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A Wonderful New Strawberry

This variety, as shown in the above photograph, has the novel distinction of being introduced without a name. One of our customers sent us a quantity of the plants last spring and we want you to read carefully what he has to say of it:

"...............Ohio, April 15, 1915.

David Knight & Son,
Sawyer, Mich.

Gentlemen: I am going to offer you a good thing. I believe I have a strawberry that has never been named by any man, for I got it in the wilds of a big woods when I was clearing some ground. I have grown this berry for fifteen years, continually, under many different conditions. I find it to be beyond all berries that I have bought of anyone, and I have bought many different kinds, trying to get the largest and latest of good bearers. I have bought of you some very fine plants, Brandywine and Aroma. This new berry will beat any of those berries more than double, so bad that they are not in it at all. They are as hardy as any pumpkin vine you ever saw, an upright grower and have stems as large as a lead pencil. The fruit is all above the foliage, very large and just as good as it is large. Now here is where it is in a nutshell; on the hills or in the valleys, my berries are two to three weeks later than yours or any others. When your late berries are as big as your thumb my berries have not put out one single bloom. In low ground yours will freeze when more than half grown, and mine in the same ground will not be ready to bloom, and when they do bloom the foliage will be full grown and the fruit stems, with good care, will all be six inches above the foliage and the patch will be as white as a field of daisies. When they get ripe all other berries are gone and they will last one solid month every time. I will send you any amount of plants you want free of charge.

Try them and name them. Yours truly,

"..............."

We received some nice plants of this variety and they have made a good growth but, until after the fruiting season this spring, we will not offer them for sale, for we want to be sure that they do as well here as they do in Ohio, before placing them on the market. However, should they prove as good as stated in the letter above they will be the greatest variety introduced in recent years. They will be the one link between spring and fall varieties and will make the strawberry season nearly continuous from May to December. Watch for this new berry in our next year's catalogue and if we tell you that it has proven the points claimed for it, then don't fail to get a good supply for it cannot help but become the biggest money-maker of any variety grown.

David Knight & Son,
Sawyer, Michigan.
1915  From a financial standpoint, was, generally, not a good year in the plant business. Plants seemed to be plentiful everywhere and the large wholesale nurseries, who draw so heavily from this section every year, had nearly all of the stock they needed of their own growing.

Therefore, with our wholesale business cut in half, our one hope of disposing of all of our plants was to the retail trade, and right here is where we want to Thank You, for we received the largest retail trade in our history. In fact, at the close of the season we found that the volume of our business was a trifle larger than the previous year, and we believe that very few small fruit nurserymen made as good a showing.

There is only one reason for our having such a good business last season, and that is that people have dependence in us and our stock. They know that orders placed with us will have the best of attention, both as to quality of plants and promptness of shipping, and that our more than thirty years in this one business make us a firm that can be absolutely relied upon.

This year our stock of plants is very large and the quality never has been better, so if you are going to set an acre, five acres, or only a garden patch why not make up your order from this catalog and send it in today?

If you are not acquainted with us just ask your neighbor and he will tell you that nowhere can you buy as good plants for as little money as from

DAVID KNIGHT & SON,

Sawyer, Michigan
READ THIS GENERAL INFORMATION VERY CAREFULLY

REFERENCES.
For our reliability we refer you to The American National Bank and the Berrien County Bank, both of Benton Harbor, Mich., Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Report, or to the Express Agent or any business man of Sawyer.

TERMS.
Cash with order or part cash when order is sent and the balance before shipment.

REMITTANCES.
Send money by check, draft, post office money order, express money order, or registered mail. Currency sent in a letter without registering is at sender's risk.

HOW TO ORDER.
Please use order sheet found in this catalog, being sure to write your name and address plainly, and fill out all blanks carefully with reference to where you want your plants shipped, whether you want them sent by express, freight or mail, and at what time.

HOW TO SHIP.
Express is much the safer way, and as there is a general special rate applied to nursery stock the cost is not exorbitant. We guarantee express shipments to reach destination in good condition. Raspberry, blackberry and other heavy plants can be shipped safely by freight early in the season and considerable transportation charges saved thereby. However, all freight shipments go at consignee's risk.

PARCELS POST.
The Parcels Post Law now includes plants, so that fairly good sized orders can now be sent by mail at a reasonable expense. For instance 100 strawberry plants can be sent anywhere in the 1st zone for about 7c; 2nd zone, 7c; 3rd zone, 10c; 4th zone, 15c; 5th zone, 20c; 6th zone, 25c; 7th zone, 31c; 8th zone, 36c. We cannot give you a very close estimate on raspberry and blackberry plants as they very so much in weight. Plants can now be sent C. O. D., both for cost of plants and postage. However, this costs you more for return of money.

ORDER EARLY.
By all means do not delay placing your orders until you are ready to plant. The earlier orders are placed the better it is for you and for us. All orders are booked in rotation as received, therefore it is to your advantage to get your order placed early before varieties you wish are gone.

GUARANTEE.
We are very careful to label, count and pack our plants correctly, and we assume the responsibility of replacing, free of charge, any stock sent by us that proves untrue to label or short in count; however, it is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid for such stock as may prove untrue to label.

COMPLAINTS.
Complaints, if any, must be made within ten days after receipt of stock. We are always glad to adjust errors.

SHIPPING SEASON.
Commences about March 1st and continues until about May 15th.
Dear Sirs: My plants I got from you in the spring are great. I am sending the picture of them after two months of growth. I only lost three out of the 7,500 plants.

Yours truly.

MRS. W. F. BAKER.

SOME CULTURE NOTES

PLANT QUALITY

In planning a small fruit patch of any kind, the first and most important thing to be considered is the quality of the plants you use. You cannot expect to get large crops of fancy fruit from cheap inferior plants. And you cannot afford to buy your plants from firms or individuals who do not use the most exacting care in the planting and cultivating of their propagating fields, in the selection of only the best plants for shipment, and in carefully bunching and packing the plants so that they will be sure to reach their destination in the best possible condition.

The attention to these details has been our business for more than thirty years, and the care we exercise in every phase of the plant business makes everyone of our thousands of customers assured of getting as good plants as it is possible to produce, regardless of the price paid for them.

The plants with which we set our new patches are those selected with great care so that no weak or imperfect plants will be the mother plants to the stock sent our customers.

Our strawberry patches are set in the spring, make their growth of runners and new plants during the summer and fall, and the following spring the whole row is dug. The mother plant and the smaller and weaker plants are thrown away and only the selected best ones sent out to the trade. In this manner you not only get selected stock, but your plants are produced from mother plants that have never borne fruit.

Our black raspberry plants are produced by tipping down the canes of young patches only, and the enormous root system is a surprise and delight to all who use our stock.

In like manner only the very best plants of red raspberries, blackberries and other small fruits, are grown and selected in our nursery, and, we repeat, you cannot afford to buy plants of any firm, or at any price, that has not been grown and selected with as much care as we exercise here at Sawyer.

STRAWBERRIES

While strawberries will grow and do well in any soil that will produce corn, wheat or potatoes, still the greatest yield and choicest berries are to be had when grown in rich and well prepared soil, therefore no pains should be spared in selecting and preparing your bed. Do not plant your patch in a newly turned sod, but rather select a piece of land that has been in a clean cultivated crop.
CULTURE NOTES—Continued

One of Our Strawberry Patches. Note the Healthy, Vigorous Growth.

for two or three years. First apply a liberal covering of well rotted stable manure, plow under, harrow and disc until the soil is mellow and free from clods. Mark off the land in rows 3½ feet apart and set the plants in rows from 18 to 30 inches apart, depending upon the nature of the plants; some varieties making much more growth than others. If your plants are a little dry when received wet them thoroughly, not in the package in which you receive them, but each bunch separately. If you are not ready to set out when the plants arrive or if the weather is unfavorable, being dry and windy, then open the bunches and heel the plants in the ground, firm the earth around the roots, water and shade them from the sun, in which condition they will keep in good shape for several days. Trim the roots back about one-third when setting, which will cause them to put out an abundance of new fibres. See that the roots are spread out and placed down straight in the opening made for them, leaving the crown just above the surface of the ground, then firm the soil around the roots and pull it up to the plants. Just as soon as the plants are set, the same day if possible, commence to cultivate, and keep right on cultivating every week or ten days until along toward the middle of August. Hoe, too, just as often as is necessary to keep the weeds down and prevent a crust forming around the plants.

