinct variety, this proves to be nearly like, if not identical with Marshall. Henry Jeroleman, of New York, the introducer, says: “I am positive that the plant called Henry is not only the strongest plant, but the largest, best, hardest and sweetest Strawberry ever yet produced. It will out-produce any Strawberry plant that I have ever known, four-year-old plants giving very large and just as fine berries as plants one year old.” 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, $1 per 100.

Haverland. Exceedingly vigorous, imperfect-flowering; produces a great number of long fruit-stalks, which are loaded with medium to large, long, conical, pale scarlet berries; although the fruit lacks acid, it is not objectionable. For light, sandy and medium soils a very profitable berry the country over. One of the reliables for market; it will keep up a fine crop. 25 cts. per doz., 55 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

Ideal. A vigorous, perfect-blooming plant, with healthy, abundant, foliage, productive of medium large, uniform-pointed, globular berries of rich light red. Certainly an ideal berry in form and color. Red flesh, medium firm, very rich and sprightly. A showy market sort or a fine family berry. 25 cts. per doz., 55 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

Isabel. A most vigorous, perfect-blooming plant, very productive of large to very large dark red berries. Flesh dark red, very firm, acid, flavorless in some specimens and very sprightly in others. For markets that want large, rich, dark red acid berries, Isabel is a money maker. Ripens medium to late. Likes medium and heavy loam soil best; in a proper situation it is a tremendous producer. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

McKinley. An introduction of Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, with strong claims to great value. Here the plants grow heavy and strong, somewhat like Sharpless, bloom perfect. A great producer of large, dark red, firm, conical berries of high quality and distinct character. Those who claim to know it best, say it is the finest of all large berries. 25 cts. per doz., 55 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.

Marshall. A broad-leaved, stocky plant of great vigor, but inclined to rust freely on old plants. Requires very strong, deep, rich soil. Blossom perfect; fruit very large, deep red, of superior quality. Considered by many the largest and best extra show berry that can be grown. Somewhat uncertain in its habits, but where it does succeed, is a superb berry. Have always had a heavy demand for the plants from sections where it is best known. If it suits your location, it will please you. 25 cts. per doz., 55 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.
Maximus

**Supplementary List of Strawberries.**

**BUBACH.** One of the great market berries the country over. 
**BOUNCER.** Very large, dark red; quality fine. 
**BEEDER WOOD.** The best extra early on heavy, damp soil. 
**BEVERLY.** Berries a dark red, with firm flesh of sprightly flavor; very productive. 
**CRESCENT.** An old reliable for many, especially on light soils. 
**CHARLES DOWING.** An old family favorite. 
**COLUMBIA.** Very early, medium-sized; light scarlet; fine for family use, or near-by markets. 
**ERIE.** Berries large, dark glossy red, excellent; superb for canning; thought by many to be our very best late strawberry. 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100. 
**GREENVILLE.** Vigorous, productive; berries large, dark red, of fine flavor. 
**MICHEL.** Vigorous, even on lightest soil; very early and fine. 
**OCEAN CITY.** Berries broad-conical, extra large, rich, sweet; plant thrifty, medium productive. 
**ORIOLE.** Large, dark red; productive. 
**PARKER EARLE.** Very late and productive; wants deep, moist soil. 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, $1 per 1,000. 
**PRINCESS.** The leading fancy market and family berry; no other berry so large and productive as Princess can approach it in quality. 
**SHARPESS IMPROVED.** Of better shape and more productive than Sharpeless. 

**MORGAN'S FAVORITE.** This variety gives promise of a great future. Perfect-flowering; quite a free plant maker; productive of extra large, light red, broad-conical berries, about as firm in texture as Bubach or Princess; very rich, sweet, and of sprightly flavor. This, combined with great size and beauty of fruit, tremendous vigor and productive habit of plant, give it great value. A grand, good berry. From thickly matted beds I had superb large fruit, such as we usually get only from plants in hill culture. Any one who plants Morgan will be sure of extra large and superb berries in great abundance, and can strike a market with plenty of handsome, money-catching fruit. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000. 

**MICHIGAN.** This is one of the latest of all Strawberries, ripening after Parker Earle and Gandy. Vigorous, perfect-flowering plant, productive of medium and extra large conical berries of deep, glossy scarlet; firm and of superior quality. Superb for family or late market on any soil but sand; give it a strong loan for best results. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000. 

**MARGARET.** Perfect-flowering, large, healthy plant; moderately free runner. Very productive of large to very large, long-conical, dark, glossy red berries. Firm and of excellent flavor; medium to very late in ripening. Needs strong land and good culture to do its best. Evidently very valuable for fancy garden or high-grade market culture. No use to try it on light, thin soil; it is a high feeder. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000. 