Plants should not be allowed to fruit the first season, for all of their vitality is needed in making growth to produce a crop the following year.

All plants are either Staminate (Male) or Pistillate (Female). Staminate plants have perfect blossoms and are capable of fertilizing themselves, but pistillate plants have imperfect blossoms and need to be planted near perfect blooming sorts in order to become fertilized and produce fruit successfully. All Staminate varieties in this book will be marked “Per,” and Pistillate varieties “Imp.”

RASPBERRIES

Either red or black raspberries are a profitable crop wherever grown, and after being planted are not hard to care for. As with strawberries, the same land that will produce good corn or potatoes will also grow good raspberries and with just about the same amount of cultivating and hoeing that you would give corn and potatoes. Black raspberries should be set from 3 to 3½ feet in the row and the rows 7 feet apart. As soon as growth starts and plants are from 18 to 20 inches high, pinch out the top of each cane, which causes them to send out laterals and gives a larger fruiting surface for the following year. Red raspberries should be set 2 feet in the row, and the rows 6 feet apart. Do not pinch off the tips of these, but the rapid growing kinds, such as Cuthbert, should be cut back somewhat in the spring. After the fruiting season of both reds and blacks, cut out the old wood, thus allowing the new stalks to make a good growth for the coming season.
BLACKBERRIES

In planting your blackberry patch select land that is full of humus and retains moisture well, for this crop ripens at a time when we can naturally expect dry weather, and if your patch is on land that quickly dries out, the crop will suffer. Culture for blackberries is the same as raspberries, only they need more room and should be set 3 to 4 feet apart in the row and the rows from 7 to 8 feet apart.

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit requires a rich soil which retains moisture well. The plants should be set 3 to 4 feet apart and the rows 5 to 6 feet apart. Keep the patch well hoed, cultivated and trimmed.

GRAPES

Considered from all standpoints this is one of the most satisfactory crops that can be grown. Almost as sure as the seasons come and go you can depend upon a grape crop. Sometimes larger and sometimes smaller, but they can be classed as a dependable crop and the average amount that can be made per acre, year after year is very satisfactory indeed. And then the harvesting of the fruit and the culture of the vineyard is not such exacting work, as with some other fruits, for the picking season extends over a period of two to three weeks, and the pruning of the vines can be done in the late fall or at any time during the winter when there is a day suitable. No plot of ground is too small to have a few vines planted for table use, and it seems that they cannot be planted on too large a scale for commercial purposes. For instances, here at Sawyer and in the vicinity adjacent are located vineyards of The Lakeside Vineyard Co., comprising over 600 acres of grapes in full bearing. This is the largest vineyard under one management in this State.

Any good dry soil with sufficient drainage is suitable to growing grapes, if the exposure and climate are favorable. Before planting, plow, harrow and pulverize thoroughly down to a depth of twelve or eighteen inches. Plant in rows 8 to 10 feet apart and the plants 10 to 12 feet in the rows. There are so many methods of pruning, different methods being adapted to different localities, that we will not dwell on that point, only to say that proper pruning is very essential to the successful growing of grapes, and the method that is proving best in your locality is the one for you to follow.

Dear Sirs: Strawberry plants received yesterday evening and were in nice shape, although they reached here Saturday, and the agent failed to mail me notice until yesterday.

If I can always have as nice plants, as nicely packed, and in every way as good as these from you, I shall be only too glad to give you every dollar's worth of business I can.

Very truly yours,

B. B. WRIGHT.

Dear Sirs: Am sending a letter of testimonial from our bumper strawberry crop. From 500 plants purchased of you in April, 1914, costing $1.20, and 20c express, we picked and sold 606 boxes, netting a return of $68.50, besides using over 40 boxes ourselves. Many rotted owing to the extreme wet weather. The berries were declared by all who used them to be unequalled in flavor and size. Hoping to send you another order next spring, we are

Respectfully yours,

MELLERA SISTERS.

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FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Another year has again proven that Fall Bearing Strawberries are one of the most valuable addition to the strawberry world that has ever been known.

All over the country people are beginning to realize their possibilities, and those who a year or two ago were skeptical are now enthusiastic.

The demand for plants is enormous. Last spring we thought we had enough, particularly of Superb, to supply all orders but we were sold out and returning money by the middle of April. In fact we do not know of a nurseryman who could not have sold many thousands more could he have supplied them.

The letters printed at the bottom of the opposite page is a sample of the many communications we receive praising fall bearing strawberries.

Remember, you take no chances in planting these berries for they are a proven success and, while the price that can be had for the fruit will not always be as high as it is now, still it will be years before they are so extensively planted that there will not be big money in growing them.

The price of Fall Bearing plants in the past has been rather prohibitive, but this year we are making them within the reach of all, and you surely cannot afford to be without them for, outside of the labor of keeping the blossoms off the first year, the care of them is no different than that given the spring sorts, and the returns they will give you the first year alone will be worth ten times the money and labor expended on them.

SUPERB (Per.)—For five years we have grown fall bearing strawberries, both for setting and commercial purposes, and Superb, with us, has proven superior to all the rest. In our opinion, there has never been a variety introduced, either spring or fall bearing, that has as much vitality and fruit producing qualities as Superb. It seems almost unbelievable that, after producing a crop of fruit the first fall after being planted, they will also produce as large a crop the following spring as any of the spring sorts; still this is absolutely the fact, and besides they will produce another crop the following fall. The Superb was originated by Mr. Samuel Cooper who benefited humanity more by bringing out this one variety than most of us do in a life time. The fruit of Superb is large, dark red, glossy, firm and of extra good quality. The plants are healthy growers and make runners
Progressive Fall Bearing.

freely. Mr. Cooper says that Superb is the finest berry of any kind that he has ever grown and his judgment can be absolutely depended upon in such matters. We grow several other varieties of fall bearing strawberries, as you will notice, but have twice as many Superb as all the others combined, as they are the most valuable and therefore the call is the heaviest for them. Don’t get disappointed like hundreds were last year, but place your order early.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.)—Mr. Rockhill of Iowa has also done wonderful work in propagating new varieties of fall bearing strawberries, and Progressive is undoubtedly the best of his introductions. A good many growers rate Progressive as the best of the fall bearers and Superb second. This has not been our experience, although Progressive is certainly an exceptionally worthy sort and a close second to Superb. The berries are of fair size, rich deep crimson in color, nearly round and very glossy. The plants are strong growers, having an abundance of large leaves. This variety, like Superb, will produce a bumper crop the second spring planted after bearing a good crop the fall before. We have a fairly good supply of Progressive this season, although not nearly enough to meet the demand, for we sold closer of all varieties than we should last spring and did not plant as extensively as we had planned. Don’t fail to order early for that is the only way you can be assured of getting any of the fall bearing plants.

AMERICUS (Per.)—This is one of the most thrifty growers of any of the fall-bearing varieties. It does not seem to be affected by the fall crop of fruit produced, and comes out in the spring looking as fresh and vigorous as a June bearing sort. The fruit is from medium to large in size, conical in shape, rich red in color and of, a delicious flavor. Fruit of the Americus is produced both on the mother plant and the new runner plants.

IOWA (Per.)—This variety is a strong plant maker, vigorous and productive. The fruit produced is very large and of symmetrical form, but not of as good quality as Americus and Superb.

David Knight & Son,
Sawyer, Mich.

Dear Sirs: Last spring I bought 100 Superb strawberry plants of you. I just want to say that you are too modest in your praise of them. They have been bearing ever since September and made more than my wife and I could use, and I sold what we did not want at 40c per quart. Today I picked a pint of great, big, nice, ripe, red, juicy fellows, and there are a good many green ones on the vines now, but they ripen slow this cold weather. If I had more ground I would surely plant more Superb, for they are certainly the finest thing I ever saw.