**NICK OHMER.** Said to be a large, stocky, perfect-blooming plant of great vigor, producing fine-sized, roundish conical, dark, glossy red berries of excellent flavor. The plant is a strong, healthy grower here. 50 cts. per doz., $1 for 50, $1.50 per 100.
Pride of Cumberland. A perfect-flowering plant, very productive of large, obtuse conical, bright, glossy red berries, firm enough for long-distance shipment. Ripens in mid-season, and thrives on any soil, but delights in a deep, rich one. Will be the pride of any Strawberry field.

The above was my opinion a year ago, and another season's fruitage has convinced me that for a long-keeping shipping berry of fine size and great beauty, Pride of Cumberland heads the list. If fruit has to be shipped any distance, this is the great berry for the purpose. 25¢ per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

PARKER EARLE IMPROVED. Seedling of Parker Earle, which it very clearly resembles, except that the plant makes runners rather more freely, does not stoop up so heavily and is more productive; the berries have shorter necks and are better flavored. J. L. Arnot, the originator, picked 11,968 quarts from two acres at one picking, which was the third of the season. A wonderful yielder, but like the original Parker Earle, must have deep, moist soil and heavy mulching to show its best results. 25¢ per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, $2 for 500, $3.50 per 1,000.

RUBY is taking front rank as a large market and family berry. Plant large, like Sharpless, free-running, with perfect blossoms; fruit large to very large, regular, deep, dark red clear through, retaining its rich color when canned; superb in quality, abundantly productive. Prof. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, says: "The fine color and firmness of Ruby command a place for it anywhere." 50 cts. per doz., $1 for 50, $1.50 per 100, $2 for 500, $5 per 1,000.

SAMPLE. The introducer's claims for this new berry are, "large size, firmness, and long fruiting, with berries large to the last. For marketmen it is the best berry ever grown. Foliage perfect; fruit perfect; will yield as many berries as Haverland or Clyde, and average larger than Bubash, yielding 500 bushels per acre two years in succession." 50 cts. per doz., $1.25 for 50, $2 per 100.

STAR. The originator says: "In productiveness we have never seen the equal of the Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, having the greatest drought-resisting qualities of any berry we know." Staminate; second early. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, $1 per 100.

Splendid. Yes, yes; it is splendid! Plant of luxuriant growth and Crescent type, but more stocky, with fewer runners; bloom perfect. Tremendously productive of medium smooth, round, bright scarlet berries that are firm and good. All who fruit it call it "Splendid." 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

TENNESSEE. Perfect blooming; berries large; bright scarlet. Averages twice as many berries as Crescent and is sweeter. Early till late. 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

VORIES. Strong-growing, perfect-blooming; another one of the productive big fellows. Judge Samuel Miller, of Missouri, writes me: "Vories is No. 1 in all respects and will stand a drought that ruins others." 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, $1.25 per 100.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF STRAWBERRIES, continued.

SUNRISE. An early, perfect-blooming Crescent.

SPARTA. Old Wilson type, but a better plant and more productive. Price, except where noted, 25 cts. per doz., 35 cts. for 50, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000.

CURRENTS.

CHERRY or VERSAILLES, and RED DUTCH. Well known sorts. 1-year, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100; 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE. 1-year, 75 cts. per doz., $4 per 100; 2-year, $1 per doz., $8 per 100.

VICTORIA. Very vigorous, prolific, large, late variety. This we think the most valuable of any of the older sorts for all soils and conditions of culture. 1-year, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000; 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

FAY. Under high culture very prolific of medium to large bunches of very large, deep red Currants; sprightly, but quite acid. Far better than the Cherry Currant, but not suited to light, thin lands. 1-year, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000; 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., $4 per 100, $30 per 1,000.

RED CROSS. Not only the most vigorous Currant in cultivation, but also the largest, sweetest and finest in quality; bunches as abundant and long as Victoria, with a long season of ripening. 1-year, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz. $7 per 100; 2-year, 25 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

WILDER. A strong, upright grower, very productive of large, long bunches of berries of largest size, bright red, that keep a long time on the bush. 1-year size, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100; heavy 1-year size, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

LEE'S PROLIFIC. By far the best of all the black Currants. 2-yr. bushes, $1 per doz., $5 per 100.
Worthy Red Raspberry

RASPBERRIES—RED.