Very respectfully,
J. M. ALBERTSON.

Richmond, Ind., November 10, 1915.
SOME OF THE NEWER SORTS

Don't fail to get a start of some of the new varieties that are being introduced every year for some of them will surely be your money-makers later on. If it were not for new varieties the strawberry business would soon become a dead issue, for the sorts that pay the best now will, probably in ten years, be worthless. When this business was established thirty-four years ago the only strawberry worth growing, in fact the only berry we listed, was the Wilson. Today we doubt if there are any pure Wilson plants in existence, and if there were it would not be profitable to grow them. New varieties then are the salvation of the strawberry business so don't hesitate to try out a number of them every year.

BILLY SUNDAY (Per.)—We have not fruited this variety as yet but it comes very highly recommended from an Ohio grower who writes of it as follows: "I have been growing strawberries for fifteen years and have fruited nearly all standard varieties of strawberries, but haven't found any that will take the place of this new variety that originated on my farm seven years ago. The plants are very hardy, a great crown maker, tall dark green foliage, long heavy fruit stalks, making berries easily gathered. The fruit is very large, glossy red, slightly wedge shaped, uniform in shape and size and has a delicious sweet flavor. They begin to ripen with Haverland and end with Sample." The Michigan Agricultural College says of them: "The Billy Sunday plants were exceedingly fine with us this year, although just before the fruited time it was unusually dry. The quality is very high. The plants are very productive, and we think very highly of them."

HELEN DAVIS (Per.)—You can plant just as heavily of Helen Davis as you wish and be sure you are doing the right thing. After fruiting this grand variety for three years we are very enthusiastic about it and if we were asked to name five of the best strawberries we have ever grown, Helen Davis would surely be one of them. It was originated by Mr. George W. Davis of Indiana and we purchased our stock direct from him so we know it to be pure. Helen Davis has so many good points that we haven't space to enumerate all of them, but kindly note the following: Early—One of the largest in size—Unsurpassed quality and flavor distinctive of this variety alone—Beautiful color—One of the most productive berries grown—A good shipper—Plants hardy, strong and healthy.

What more could be wished? Plant heavily of them and reap your reward in the dollars that they will bring you. We were a little short of plants last season but this year have plenty of them, and of excellent quality, however, don't delay in ordering as the demand is very heavy for Helen Davis.
NEWER SORTS—Continued

KING EDWARD (Per.)—Originated in Ohio and is described by a grower in Massachusetts as follows: "It is the rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large, coarse over-large berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive, light scarlet color. The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated cranberries."

We have fruited the King Edward for four seasons and find it to be a very heavy cropper of moderate sized berries. The flavor mild and sweet and the berries are always regular in size. We have a good supply of King Edward plants for this season.

OHIO BOY (Per.)—This is one of the most recent introductions in the late variety class and has already made a good name for itself. It is a strong, vigorous grower and very productive. The fruit is of good size, dark red all the way through and possesses a rich flavor that makes it very popular. The Ohio Boy is destined to be one of the standard late varieties and you should get a start of them.

THREE W (Per.)—You should get a start of this grand new variety as it is one of the best. We fruited it last season and think very highly of it indeed. The fruit is very large and of good flavor. Dark glossy red in color. It has a long season of ripening and holds up well in size to the end. It is very firm, and at the St. Louis World's Fair won a record for keeping ten days. It ripens from mid-season to late.

EARLY VICTOR (Per.)—This variety is a product of the Great Fruit Belt of Michigan, where it has won high praise from all who have grown it. We have not fruited Early Victor as yet, but those who have, describe it as follows: "A few days earlier than Senator Dunlap, which it much resembles; a most wonderful cropper, outyielding the Dunlap a great many points. Its beautiful dark green foliage of a glossy texture, and its dark glossy fruit with golden seeds and a large dark green calyx make it one of the most attractive berries grown. It is easily picked as the fruit stems are prominent and carry its immense load of fruit up well away from the soil." Real good early varieties are scarce but Early Victor appears to be a very good one so you should get a start of them this season.

ST. LOUIS (Per.)—We need another good early variety, and this one seems to be just what we are looking for. One authority says of it as follows: "Originated in Arkansas and is one of the best second early varieties in all respects that I have ever fruited. The plants are large, with tall, bright glossy green foliage, very deep-rooted and great drouth resisters. It is very productive for an early variety and the fruit is large, roundish conical, bright, glossy red, and of good quality. The fruit-stalks are large and strong, which keeps the fruit from the ground. While it is not as firm as some it is in great demand on account of its earliness, large size and productiveness, and is firm enough for shipment to markets that are not too far distant and readily sells for fancy prices."

Our supply of this variety is somewhat limited and we would advise you to write early and get a start of this grand early berry.

Lincoln, Ill., June 15, 1915.

Yours truly,

SYLVESTER HALL.

Page Nine
GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Brandywine

The varieties given under this list are all those that we have fruited extensively for several years and know to have merit. As soon as we find that a variety is not worthy after giving it a fair trial we drop it, and in this way give our customers the benefit of our long experience.

Of course, we would not say positively that all the varieties named below would do well with you, for in all probability there are some that would not, as certain varieties have their natural localities where they will do well and if taken to another locality might prove of little value, and that is the reason that the up-to-date berry grower will keep on trying out different varieties until he finally gets the ones that are the most valuable to him. Our long experience with the different varieties has taught us where they are most liable to do well, and any information that we have will be gladly given you for the asking. For price list see page 30.

AROMA (Per.)—One of the old standard varieties that, in certain sections, continues to be a favorite in spite of the many new varieties being introduced. It seems to be better adapted to the South and Southwest, although it has been grown very successfully here in Michigan. Fruit is very large. Bright red in color to the center. Has a delicious flavor. Is very productive and firm of texture, making it a great shipping berry. It has a very long fruiting season and continues good until the end.

Plant is a very strong stalky grower with deep green foliage. The demand for this variety is usually far in excess of the supply.

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.)—This is one of the best early strawberries grown. It is very prolific, comes in bearing early and continues good size until all of its crop is produced. Fruit is very uniform in size and shape, is dark red in color, firm, and very easily picked. As with all early varieties it will succeed better on rather light soil.

BUBACH No. 5 (Imp.)—One of the largest berries of the old varieties. It is very popular in nearly all sections of the country. The plants are model growers, making just enough plants for a nice fruiting row. Every year the demand for plants of this grand old variety is larger than the preceding one. They do not make plants very freely and for that reason they cannot be sold as cheaply as some other varieties. We have a good stock, but as the demand for them is always heavy you should order early so as to be assured of getting them.

BEDERWOOD (Per.)—This is one of our best standard berries for market. We have fruited it for many years and it has always given a paying crop. It is early, a very strong yielder, and continues a long time in bearing. The fruit is good size and as firm as the Crescent, but it is liable to rust and should not be planted on wet soil. Does better North than South.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Continued

BRANDYWINE (Per.)—Very vigorous, perfect blooming plant; tall fruit stalks; broad, heavy, dark green foliage. Plants very productive, having four and five stalks heavily loaded with large to very large berries. Medium red, somewhat like Gandy, only a little more dull; large yellow seeds on surface. Flesh red clear through; firm, somewhat acid, but with very sprightly flavor; ripens medium to quite late. Does best on heavy loam or heavy clay. Like all large berries, they should have plenty of room in the row. Plants should not be closer than eighteen inches, so they can build up strong stools.

CRESCENT (IMPROVED) (Imp.) — The standard of productiveness all over the country; succeeds everywhere, stands neglect best of any, plant small, berries fair size, bright and attractive, not very firm. Many growers consider this the most profitable berry for market. We have been growing the Crescent for over 20 years. Very few varieties have stood the test so long.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—A strong, vigorous growing, healthy plant. Some seasons it has pollen to fertilize itself, but it is better to plant it next some perfect blooming variety, like Ridgeway, Brandywine or Gibson. The Glen Mary is fast growing in favor all over the country. The berry is so large and fine looking it always commands the highest price in market. It needs good soil, good culture and plenty of room in the row.