Lands suitable to best Raspberry production are not quite so abundant everywhere as are strawberry lands; however, in the northern section of our great Union—and it is here that Raspberries thrive best—there is usually an abundance of good Raspberry land all about the farm and home.

WORTHY. One of Connecticut’s most successful small fruit-growers has been loading the markets with fine red Raspberries before any of the rest of us had them in any quantity. After two years’ study of his fields I find his heavy early pickings and profits come from the WORTHY, a vigorous plant, with tougher, broader and more healthy foliage than any other red Raspberry of modern times. It has canes not quite so coarse in growth as Cuthbert, having a stocky, free-branching habit that undoubtedly accounts for its wonderful productiveness. In central Connecticut, where often the mercury has been 20 degrees or more below zero, not one single plant or cane of WORTHY has ever been injured by winter.

Worthy is the most productive Raspberry known, one of the earliest to ripen, is one-fourth larger than Miller or any other early Raspberry. It has a deep red color and a sprightly acid flavor, that cause it to be appreciated where the “red flannel,” flavorless types are not. Judged with Loudon and Miller, Worthy is far earlier than either, twice as productive, and midway between them in average size. I am now permitted by the originator to offer plants for sale.

Remember, the hardesty, healthiest, most productive and largest early RED Raspberry is the WORTHY. It is sure to be a money-maker for market planters. 25 cts. per plant, $1 for 5, $2 for 12, $3 for 25, $5 for 50, $7 per 100.

MILLER. A thoroughly reliable, medium early red Raspberry; productive, profitable; is now planted more extensively than all others combined. Medium size, bright red, and a good shipper. A good all-round berry for family, table or market. It has proved a very profitable red raspberry with the Delaware growers. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $8 per 1,000.

LOUDON. For years Cuthbert has easily held first place as the one best general-purpose red Raspberry; yet it is a little too tender for northern latitudes. Loudon, a seedling of the ironclad Turner, crossed with Cuthbert, is now crowding for first place, and many there be who think it has already won. It is rather more stocky than Cuthbert; very productive of extra large, dark red, firm berries. The largest, firmest and best-flavored mid-season red Raspberry now well tested. 60 cts. per doz., $3 per 100, $15 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT. Plant vigorous, very prolific; fruit very large, conical, deep red, delicious and firm. Season medium to very late, which is somewhat of an objection in sections where only early ripening is required to make fruit culture profitable. Is certainly a fine berry for family use or select markets. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $8 per 1,000.
SHAFFER. This hybrid cross between red and black varieties plainly shows its origin in the rampant grower and exceedingly productive of very large berries, valuable for the family garden, but with a color against its ready sale in market, unless where its really good qualities are known. It is very fine for preserving purposes. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN. A newer berry of the Shaffer type; side by side in my test plot last season, the plant was one-fourth stronger in growth, leading canes being 1½ inches diameter at base; both cane and berry brighter red than Shaffer, much the same in productiveness and quality. The growth is rampant. For a market berry its brighter color makes it more desirable, and it is also a good preserving variety. 75 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $15 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Berries of largest size, creamy yellow, firm, solid, of a rich, sweet flavor. A superb market or family berry, its fine appearance commanding a ready sale at high prices. It is becoming very popular in the best markets as a fancy fruit. Planted in deep, rich soil, and given plenty of room, astonishing results can be obtained. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

Blackcap Raspberries.

These hardy and reliable Raspberries are productive almost everywhere, being easily and cheaply grown on a great variety of soils, yielding prodigiously. They are fine for family use and very profitable in many markets. My list comprises only the best known varieties, named in order of ripening.

EGYPTIAN. This extra-early variety came to me from the west as the earliest, largest, and most productive blackcap known. Here it proves to be a strong grower, with many slender laterals; exceedingly productive; the earliest of all to ripen, and about same size and appearance as Palmer. Probably very valuable. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 for 50, $2.50 per 100.

PALMER. This cross between Souhegan and Gregg loses none of the earliness of the former, while gaining much in size from Gregg. Canes a little more vigorous and branching than Souhegan; hardy and extremely productive; berries large, very solid, compact-grained; rich, glossy black; rather more sprightly flavored than most blackcaps. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $6 for 500, $10 per 1,000.

EUREKA. Free-growing, stocky plant, claimed by many to be “earlier than Palmer, large as Gregg, and productive as both combined.” My experience does not confirm this, yet I find it to be a very productive early variety of large size and fine quality, and well deserving of a leading place in the list. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

MILLS. Next to Kansas this is the strongest grower I have; very productive of large to very large berries, something like Gregg in appearance; ripens midseason. It is a great yielder, and reliable every way. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 for 50, $2.50 per 100, $15 per 1,000.