GANDY (Per.)—This is one of the most reliable, large, late berries that is grown. It is one of the old standard varieties that you can depend upon. The plant is a strong grower, a good plant maker. The large, handsome appearance of the fruit always commands for it a large price in market. The fruit always grows large and is one of the best shipping varieties known. In some localities the Gandy is not so productive as some varieties, but the fact that it ripens late and is of a hardy nature, indicates that it will do well in any soil where other berries grow. You can't afford to be without Gandy, where it is for home or market use.

BARTON'S ECLIPSE (Imp.)—This is a reliable standard variety that always gives satisfaction. It is a splendid grower and heavy yielder of large, firm fruit of excellent flavor. It greatly resembles the Haverland and is just as productive, which is saying a great deal for it. It is one of the best standard sorts and you should not miss it when making up your list.

BUSTER (Imp.)—This berry is a cross between the Bubach and Sharpless. You all know the Bubach and have probably often thought what a grand variety it would be if it could have some of its defects rectified. The Buster seems to be the Bubach plus the improvements that you would make in it. It much resembles the Bubach but is much more productive and will stand much more hard treatment and cold weather than the Bubach. It is a pistillate variety like the Bubach and wants a good fertilizer to make it do its best. It commences ripening in midseason, but continues through a long season and keeps its size well to the last. Our supply of the variety is limited.
GIBSON (Per.)—Five years ago when we introduced Gibson we knew it was an unusually good variety, in fact the most profitable grown in this section, but we had no idea that it would become the general favorite that it is today. Every year we receive many reports of Gibson from every section of the country and, with but very few exceptions, it has proven its great worth everywhere planted. It seems to be the one variety that does equally well North, South, East and West. If you have not already a patch of Gibson growing, then we cannot too strongly urge the advisability of planting one this spring. And it is not at all necessary for you to try them out on a small scale at first, for the experimenting has all been done with Gibson and you can plant heavily of them with the utmost assurance that they will give you the very largest returns possible for your money invested. The Gibson commences to ripen with Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later varieties, which is an indication of its strong vitality. The fruit stems are large and strong, and the dark green foliage is ample protection for the blossoms and fruit. The fruit is large and regular in shape and continues large to the end of the season. In color it is a rich red all over, the meat also being red. The calyx is large and green, not a speck of rust on it. As a shipper it hasn’t a superior, being so firm that it will carry to distant markets in the best of condition. We have never seen a variety that makes such a sturdy growth as this one. In standing and looking over a patch set with Gibson and other varieties you can pick it out at a glance by its healthy luxuriant foliage. The new plants are also exceptionally strong and well rooted, as you who have bought them of us know. Taken altogether, the Gibson is an ideal variety, of size, shape and color capable of commanding the highest price in any market, and with a sturdiness able to withstand the drawbacks peculiar to every section.

Our supply of plants of this variety is very large this season and the quality of stock is exceptionally fine. Don’t hesitate about ordering heavily as they will surely pay you big money on your investment. Remember we are headquarters for Gibson.

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Dear Sirs: I hope you are having as good luck with Gibson as I am. It seems that every time I write you I have something to say about them because they are so fine. Thank you for advising me to get them.

Yours truly,

ALBERT J. LIVZEY.

Gentlemen: The Gibson surely is a splendid berry in every way and, though the crop was small on account of heavy frosts, there was a net profit of over $150.00 counting out only cost of picking, baskets, and crates. Very truly yours,

M. EUGENE WALL.

Dear Sirs: The Gibson and Heritage plants I bought of you after fruiting two seasons, have more than met my expectations.

Respectfully,

E. D. IDE.
HAVERLAND (Imp.) — Exceedingly productive. Fruit large and fine. One of the most popular of the well-tested varieties. It will stand more frost than most any other variety, often bearing large crops when others are killed. We can always depend on a large crop. Few varieties will produce more fruit per acre or sell for more money. The demand for plants is always great.

HERITAGE (Per.) — "The plant is very large, of extremely heavy texture, some single crown plants carrying foliage with a spread of 20 or 22 inches. Deep rooted and extremely free in fruiting, beginning to ripen its fruit about early midseason and continuing to very late. Another prominent feature is that the fruit stems continue to shoot so late that during the early picking season there are many blossoms, which indicates to the experienced grower their long season of productiveness. The berry is dark, shiny, crimson to the center. Has a perfect blossom. Carries an unusually heavy green calyx (adding decidedly to its market value). Extremely large from the first picking to much above the average for the main crop and continuing large after the better known varieties are gone."—From the introducer.

We have fruited the Heritage for several seasons and every year grow more enthusiastic over it. Three years ago when the cold weather killed a good many of the standard varieties the Heritage came through with colors flying, and every year that we have fruited it its exceptional value has shown itself. Don't fail to include this one in your list, as it will prove a money maker for you.

LOVETT (Per.) — One of the old standard market varieties. Is valuable because of its firmness which makes it a very good shipper. It has a splendid flavor and good color but is not as large as some of the later introductions.
POCOMOKE (Per.)—From the standpoint of a commercial grower this comes very nearly being a perfect variety. It is a healthy, luxuriant grower, making plenty of runners, and is an abundant bearer of large, firm, bright red berries. Never misshapen and holds up in size better than a great many varieties. It is a superior berry in every way, with exception of being a little tart; however, this makes it very popular as a canning berry. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonably good culture. For some time we have noticed the similarity of the Pocomoke and Parson’s Beauty and are now convinced that they are one and the same variety.

PROLIFIC (Per.)—We are still very enthusiastic over the Prolific after fruiting it another season, and consider it one of our very best sorts. The following description, taken from a report of the Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., where it was originated, is authentic:

“Plants very numerous, unusually productive, yielding on the Station’s grounds as high as 14,502 quarts per acre. Blooms and ripens in midseason, picks easily. Fruit very large to above medium, retains size well as season advances, roundish cone to blunt wedge, rather light in color, but nevertheless an attractive bright scarlet. On account of its vigor, the great productiveness of its plants and the attractiveness of the large, well colored berries, this variety gives promise of taking front rank among standard commercial strawberries.”

We have a nice supply of the Prolific and trust you will not hesitate to order freely of it.

RIDGEWAY (Per.)—Plant large and stocky, possessing the ability to make a large number of healthy, strong plants. Leaf large, broad, heavy and dark green in color. A good pollinizer for pistillate varieties, as it remains in bloom a long time. Berry large to the very last; the typical form nearly round; the largest specimens broadly ovate, but always smooth. Color glossy crimson with golden seeds.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—This berry has been very highly recommended since its introduction in 1900, and growers of it have not been disappointed. In all localities where it has been planted we hear nothing but praise for the Senator Dunlap. It sends out many runners and should have plenty of room. The plant is perfectly healthy and an enormous bearer. It commences to ripen soon after the earliest and continues until near the close of the season. The fruit is large, but not the largest, and conical in form. The color is a deep, rich red, the flesh is also red, and has a sprightly, delicious flavor. This variety is grown largely as a commercial berry. Two hundred bushels per acre is not an uncommon yield. The demand for Dunlaps is very large. We have several hundred thousand plants, so do not be afraid to order heavy as we can supply you.
SAMPLE (Imp.)—A valuable, large late variety. Sample has scored such a marked success in many places that no progressive grower can afford not to plant some of it. The successful man is he who tests all really promising varieties and in that way quickly finds those suited to his own soil, climate, etc.

Michigan Horticultural Experiment Station says: "Sample has proven itself to be a very valuable sort. It is hardy and productive of choice, attractive berries. It has large, healthy foliage, and stout fruit stalks. With strong soil and good culture it is one of the most promising kinds."