CUMBERLAND. This newest of all blackcaps is an unusually strong grower, productive of enormously large berries, elongated somewhat like a blackberry, making it distinct from any other variety. A wonder of size and beauty; quality similar to Gregg, ripens in midseason. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, 60 cts. for 6, $1 per doz., $6 per 100.

KANSAS. This most rampant grower of all the blackcaps is everywhere considered the one best blackcap of midseason. Next to Mills, it is the heaviest grower of all, branches freely, is healthy, hardy; productive of very large, glossy, jet black berries of excellent quality for home use or market. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

HILLBORN. Closely follows Kansas, and resembles it in plant vigor, hardiness, productiveness, size and color of berry, but ripens a little later and has a longer fruiting season. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

GREGG. This is the extra big late blue-black fellow, with heavy-growing canes, that branch but sparingly. Not quite hardy; productive of very large, firm, black berries, covered with a deep bloom. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

ONONDAGA. A seedling of Gregg crossed with Tyler. A plant of tremendous vigor, hardy, and wondrously productive of extra-large, fine fruit, ripening in midseason. Valuable for family or market-gardens. 75 cts. per doz., $2 for 50, $3 per 100.
Blackberries and Grapes

GOOSEBERRIES.

DOWNING. Very productive of large, pale green berries of excellent quality; the best reliable American variety. 1-year, $1 per doz.; 2-yr., $1.50 per doz., $5 per 100.

SMITH'S IMPROVED. Berries large, yellowish green, of most excellent quality; very productive. 1-year, 75 cts. per doz.; 2-year, $1 per doz., $5 per 100.

COLUMBUS. A native American seederling of the English type; large, oval, skin greenish yellow, smooth; of fine quality. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $2 for 6, $5 per doz., $30 per 100.

INDUSTRY. Undoubtedly the best English Gooseberry for this country. An enormous cropper of large, dark red berries. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

Brighton. Large, red; very fine; early.

Concord. Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere; midseason.

Cottage. Large, early black; excellent quality.

Delaware. Medium, light red; delicious; a feeble grower; early.

Early Victor. Strong grower; medium size; black, very early.

Eaton. Large, black, medium late; showy, fine.

Empire State. Medium, white, sweet; productive, early.

Gartner (Rogers' No. 14). Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early; of fine quality.

Lady. Large, white, good quality, good grower; early.

Martha. Large, white, foxy; vigorous; midseason.

Hartford. Black; very early.

Moore's Early. Large, black; vigorous; very early.

Niagara. Large, greenish white; midseason.

Pocklington. Large, whitish amber; a vigorous grower.

Salem (Rogers' No. 22). Bunch and berry large; chestnut-colored, of high flavor; ripens with Concord; keeps till December.

Ulster. Medium, red, productive; sweet, good.

Vergennes. Large, red, productive; sweet; long keeper.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). Large, black; good grower; midseason.

Woodruff. Very large, red, soupy; vigorous; early.

Worden. Resembles Concord; larger, of better quality; early.

Wyoming. Medium, light red; fine, early.

One-year vines of any of the above, 15 cts. each, 6 of any one kind 60 cts., or $1 per doz.; 2-year vines, 25 cts. each, 6 for $1, or $1.50 per doz. 100 or 1,000 rates quoted on application.

BLACKBERRIES.

I offer only the few varieties which I believe best for the northeastern sections of the United States.

When to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 50 and 50 cts. per 100 to the prices affixed.

SNYDER. The one great Blackberry for market in the far north. Most vigorous, hardy, productive and reliable of all. Fruit of medium size and good quality; ripens medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

ERIE. The largest of all the Blackberries. Thrifty, nearly hardy, quite productive. Berries extra large, firm, quite acid, but a great seller. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

MINNEWASKI. Hardy, spreading growth, vigorous, healthy. The best extra large berry. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $15 per 1,000.

OHMER. Produces freely medium large, firm berries of excellent quality. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

Eldorado. Hardy at the far north; productive of medium large, long berries; tender, sweet, melting, without core; the best table berry. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $15 per 1,000.

Agawam. Extremely hardy. An eminent small-fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardness, fruitfulness and sweetness." 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry.

LUCRETIA DEWBERY. The plant is hardy and healthy and remarkably productive. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry, and ripen earlier. Extremely profitable as a market berry at the north. 50 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100, $8 per 1,000; extra strong plants, 75 cts. per doz., $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000.

HARDY GRAPES.

We offer simply a few of the best new and old ones, that are most likely to give general satisfaction. We can, however, supply any variety wanted at market prices.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Strong-growing, hardy vine; very prolific of medium to large bunches. Berries pale greenish white; of fine quality; medium early; fruits superbly when many other fine Grapes fail. 1-year, 35 cts. each, 2-year, 50 cts. each.

BRILLIANT. A strong grower, healthy and hardy. Bunches and berries large, light red; good; medium early. 1-year vines, 50 cts. each; 2-year vines, 75 cts. each.

CENTENNIAL. A medium large, fine, white Grape, ripening with Concord, and resembling Delaware in flavor. 1-year vines, 35 cts. each; 2-year vines, 50 cts. each.

ESTHER. A medium early, extra large, showy white Grape of fine quality, 1-year, 75 cts.; 2-year, $1.

ROCKWOOD. A healthy, hardy and prolific early black Grape, that ripens with Moore's Early; large size and delicious quality. 1-year, 50 cts. each; 2-year, 75 cts. each.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This new extra early Grape has the strongest growing vine of the 30 varieties in my family collection. Bunches very large, shouldered, compact; extra large black berries with purple bloom. Good, but not highest quality. 1-year, 75 cts. each; 2-year, $1 each.
EARLY PEACHES
OF LARGE SIZE AND SUPERIOR QUALITY.

WADDELL. This remarkable new Peach belongs to the North China type, which is the most hardy, vigorous and reliable of any class we have. The tree is a heavy, stocky grower, with the low, spreading habit so distinctive of its class. Its fruit-buds and blooms are among the most hardy and twice since 1890 it has produced a full crop of fruit when other standard varieties all about have failed entirely. I believe, except in very rare instances, it will prove to be a sure annual bearer, which is an exceedingly strong point in its favor.

Mr. Waddell, the originator, writes me: "The blossoms were frozen stiff one year, and yet bore a crop of fruit when other varieties were all killed." The fruit is of medium to large size, oblong, rich, creamy white, with bright blush on sunny side; flesh firm, rich, sweet and melting when fully ripe; freestone; almost as large and fine in appearance as Belle of Georgia or Oldmixon, but ripens fully a month ahead of those super varieties, or soon after Aug. 1, here in central Connecticut.

I am willing to risk my Peach reputation on the claim that Waddell is the largest, most beautiful, finest flavored, best shipping and longest-keeping Peach of its season yet tested.

CARLTON. Another Peach of North China type that promises great value. Tree hardy and productive; fruit practically rot-proof. Large, broadly oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, tinged red, sprightly vinous. J. S. Keep, the noted fruit-grower, says: "Think of an Elberta in size, appearance and quality, ripening in season with Early Rivers, or twelve days after Alexander; practically frost-, rot- and curculio-proof; vigorous, prolific, of finest appearance and flavor, with ability to carry in good order from Texas to New York. Such is the Carman!"

Extra size trees of Waddell and Carman, 50 cts. each, $4 per doz., $25 per 100; No. 1 size, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $15 per 100.

GOOD PEACHES.

Triumph. Extra early, yellow; large and fine. July 15.
Waddell. Early; large and fine. August 1.
Carman. Yellow skin, white-dished, extra quality, August 5. Special price.
Greensboro. White-dished, with blush; extra early.
Lady Ingold. Yellow, high quality, best of Crawford type. August 30.
Early Crawford. Yellow, large and sweet. September 1.
Champion. Large, hardy, early, white with blush. Sept. 1.
Oldmixon. Large white, red cheek. September 5.
Elberta. Large, productive, yellow, September 5.
Croissy. Hardy, yellow; superb quality; always inclined to overbear. September 10.
Stump. White, rosy cheek; fine. September 15 to 20.
Late Crawford. Extra large, late. September 20 to 25.
Thuburn. White-dished, with blush; extra large; medium early.
Bokhara. Extra hardy.
Fox. Large white, red cheek. October 1.
Iron Mountain. Very large, white. October 5.

PRICES.—Where not specially noted, all standard varieties will be supplied as follows: Extra size, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $12 per 100; No. 1 size, 4 to 5 feet, 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $8 per 100. Special 1,000 rates, $40 to $50, according to size and variety.

PEARS. All the leading varieties, both Standard and Dwarf. First-class trees, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz., $25 per 100.

QUINCES. Orange, Rea's Mammouth, Angers, Meech's Prolific and Champion, 50 cts. each, $15 per 100; extra-sized trees, 75 cts. each, $25 per 100.

CHERRIES. Trees of leading sorts, 50c. each, $5 per doz., $25 to $30 per 100.