STEVEN'S LATE CHAMPION (Per.)—This is one of the best and most popular late varieties grown. It makes strong, vigorous plants which produce an abundance of fruit. The plants send out a great many runners that take root quickly and cover the ground if not restrained. The fruit and blossoms are well protected by the abundance of foliage. The fruit is large, long and slightly flattened. The color is a deep red, the flesh being also red. It ripens all over and is very firm, being one of the best varieties to hold up after picking that we know. Its season of ripening is about with that of the Gandy and is a worthy rival of that grand old variety as a popular and profitable late berry.

WM. BELT (Per.)—The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. It is medium in ripening, neither very early nor very late; size is very large indeed. In form it is conical, rather long and quite uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant, glossy red—as near perfection as was ever seen in a berry. It ripens all over without green tips. The quality is good—better than is usually found in large berries. The foliage of Wm. Belt, as grown here, is affected with some rust and to insure a good crop every year it should be sprayed, and it should be planted on well drained, warm soil.

UNCLE JIM (Per.)—A good grower of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, quite firm and of good quality. A choice among the standards. The plant is very large, and the roots go deeper than any variety we have, which makes it well able to resist drouth.

WARFIELD (Imp.)—The Warfield is a great plant maker, covering the soil, with only fair treatment. The berries are deep glossy red and are very attractive in market, when well grown. It is red to the center, very firm and much sought for by canners. It has the record of producing immense crops of berries, but to do its best must have a rich, moist soil, good culture, and the plants kept thinned somewhat in the row.
BLACK PEARL—This variety originated near St. Joseph, Mo., a few years ago and the fruit growers in that section, and the Middle West generally, have found it so profitable that they are planting heavier of it than all other varieties combined. One grower writes of it: "I have grown the Black Pearl raspberry now for three years, and find them the best and earliest black cap raspberry grown in the Middle West. Earlier than Kansas and much more prolific than Cumberland." Another grower writes: "I have found them to be superior in many ways to the Cumberland and Kansas black cap. They seem to be a good drought resister and never winter kill. The bushes will stand up under a big load of fruit and never tumble down like other varieties do."

One leading nursery firm that has been instrumental in bringing Black Pearl to the attention of the public, states that a great many plants are being sold for Black Pearl that are in no way related to that variety and warns all growers to be careful from whom they purchase their stock. There is absolutely no doubt as to the purity of the plants we offer for sale as our stock was purchased from two firms who make a specialty of this variety. The price is not high for a new variety and we would advise you to plant an acre or two of them.

SCARFF—This raspberry was introduced last season by W. N. Scarff of Ohio who then called it Improved Gregg but has since changed the name to Scarff so as not to confuse it with the old variety Gregg. Under date of February 6th, Mr Scarff wrote us about this variety as follows: "We wish to call your attention briefly to a new black cap raspberry, Improved Gregg, which we purchased three years ago from a fruit grower of our county. We have grown black cap raspberries for a quarter of a century, and have tried almost all of the new ones, and can truthfully state that this is by odds the best

KNIGHT'S PLANTS MAKE 100 PER CENT STAND

Galesburg, Ill., April 19, 1915.

Gentlemen,—Received the plants O. K. and wish to thank you for your prompt and generous treatment. I have a 100 per cent stand, the best I ever had. Wishing you the greatest of success,

Yours truly,

Wm. A. Peterson.
BLACK RASPBERRIES—Continued

one we have ever grown or seen. We fully believe that all that is necessary to prove it the best all around black cap is to put it in test with other kinds and let it prove its own merits. We could offer dozens of local testimonials but we believe you have faith enough in us to believe what we say, and we could not afford to offer it as we do if we did not fully believe that it would outstrip any other kind. In size it compares with the Cumberland, possibly a little larger. In productiveness it is far ahead of any black cap we grow. It is absolutely hardy. Canes free from disease and strong upright growers. The canes are cleaner by far than any raspberry we have ever seen and we think it will stand heat and drouth better."

Our stock was purchased direct from the introducer so you can be assured of its purity. Get a start this season of this grand new variety.

CUMBERLAND—This is the largest of all the old standard black caps and one of the very best. New ones come and go but since the Cumberland was introduced several years ago it has been forging steadily ahead, until at present we believe there are more Cumberland grown than any other two varieties. There is only one reason for this and that is that they are money makers. They are healthy, vigorous growers, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. The fruit is large and firm; the quality is fine. Ripens in mid-season and continues for two to three weeks. We have the finest crop of black raspberry plants, particularly Cumberland, this year that we ever grew. If you want to be assured of a profitable patch send to us for your supply of plants.

CONRATH—An early variety of merit. It is a strong grower and hardy in wood and bud. Very productive, fruit being nearly coal black and of good size and flavor. It has a long season and holds its size well until the last picking. Our supply of this variety is somewhat limited so don’t delay in ordering.

GREGG—For years Gregg was the standard market berry all over the country, but in some sections it now seems to be losing its popularity; however, in other parts it is still grown for the main crop. The fruit of Gregg is of the very best quality, good sized, and covered with bloom. It is one of the latest varieties in ripening and in sections where it still does well is very profitable to grow.

KANSAS—One of the best and most widely grown early varieties. In some sections it is planted more extensively than any other sort. The canes are strong and healthy and produce large crops of fruit. Berries are jet black, of good size, firm, sweet, and of best quality.
ST. REGIS—This variety, we consider, is one of the most valuable red raspberries that has ever been introduced, and it is our prediction that a few years more will see it as extensively grown as any of the old standard varieties. And there is no reason why it shouldn’t be, for it has all of the good qualities of any of the old sorts and a great many that none of them possess. Here are a few of the reasons why we can so strongly recommend the St. Regis: The fruit is of good size, a beautiful brilliant crimson color, of delicious flavor, and so firm that it will carry to distant markets in excellent condition. It is the first red raspberry to ripen in the spring, coming at the close of the strawberry season. The first crop to ripen is the main crop, and is a bumper. Not excelled by any of the other varieties; they do not stop bearing as soon as this first crop is produced. Instead they keep right on bearing in small quantities, of course, all summer and autumn. By the last of August, the new growth of wood, which has been produced during the summer, is ready to bear fruit and continues to bear in increasing quantities until the severe frosts stop them. Sounds almost too good to be true, doesn’t it? That is what we thought before we had tried them, but if you could have enjoyed with us those delicious berries all during last summer and fall, you would have been convinced the same as we are. Another unusual quality of the St. Regis is that they will produce fruit the first season planted. Not in large quantities, of course, but enough to keep the table well supplied and at a time when other raspberries have been gone for weeks. It has never been our custom to urge customers to try new and expensive varieties, but we have become so thoroughly convinced of the merits of this berry that we can honestly advise you to buy the St. Regis whether you want only a few dozen for the garden or several thousand for commercial purposes. Our supply of plants is not large, so you should send in your order early and not run the risk of going another season without getting a start of this grand new berry.

KNIGHT’S PLANTS THE BEST HE EVER SAW

Mt. Healthy, Ohio, April 30, 1915.
Dear Sirs:—We received our strawberry plants all right and they were the finest plants I ever saw and they are doing fine.

Yours truly,
HERBERT WALSH.

New Castle, Pa., April 27, 1915.
Dear Sirs:—I received the plants all right and in good shape.
Yours truly,
JOHN BAYNHAM.

Page Eighteen
CUTHBERT—This is one of the most valuable of the old standard varieties. It has been widely grown in all sections of the country and has given excellent results both for home use and commercial purposes. Cuthbert is a good, vigorous grower and produces bountifully of large and beautiful bright red berries. Probably no other red raspberry is grown as extensively as the Cuthbert and the demand for plants is always heavy. We grow them by the million every year in anticipation of the enormous demand, but even then we sometimes run out of them before the season is ended. Don't fail to get a supply of the Cuthbert for the main crop for they are the very best late red that we have and no fruit grower can afford to be without them.

MILLER—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as the Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up immense crops of fruit, with which it loads itself. The introducer claims: "Extreme hardiness and productive as any. It is quite early, an excellent shipper, of good quality and attractive color. It should be tried by all who want the best shipper to distant markets."