Special quotations on large lots of any fruit trees.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Our roots are all strong, quick-grown, 1-year-olds; we no longer handle any 2-year-old roots.

Palmetto. Fine, strong roots, 50 cts. per 100, $3 per 1,000; extra selected roots, 75 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Fine, strong roots, 50 cts. per 100, $5 per 1,000; extra selected roots, 75 cts. per 100, $4 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. Strong roots, $1 per 100, $5 per 1,000.

Cimmaron. Strong roots, $1 per 100, $5 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. As tender and rich as any of the green-tipped kinds. Our stock of roots is extra fine. $1 per 100, $2 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Superb Victoria. The best kind; will give you large, tender shoots in spring. Extra choice roots, only $1 per dozen, $2 for 50, $3 per 100.
JAPANESE PLUMS.

Only a few of the best, such kinds as I have already planted over 40,000 of in orchard, with more to follow in the spring of 1899, are offered here. They are named below in order of ripening, but it should be noted that in ripening season the Japan Plums are not yet absolutely fixed in habit, quite a change being noted from season to season.

PRICES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Extra trees, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz., $25 per 100; No. 1 trees, 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz., $12 per 100; second-size trees, 3 to 4 feet, 45 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $8 per 100.

BURBANK’S “NEW JAPANESE CREATIONS” FOR 1898.

These included three such promising new Plums that I invested in a lot of grafting wood, and can offer a few trees of my own growing this spring.

APPLE. "Tree a very fine, strong grower, with peculiar light brown bark. The fruit, which averages about 2½ inches in diameter, is striped and mottled like Imperial Gage until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep reddish purple. The superlatively rich, high-flavored, sweet or subacid flesh is rather firm, pale red, with marblings and streaks of pink; nearly freestone. Ripens soon after Burbank, and sometimes keeps a month or more in good condition."

AMERICA. This giant Plum originated from seed of Robinson, from a cross of Botan. In growth and general appearance the tree is like the American Plums. The fruit is larger than the average Japan Plums and from four to sixteen times as large as the most popular American sorts. Fruit a beautiful, glossy, coral-red; flesh yellow and very delicious. Ripens two weeks before Burbank.

CHALCO. This is the result of a twelve-year attempt to cross the Chinese or Apricot Plum with the Japanese and American Plums. It is a Simoni-Burbank cross, and any one can see at a glance that the two are well combined. A tremendous grower of unsurpassed production; ripens before Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato; deep reddish purple; flesh very sweet, firm, fragrant, yellow. The fruits are as stemless as a peach, and completely surround the older branches like kernels on a huge ear of corn. A superb shipping Plum, as it ripens well when picked green, and keeps nearly or quite a month.

Crafting wood of these valuable new Plums cost me $2 per foot a year ago. I now offer a limited number of extra well-rooted trees, with strong stems, 2 feet and up, that should make 20 feet of wood next season. It will be three years yet before trees are generally offered by nurserymen, and those who get a start this season will be far ahead.

Price, $3 per tree, or a set of the three for $7.

THE BEST JAPAN PLUMS.

RED MAY. This new early variety,—seedling of Abundance, said to be crossed with Wild Goose,—is a Plum of surpassing beauty, fine size and good quality. My first samples ripened ten days ahead of Red June, were larger and of more beautiful appearance, thus tempting me to buy one-fourth interest in this new Plum for propagation, as I thought I saw great profit in it for the early market. Tree very vigorous, resembling Abundance in growth; blooms late, giving a guarantee against early spring frosts. Fruit about the size of Abundance, oblong-pointed, deep red on sunny side and bright cherry red on shady side. Skin thick, tough; a good shipper: flesh, yellowish white, of good quality for such extra early fruit. A Japanese Plum of such size and beauty ripening way ahead of all others must be very profitable.

Only a few trees of RED MAY for sale this year. Extra-rooted trees, pruned to a single stem, ready for planting, $2 each, $5 for three.
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 subacid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling; pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties.

OGON. Medium large, nearly round, bright golden-yellow, with slight bloom. Flesh very firm, dry and sweet. It is a beautiful fruit, and its early ripening makes it desirable, especially where variety to cover the whole season is appreciated.

ABUNDANCE. Medium in size (or large when thinned); ground color rich yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, of good quality when well ripened; cling. A strong-growing, upright tree, with rather narrow leaves and a decided tendency to overbear. One of the sweetest and best; fruit thinner-skinned than many, with tender and melting flesh. It is not so good a shipper, but for nearer markets claims extra attention. August 5 to 15.

BURBANK. Of the older sorts this is king. Tree of great vigor, with a broad, sprawling habit; needs close pruning. Without thinning the fruit is the largest of the old varieties; however, as it usually sets too much fruit, it should be thinned for best results. Fruit when well grown is 6 to 7 inches in circumference, nearly globular, often a little lop-sided; color cherry-red, with yellow spots; flesh deep yellow, very firm and meaty, not quite so sweet as Abundance, but of higher quality. Its firmness makes it a good keeper, grand to ship; fine for family or market. Season here August 20 to Sept. 1. Especially valuable all through the north and west.

NORMAND. Strong, upright-growing tree; very productive; fruit medium to large, obusely conical; skin golden yellow, with slight blush—a beauty; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, of high quality; small pit. Ripens with or just after Burbank, and is the most valuable of the yellow varieties.

WICKSON. Tree a very upright grower, an early and abundant bearer. Fruit of largest size, often 8 to 9 inches around, deep crimson, covered with a light bloom; pit small; flesh tender, sweet and delicious; season just following the Burbank Plum.

CHABOT. Tree a strong, upright, somewhat spreading grower, very productive of medium to large, oblong-conical Plums, which are a bright cherry-red nearly all over, except on the shady side, which remains yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet and of excellent quality; not quite so sweet as Abundance, but a better Plum every way, and its late season of ripening gives it a great market value. It is a most beautiful Plum, too, which helps it in market.

Hale Plum. Has the most vigorous tree of all the Japan Plums, an upright, compact grower, that requires an annual thinning out of the head, for the best results of fruitage.

Luther Burbank says of this Plum: "Hale Plum will yield enough fruit to suit anybody, and every season, too! No one who has tasted the fruit when ripe will ever say any European Plum is superior to Hale."

Prof. L. H. Bailey, the highest American authority on Japan Plums, says of the Hale: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper), not stringy, with a very delicious, sprightly acid, peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. To my taste, these specimens have been the BEST IN QUALITY OF ALL THE JAPAN PLUMS."

Imperial Gage may approach but cannot surpass Hale in deliciousness of flavor. It is beautiful in appearance, will keep two or three weeks after being picked, and, best of all, it comes late, just after the rush of peaches and other Plums is over, so that it will have full swing in the markets as a fancy dessert fruit.

Hale is the largest and best-growing tree; wonderfully productive; will often set ten times as much fruit as a tree should be allowed to hold. A prize for family or market; it is both good and handsome.
SATSUMA. Fruit very large, nearly globular ("Broadly conical, with a blunt, short point, suture very deep."—Bailey); skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under-color of brown-red; flesh blood-red, firm, rather juicy, of very good quality, entirely distinct from other Plums. Flesh so firm and solid as to enable it to be kept in fine condition after being picked. A grand market sort. Coming in, as it does, after all the European Plums and the main crop of peaches are gone, it finds a market of ready market.

OCTOBER PURPLE. A large, round, purple Plum, ripening very late; fine for late market. 1-year trees, $1.50 each, $12 per doz.

WILLARD, BERCKMANS, GOLD and JUICY, after trial, are rejected as so much less valuable than the Plums here named as not to be worthy of culture.

APPLES. Trees of all the leading standard varieties. 55 cts. each, $15 per 100.

CRAB APPLES. Leading standard sorts; good trees either for fruit or ornamental planting. 50 cts. each, $20 per 100.

APRICOTS. Leading standard varieties. Harris is now generally considered the best for this section of country. The fruit is fine and the tree healthy and hardy. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.

JAPANESE SWEET CHESTNUTS.

BEAUTY AND PROFIT COMBINED.

Within the last few years people residing in regions of the United States natural to the Chestnut, have awakened to the fact that if nuts of such superb quality would grow wild, and such of the little sweet ones as found their way to market be so quickly taken up by the public at good prices, to take some of these natural Chestnut lands and plant them with large nuts of high quality would be an orchard enterprise sure of annual fruitage and big profits; for a Chestnut orchard will come into profitable fruiting earlier than an apple or pear orchard.

Small Chestnut orchards have been planted, and the grafting of Chestnut sprouts in woodlands where timber has been cut away is going on to a considerable extent, and where brush and all surplus sprouts have been kept down fruitage has begun in three or four years.

In season of 1898, sprout lands grafted five or six years ago produced nuts in value five times greater than that of the land itself.

Here is a chance to utilize our cheap hill lands and make 200 to 500 per cent annually on the small investment required. The cheapest and best way to start is to buy a few trees of most approved varieties, plant them in a well cultivated field, and from these trees to cut grafts yearly. Just now we are all in the pioneer stage as to time and method of grafting.