KING—Since its introduction several years ago the King has been rapidly growing in public favor, until at the present time it takes the lead of all early varieties. It is a seedling of the Thompson and ripens about the same time, but is much larger and more productive. Fruit is of good size and of a bright, beautiful color; firm and of exceptionally good quality. It is immensely productive and, commencing to ripen early, it always commands a good price in market. Making a selection from the old standards, our advice would be to plant King for early and Cuthbert for late, and you will always be assured of a profitable crop. We have a good supply of plants and all who order will be assured of getting exceptionally fine stock.

COLUMBIAN (Purple Cap)—This, in our opinion, is the best of the purple varieties. It is very hardy and produces large quantities of berries of enormous size, sometimes measuring one inch in diameter. The color is dark red, nearly purple. It shows its relationship to the blacks by propagating its plants from the tips. We do not believe that any of the purple caps will ever be considered seriously as commercial berries, but for home use and home market they have proven very satisfactory.

EVERY ONE OF 7,000 KNIGHT'S PLANTS GROWING

Wyoming, Pa., April 29, 1915.

Dear Sirs—I received the 7,000 strawberry plants the 23d. Four boxes of them got lost but they came a little later. They were the finest plants I ever saw and every plant is growing fine. I had them all set in three days and now you can see the rows plain. I shall send to you in the future.

Yours truly,
MRS. W. F. BAKER.


Dear Sirs—Will say I received the plants in good shape and they are fine looking plants. Thanking you for same, I am

Yours truly,
E. TUTTLE.
BLACKBERRIES

BLOWERS—This new blackberry was introduced by M. Crawford, and we know it must be good or he would not introduce it. he makes the following claims for it besides furnishing a long list of testimonials from good authorities all over the East. "Blowers" blackberries are always on top. They are big, luscious, overshadowing all others; never winter kill, always in demand, rich in quality and quantity. Record from one-fourth acre: 2,347 qts., 3,520 lbs., 1 ton, 1,520 lbs., 73 bushels, net price $254.04; rate of $1,056.16 per acre. Height of bushes, 14 feet; berries on one bush, 2,694."

MESEREAU—Originated in Northwestern New York. Iron clad in hardiness; has a combination of the desirable qualities of a good blackberry; exceptionally sweet, rich and melting, nearly without core. Canes very strong, upright grower, attaining a height of seven to eight feet. The yield is simply enormous, and affords heavy picking from the first until all the crop is matured. Season late.

RATHBUN—This blackberry has been tested over a wide area and is said to surpass any blackberry that has yet been introduced. The berries are large—larger than Kittatinny—of an intense jet black. It is a cross between a dewberry and a blackberry. It is propagated from roots or tips like a blackberry. It ripens early. It is well worthy a trial.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, wonderfully productive, medium size, very popular in the West. Not very largely grown here.

Wilson's Early—One of the largest and most productive of the early sorts. It is grown here largely for the market, as it pays better than any other variety. It always sells at a premium over other blackberries in Chicago market and is daily quoted higher. The berry is large, jet black, and holds its color, never turning red. It is not hardy, and here in the North needs winter protection to insure crop. By taking pains to lay it down, as it is done here, it can be grown anywhere in the North. In the South it will need no protection.

Lucretia Dewberry—Claimed to be the best of the blackberry family. Berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry; of unequaled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, of brightest glossy black color. The Lucretia dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the leading horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter kill.
PERFECTION—A new variety that has created a big sensation for the past few years. It was propagated by scientific principles from the Fay’s Prolific and the White Grape, and so successfully was it crossed that it possesses most of the good qualities of both of them. It won the famous Patrick Barry medal, the committee making the following report: “Season of ripening same as Cherry and Fay. Color bright red; a good grower. Size very large, larger than Fay and Cherry, clusters very long. Very productive, resembling the White Grape in this respect. Quality very fine. Not so acid as Fay and other red sorts. As a table currant cannot be surpassed. A very important fact is that it has a long stem from fruit to attachment to branch, making it easy to pick.” In addition to the Barry Gold Medal the Perfection won the highest awards at the Pan-American Exposition and a gold medal at the St. Louis World’s Fair. The call for the Perfection has been so great since its introduction that there has never been enough plants to supply the demand, and to those who desire to get a start of this grand new currant we would advise you to place your order just as early as possible.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1 plants, doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00.

FAY’S PROLIFIC—Probably the most popular of all the older varieties of currants. It is early, of a good color and size and very productive. It does better on a heavy soil, and when given proper care can always be depended on for a crop that will sell at good prices.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1, doz., 85c; 100, $4.50.

CHERRY—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact, clusters rather short with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1, doz., $1.00; 100, $5.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—A very strong, vigorous grower. Healthy and free from mildew. It produces great quantities of large, pale green, tender-skin berries of splendid quality. It is one of the oldest and most widely grown varieties and is excellent for family use and very profitable for market. Plant Downing for profit.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1 plants, doz., $1.50; 100, $8.00.

HOUGHTON—The berries of Houghton are smaller than Downing, but it is a strong grower, free from mildew, and particularly healthy and hardy. You can nearly always depend on a full crop and it never fails entirely. The fruit is a pale red, thin skin, sweet, and good. A good all around table and market berry that is sure to show a profit.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1 plants, doz., $1.25; 100, $7.00.

Dear Sirs:—I received the plants in good shape and was well pleased with what you sent.

Yours truly.

E. V. NEAL.

Page Twenty-One
CONCORD (BLACK)—Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety grown.

Price, two-year-old, No. 1, 75c per doz.; $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.

NIAGARA (WHITE)—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black, the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like Concord.

"Leading white for home use and market."—Michigan Experiment Station.

"As is shown by my plantings, I consider it not only the best white grape, but the best grape of any color. If restricted to one variety, for either home or market, would choose Niagara. Other sorts are better in some particulars, but taken as a whole, there is no other its equal. Good growers, productive enough, always handsome in bunch and berry, of very good quality, with flavor one does not tire of. Will hang after ripening without rotting, cracking or wilting, longer than most others."—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

"Standard white grape for home and market."—Georgia Experiment Station.

Price, two years, No. 1, 75c doz.; $4.00 per 100; $55.00 per 1,000.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very popular for early market. Moderate grower, healthy and hardy; with good soil, high cultivation and pruned long it is sufficiently productive. Larger than Concord, same color and flavor.
GRAPES—Continued

"Good quality, good grower, but rather unproductive."—Michigan Experiment Station.

"Profitable here. Pulp somewhat hard, but the earliest good large sort and always brings better prices than later sorts."—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Price, two years, No. 1, 75c per doz.; $4.00 per 100; $85.00 per 1,000.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Is a new variety of the Concord type, of great promise. It is one of the strongest growers, and one of the most hardy varieties. "It ripens with Moore’s Early, ahead of Worden; quality is good and it is a long keeper. Its long keeping and good shipping qualities are really marvelous and unequaled by any other variety, old or new, and I still believe that it is and will be the most profitable to grow. All I know and can influence I shall advise to plant and grow as many Campbell’s Early as they possibly can. It is the best of all American grapes."

Price, two year, No. 1, $1.50 per doz.; $9.00 per 100; $75.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS—A great many have made a failure of growing asparagus simply because they have grown it as a side line and have not given it proper attention. Asparagus will grow well in most any soil except low, damp ground, but the land must be under good cultivation and free from weeds. Mark the rows off 4 1/2 feet apart, making the trenches in which the roots are set by plowing twice in the same furrow with a two-horse plow and then shoveling out the loose earth, making a trench about 10 inches deep with a smooth, flat surface. The plants are now placed in this trench at a distance of 12 to 18 inches apart, spreading the roots out flat. Then cover with two to three inches of soil, allowing the shoots to come up through, and get a foot or so in height before the trench is filled up level full. Or, if you wish, while you are hoeing during the summer to keep the weeds down, you can fill in the trench a little at a time until it is full. After the first good freeze, the tops will die down and should be cut off and burned, after which the bed should have a liberal covering of well-rotted manure, or, if you do not have that, in the spring you can apply some commercial fertilizer and harrow in well before growth starts.

We have three varieties that are grown largely here for the Chicago market and they are reliable.

CONOVER’S COLOSSAL—This good old variety is known everywhere; is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality.

Price, large two-year-old plants, 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; $4.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—A valuable new variety, and is planted very largely. It is larger than Conover, fully as early and the flavor is excellent.

Two-year-old plants, 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; $4.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This variety is white and stays white as long as it is fit to use. As some markets demand a white variety, this is a very profitable one to grow in such cases. It is a very vigorous grower and very prolific.

Price, two-year-old plants, 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; $4.00 per 1,000.

Dear Sirs:—Box of plants at hand in apparently good condition and look fine, especially the Superb and that is what I cared most for.

St. Augustine, Ill., April 17, 1915.

Yours very truly,

J. M. HEEFTT.

WARNING—BE CAREFUL OF WHOM YOU BUY PLANTS

Albuquerque, New Mexico, March 28, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find order for plants etc. I bought Superb from ____________ but they did not bear in the fall. Neither did Americus.

Yours truly,

BARTON KELLER.

Page Twenty-Three
KNIGHT'S SEED POTATOES

Your best assurance of getting a good crop of potatoes this season is to use KNIGHT'S HARDY NORTHERN-GROWN STOCK. However, don't delay ordering, for while we have a good supply the demand on us every season is so great that the late comers are usually disappointed. Of the many varieties claiming public favor we are listing only five, but these five are the very best in cultivation, and you can be assured of success with any one or all of them.

Note—If your order of potatoes is shipped early, when there is any danger of freezing whatever we will pack in paper lined boxes or barrels free of charge.

KNIGHT'S RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2
—This is one of the largest yielding varieties known. It is very large and unusually smooth. The flesh, like the skin, is white, and of a very fine quality. It has very few and shallow eyes. The season is medium late. We know of no potato that presents a more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker, and while it is an immense cropper, it grows but few and small vines. It is one of the hardest varieties we have and will not become scabby or spotted by being over-fertilized. It will stand an immense amount of dry weather and still produce a good crop. Ordinarily yields 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and if heavily manured, yield can be materially increased. We had a very fine crop last summer, and are in a position to supply you in whatever quantities you may desire.

Price, peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50.

KNIGHT'S BEAUTY OF HEBRON — A grand old reliable potato that is largely grown and well and favorably known all over the country. A great many will not grow any other variety on account of its exceptionally good quality. They are not as early as the Ohio, but would be classed as medium early. However, they have all of the good qualities of the late varieties. Plant them early for an early crop and later for a late crop, and you will never find anything to please you better. The Beauty of Hebron is strictly a commercial potato. You can find them quoted in all of the large markets, where they are sold principally by the earload. Here in Michigan they are one of the principal commercial varieties and the growers here are certainly well versed as to the biggest money makers.

Price, peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50.

Dear Sirs:—The 500 Progressive strawberry plants received in first class condition, and are all growing exceptionally well. Never lost a plant and I am now busy keeping the buds picked off, there being plenty of them. Also the St. Regis red raspberries, included in the same order, received in good condition and never lost a one of them. I am well pleased with these plants and thank you for the prompt execution of the order.

Yours truly,

A. L. PIGGOTT.

Bement, Ill., July 3, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find draft for—_____, amount of bill for plants. Plants were very nice and in fine shape.

Page Twenty-Four
KNIGHT'S IRISH COBBLER — A new and exceptionally fine extra early variety. It is grown, very extensively for market purposes and is probably coming into public favor more rapidly than any other sort. The tubers are large and very handsome, almost round and very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of exceptionally good flavor and quality. It is a very heavy yielder and can always be depended upon for a crop. The eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. Don't fail to get a supply of this grand new variety.

Price, peck, 50c; bushel, $1.75.

KNIGHT'S EARLY OHIO — This variety has been grown here for a number of years as the standard early potato, and probably no other early variety has been such a general favorite for so many years as this one. It has been so generally grown all over the country and everyone who grows potatoes is so familiar with it that we do not deem it necessary to describe it further, only to remind you that Early Ohio seed potatoes grown here in Michigan are superior. Whatever you do, get Northern-grown seed.

Price, peck, 50c; bushel, $1.75.

KNIGHT'S MARK HANNA—This is a wonderful new potato, much resembling the Rural New Yorker, although it is claimed by some of our growers that they will outyield that grand old variety. It has a smooth white skin, quality is unexcelled, and there is not a variety that runs more uniform in size. The Mark Hanna has been grown here for two or three years and some of our largest growers are now using it for their main crop. Don't fail to get a supply of this valuable new sort.

Price, peck, 50c; bushel, $1.75.

SHIPPING GOOD PLANTS IS THE BEST POSSIBLE ADVERTISING

Oakland, Kansas, January 18, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Having done business with your firm last season, and being well satisfied with the plants you sold me, I would like to have your catalog for 1915 as I may need more plants this year and may be able to turn some business from among my neighbors. Yours very truly,

BEN FOX.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS PLEASE AN INDIANA CUSTOMER

Hattford City, Ind., April 10, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Received my strawberry plants in good shape on the 3d of April. Set them out on the 6th. They are looking good now and I am well pleased. Yours very truly,

ISAIAH GLANCY.
Our customers of late years are becoming more prosperous. Berry growers are making money, and one of the results of this is that hundreds of them want to improve their home surroundings. It is a mighty hard matter for a person to select shrubbery suitable to their home planting from a catalog filled with long botanical names, and every season we get letter after letter asking if we cannot supply some good flowering shrubs such as are best adapted for country homes. For that reason we have prepared the following list of Shrubs and Vines, all of which we know from personal experience to be hardy and particularly adapted to beautifying any grounds. We have excellent plants to fill all orders, and the descriptions will tell you what each kind is like and what it is good for. You really should not fail to order liberally of this stock, for there is no way in which a few dollars can be spent as satisfactorily and bring as much pleasure to yourself and your family as beautifying the home and making it a more attractive place in which to live. And again, if you should ever wish to sell your property it will attract buyers much more quickly and you will get a great deal more for it than your neighbor, for instance, who would not spend a small amount of time and money to make his home grounds attractive.

We would like to see all of our customers order a good supply of these Shrubs and Vines this season, for we know from personal experience the pleasure and satisfaction there is in growing them.

**SHRUBS**

**WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING SNOW-BALL** — A perfectly hardy shrub, with immense globular flowers borne in clusters. Very showy and handsome. You probably all know this as it is an old-time favorite. Plant several bushes singly.

Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

**Highbush Cranberry** — Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Vase shaped. White flowers in flat-topped clusters in June, followed by showy scarlet berries that hang all winter. Splendid for planting singly or in groups or hedges.

Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

**ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)** — One of the most valuable of tall, hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a season when but few shrubs are in blossom. Excellent for either hedge or specimen plants.

Strong bush plants, assorted varieties, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTEI** (Bridal Wreath) — A large shrub, which produces immense numbers of white flowers late in spring. The leaves are deep green, branches arch outward
and are 5 to 6 feet long. Plant half a dozen specimens close to the house.
Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER — A valuable variety of bright crimson color. It is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height. Continues in bloom all during the summer and fall. For a splendid showy effect plant in masses of a dozen or more.
Strong bush plants, 6 to 9 inches, 25c.