My present opinion is that we shall succeed best with stocks less than half an inch in diameter, whip-grafting close to the ground, about the time buds on the stock are bursting into leaf, with dormant cions as near the same size as the stocks as possible. Varieties of Japanese origin unite more readily with our native stocks than do those of European type, like Paragon, Numbo, etc., and as the Japanese are also less subject to attack from weevil, I conclude, after testing all, to depend entirely upon the Japanese type for success and profit. Hardiness of wood, natural affinity for our native stock, and sweet, rich quality of nuts, place the best of the Japanese in the lead for profitable nut culture.

The late A. J. Coe, of this state, the oldest and most experienced nut culturist in the east, early recognized this fact, and when Luther Burbank, from the finest of Japanese varieties produced more than 10,000 seedlings (finally selecting three sorts possessing the long-sought valuable qualities of early bearing, hardy trees, producing nuts of great size and high quality), Judge Coe at once bought them at high prices and started the grafting of a large nut orchard, contracting with me to grow nursery trees for him. The death of this great and good man resulted in my purchase of the entire stock of these nuts, and trees are now offered for sale, in the firm belief that they are unquestionably the most valuable Chestnuts known for American planting and grafting.

The trees are all particularly graceful in habit of growth. The United States pomological publication on "Nut Culture in the United States" says: "The Japanese Chestnut makes a smaller tree than either of the other species, and is a valuable introduction. It has slender branches and handsome foliage, is of compact, symmetrical habit, and will be found a useful ornamental tree for small plantations where there would not be room for some of the larger shade trees."
USEFUL ORNAMENTAL CHESTNUT TREES,

Yes, fruitful and PROFITABLE ones, too, are the Coe-Burbank Sweet Japanese Chestnuts. Ornamental home grounds with them, plant them in orchard, and from the cultivated trees from year to year cut cions and graft native Chestnut sprout lands. It is the most profitable horticultural industry now in sight.

The nuts are beautiful as well as good, smooth and glossy, with none of the "wool" on the tip half, as in Paragon and many other large nuts. This one feature alone will cause them to command higher prices than any other Chestnuts. The quality of all is superior.

McFarland (Coe's Early, Burbank's Early). This large, extra-early variety has the largest and strongest-growing tree of any of the Japanese; about midyear in appearance between the slender, graceful Japanese type and the coarse, jointed Paragon and Nucno. Burs medium large, thickly studded with medium long, light-colored spines, with usually three large, well-formed nuts to each bur; nuts light glossy brown, sweet and good. Ripens very early, about middle of September here in Connecticut. Mr. Bur- bane speaks of it as being of excellent before the American, Spanish or The editor of The Rural New- variety, as received from Mr. large as Paragon and at least

COE, or MAMMOTH one great Chest- adaptability to tree is of upright, some- Of it Mr. Burbank says: than 10,000 seedlings; son bears all it can hold the very largest size, American Chestnut." like this, sweet as cans, and ripening please the family and Bur large, thin-shuck- medium short, stout, Holds three extra-large ally. Nuts are medium with darker stripings, single specimen, near ner of picture. Season

HALE. This has "18-month of its won- the original tree having months after the seed was grafts put in below ground in feet high the same season, and same year! Nothing like this is learn. The tree is the most beau- that I have seen. It has a willowy, place on the most elegant lawn, and make it profitable in field and orchard. shucks and but very short spines, five or six, each bur containing at least occasionally three. Nuts rich, dark, Beauty of tree and fruit, combined with early fruitage and strong points of this variety. Nine burs in one cluster on a little Hale Chest- nut Tree, second crop. Strong 1-year trees, nicely branched, $2 each; the set of 3 for $5. A few extra-strong 2-year trees, 5 to 8 feet high, heavily branched, $4 each; set of 3 for $10. Grafting wood, 50 cts. per foot; 10 feet, $3.50; 100 feet, $25.

THE PICTURE ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

Is an exact reproduction from photographs of these three nuts as produced on my farm, season of 1898; and the nuts shown were produced, too, on young trees in nursery rows! The only way you can keep the Coe-Burbank-Hale Sweet Chestnuts from bearing is to stand over the trees with a pair of scissors to cut off the blooms, and then they'll probably beat you by slipping in a few nuts on the sly! Trees can be had best from

J. H. HALE. SOUTH GLASTONBURY, CONN.
Hale's New Hybrid Japanese Sweet Chestnuts

1899

J.H. Hale
South Glastonbury, Conn.