OLD-FASHIONED PURPLE LILAC—Everyone knows what a lilac is, but not enough people have them in their yards. Their good points are extreme hardiness, very early blooming, and wonderful fragrance.
Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

WEIGELIA, EVE RATHKE — The finest Weigelia grown. It is remarkably free-blooming and flowers continually throughout the summer and autumn. Blossoms are trumpet-shaped, of a beautiful ruby carmine. For foundation or specimen planting there is nothing better.
Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

GOLDEN ELDER—Of value more particularly on account of its foliage, which is of a beautiful golden yellow color and makes a fine contrast among shrubs with a green foliage. Don't fail to include some of the Golden Elder in your order.
Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE—Almost as fragrant as Lilac. Literally covered with branches and the branches with white flowers in little clusters. The bushes grow from 4 to 6 feet high. They are splendid in groups of a dozen or so, and in some localities are used exclusively for hedges.
Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

WHITE LILAC—This is a form of common lilac that produces all white blossoms and single where the others are sometimes double. Lilacs, both purple and white, make excellent hedges or specimen plants and will grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet in good soil.
Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

Dear Sirs:—I received raspberry plants, etc. in good shape. Plants were fine. A neighbor told me you always send out good sized strawberry plants with good sized roots. Have been unable to buy any to suit me in late years so am enclosing order to you. Yours very truly,

HERBERT J. ROLL.
VINES

BOSTON IVY—The old, reliable climbing vine for the North. It has glossy leaves overlapping each other, and its long shoots stretch up the walls with such a rapid growth that they reach the roof in a short time. In planting Boston Ivy the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut back to within 6 inches of the ground.
Strong 2-year plants, 25c.

JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—A nearly evergreen vine of good growth and with yellowish white flowers. Deliciously fragrant.
Strong 2-year plants, 25c.

MATRIMONY VINE—A very ornamental climber, which is capable of adapting itself to any condition. It makes a very strong growth and produces small purplish flowers in summer, followed by a large crop of scarlet berries, which remain on the vines until late in the winter.
Strong, 2-year plants, 25c.

CLIMBING ROSES

DOROTHY PERKINS—Probably the most widely grown of all climbing roses. It is American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double roses in clusters that last for a long time. It is a strong grower, making a surprising amount of wood every season.
Price, strong 2-year-old plants, 25c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—This is the oldest of the rambler roses, being brought from Japan in 1894. It is a strong healthy grower, and it's beautiful large clusters of crimson flowers are a sight to behold and adds a beauty to any spot where it may be planted.
Price, for strong, 2-year-old plants, 25c each.

HEDGE PLANTS

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—This is easily the most popular of all ornamental hedge plants, and more of it is used than all others combined. Its foliage, which remains on the plant nearly all winter, is a rich, dark green. It is a strong grower and will succeed, even under the dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist. Plants should be set from 10 to 12 inches apart in the row and pruned back severely the first two seasons.
Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 8c; $6.00 per 100.

EVERY PLANT GROWING

Dear Sirs:—Please find enclosed our check for— in payment of invoice. We believe
Respectfully,
J. B. ZIEGENFELDER & SON.

Dear Sirs:—I received the strawberry plants Saturday in good condition. All of the plants
you send out are No. 1.
Yours very truly,
FRANK E. THOMPSON.

BERBERIS THUNBERGH—For a low dwarf hedge and for planting around foundations in front of larger shrubbery, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing very thick right from the base, and requires but little trimming. The leaves are small, light green, turning to brilliant colors toward fall. It is absolutely hardy in all parts of the country, and should not be left out of your shrubbery list.
Strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, 20c; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

Page Twenty-Eight
THE HEN FOR PROFIT

It will pay you to improve your flock by getting some of our White Wyandotte eggs. We make a specialty of the White Wyandotte, which are of the Dustin Strain, acknowledged as being the best strain of layers known. We are proud of our beautiful flock of White Wyandottes and you can have one to be just as proud of. Price of eggs, $1.50 for 15. $2.50 for 30. We have also a few fine cockerels and pullets to spare. Price on application.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER

For every order of $3.00 or more, at catalog price, accompanied by cash and sent to us before March 15th, we will send you a setting of eggs at half price, 75c. If you wish the premium, kindly notify us when ordering plants.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 1604.

This is to certify, that I have examined the nursery stock of David Knight & Son, Sawyer, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases. This certificate to be void after July 31, 1916.

L. R. TAFT,
State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.
Agricultural College, Michigan, September 25, 1915.

FINEST BERRIES THAT CAME TO DANVILLE

Danville, Ky., March 26, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Your strawberry plants have proven up to what you say about them. They are the finest berries that come to Danville. I am going to try 500 more of them. Yours truly,

CHARLEY STULL.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS DO WELL EVEN IN DRY WEATHER

Cherokee, Kansas, Feb. 23, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Plants from you last year have made a fine growth despite the fact that last year was the driest ever.

Respectfully,

GEO. T. BAIRD.

A RETAIL ORDER OF 35,000 PLANTS PLEASSES

Brownsville, Ill., March 24, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—I received the shipment of plants yesterday, 40 boxes. Was well pleased with the plants.

Yours truly,

J. N. TURNER.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS SUPERIOR TO OTHERS

Centerville, Ind., April 10, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—The strawberry plants arrived this morning in splendid condition. Please accept thanks for the very good plants sent us. They are much superior to others that I had received this spring.

Very truly,

F. E. TEAS.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET ONE ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2x2 feet</th>
<th>3x2 feet</th>
<th>3x3 feet</th>
<th>4x2 feet</th>
<th>4x3 feet</th>
<th>5x2 feet</th>
<th>5x3 feet</th>
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<td>2,904</td>
<td>2,178</td>
<td>1,724</td>
<td>1,555</td>
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Page Twenty-Nine
PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

We sell 250 of any one variety at 1,000 rates. Less than 250 at 100 rates. One hundred each of several different varieties takes the one hundred rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aroma, Per.</th>
<th>$0.25</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
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<td>Helen Davis, Per.</td>
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FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

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<tr>
<td>Per.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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NOTE: Write us for special quotations on orders of 50,000 or more. It is very often the case that we have a surplus of some varieties, and these may be included in the list you want. In this case we would make you quite a material reduction from catalog price.

Remember, we guarantee these plants to reach you in good live condition when sent by express or mail, and if not so we will refund the order, but we must have proof of this promptly upon receipt of the plants.

Freight Shipments go at your own risk. Our liability ends when we deliver them to the freight station in good condition and receive bill of lading.

 Bell Phone in our office.

PRICE LIST OF RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY PLANTS

We sell 250 of any one variety at 1,000 rates. Less than 250 at 100 rates. One hundred each of several different varieties takes the one hundred rate.

RED RASPBERRIES

<table>
<thead>
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<td>90</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<td>Miller</td>
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BLACK RASPBERRIES

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<td>Conrath</td>
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<td>Cumberland</td>
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BLACKBERRIES

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<tr>
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SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER FOR CASH

For all orders accompanied by cash and sent to us on or before March 20th, you may select extra stock from our catalog, FREE, as follows:

Orders from $3.00 to $5.00...$0.50 in stock.
Orders from $5.00 to $7.00...$1.00 in stock.
Orders from $7.00 to $10.00...$2.00 in stock.

Be sure to note your order blank. We do not sell under $1.00 in stock.

THIS PREMIUM OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO THE SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON 5,000 LOTS.
PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET

DAVID KNIGHT & SON
SAWYER, MICHIGAN

Please forward to

Name ................................................................. R. F. D. No. .................................................................
Postoffice ................................................................. P. O. Box .................................................................
County ................................................................. Street .................................................................
State ................................................................. Freight Station .................................................................
Express Office .................................................................
Ship by ................................................................. On or about ................................................................. 191...
State here how to forward .................................................................
Date of Order ................................................................. 191...

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
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Brought Forward,

Please write the names and addresses of any acquaintances of friends who might be interested in, or buyers of, strawberry or other small fruit plants.
GET THE BEST
A GOOD SPRAY PUMP
Earns Big Profits And Lasts For Years

THE ECLIPSE

Is a good pump. As practical fruit growers, we were using common sprayers in our own orchards—found their defects, and invented the Eclipse. Its success forced us to manufacturing on a large scale. You take no chances. We have done all the experimenting.

We are placing in the market this season a light, compact power outfit, the price placing it within the reach of every class of growers. The efficiency is equal in every respect to our hand pump which has been tested thoroughly and proven successful. Write today for Catalogue and Price List.

Morrill & Morley Mfg. Co.

Box No. 1    Benton Harbor, Mich.
SUPERB EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY.