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90 ACRES IN PLANT BEDS

THE LARGEST STRAWBERRY NURSERY IN THE WORLD.

W. F. ALLEN, JR.
SALISBURY, MARYLAND.
A WORD TO MY FRIENDS
AND CUSTOMERS.

THIRTEEN YEARS AGO this spring the writer borrowed
$15.00 from a friend in Philadelphia, to pay for 2000 May
King and 1000 Parry strawberry plants, with which to lay the
foundation for what is today the largest strawberry plant nur-
series in the world. Being a poor boy without means, and no one
who was directly interested in me being able to offer any substi-
tual assistance, I conceived the idea almost at the start that the only way
for me to advance was to give my customers such good stock in such good or-
der, and always full count, that once they dealt with me they would never buy
the stock that I offered from anyone else. This is still my rule and by ob-
serving it from the first I have been able to build up the largest strawberry
plant trade in the world.

I now have growing about 90 acres in strawberries, 70 of which are grown
especially to supply plants to my customers. These plants are all in young beds;
I could not supply plants from old beds if you wanted them. My plants are
grown for plants, and are given treatment that will best develop strong healthy
plants with an abundance of long healthy roots. These plants are grown on
light soil where plants can be dug almost any day from the time this catalogue
is received until the 10th of May. In digging plants in this soil you get all the
fibrous roots, which is very important, whereas when grown in stiff or clay
land a large portion of these small roots are broken off and the plant cor-
respondingly stunted. My plants are well manured with N. Y. City stable manure and
fertilizer in sufficient quantities to keep them growing in a healthy condition.
A Pennsylvania gentleman, traveling in the interest of The Farm Journal,
while passing my plant beds the first week in July, remarked to me that he
had rather have plants from that patch than any he had ever seen. We
have the largest stock of strawberry plants perhaps in the world, consisting of
the most popular new and standard varieties. I do not ask you to take my
statement for this broad claim, but invite everybody who is interested to
come and see for themselves. These plants are all of my own growing. I do
not buy and sell, I GROW AND SELL, and my prices are as low as good stock
can be sold for. There is no dealer’s profit added to my prices. I would
be pleased to have your order for anything you may need in my line, and will
guarantee satisfaction.

Yours faithfully,

W. F. ALLEN, JR.
SALISBURY, MD.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

Nov. 14th, 1898.
W. F. Allen, Jr., Dear Sir:
The (74,000) Strawberry Plants reached here this morning,
on good time and in famous condition. The plants themselves
are all that could be desired, and we are busy heeling them in—
which is quite a job for our limited force.
Your prompt attention to the
filling and dispatch of our order
deserves special recognition and
the sincere thanks of
Yours very respectfully,
Wm. Saunders,
Horticulturist.
STRAWBERRIES.

Whether you want ONE DOZEN plants or ONE MILLION, I am equally prepared to serve you. No order too small to receive my careful attention, and none too large for me to handle with ease.

THE BLOSSOMS of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect, except those marked P, which are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect, as is shown by the accompanying figures. Pistillate varieties must have a row of a perfect flowering sort planted every third or fourth row, to pollenate their blossoms. Success depends in a great measure on getting fine, healthy plants, strictly pure and true to name. THIS I KNOW MY PLANTS TO BE.

In shipping plants we send out nothing but young plants, grown from stock that has not been allowed to fruit, which makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. We never send out old plants. When grown on a deep black soil the roots of young plants are of a dark color, but soft, succulent, and nearly uniform in size an appearance. With old plants the lower roots are black, dead and wiry, with generally a few young roots near the crown. We clean all plants of dead leaves and tie in bunches before packing.

Bunch of Plants Trimmed and Tied Ready for Shipment.

DON'T BUY CHEAP PLANTS

It will not pay you. The right thing to do is to buy GOOD PLANTS cheap. I sell that kind. See Price List.
Some Information.

ORDERS—Please be sure to write your name and address plainly—giving Postoffice, County, and State—and do this every time you write. Be particular to say how the goods are to be sent, whether by mail or express. If by express name company. All orders too heavy for mail should go by express, as freight is too slow, except very early in the season while the weather is quite cool, and is therefore not safe for perishable goods except for short distance or very early shipment. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the stock when it arrives. People often forget what they order and make unjust complaint.

GUARANTEE—I warrant my stock to be true to name and to reach my customers in good condition, except plants shipped by freight, which are at the purchaser’s risk.

CLAIMS—If any, must be made on receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and, if just, all will be made satisfactory. Any claim made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock, in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases, but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the weather and care and management after having been received, that I do not, because I cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

PACKING—Is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—I commence to ship to my Southern customers during mild weather any time after they receive this catalogue. In most seasons I can fill a limited number of orders in January and February for the South, and as late as the 10th of May for my northern customers; but for all sections it is advisable to order early and name date for shipment as early as you can possibly use the plants. This is good advice for several reasons, as plants when shipped early, if to go a long distance, are less liable to damage in the package; they have less foliage and can be packed lighter, thereby lessening express charges; and another good reason is that plants set early almost invariably do well if cared for by an intelligent person, while those set late in the season often do well but frequently fail entirely.

ALWAYS use the order sheet in catalogue in making out your order, and do not mix your order and letter together on same sheet.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES—By special arrangements I am now able to ship my customers by express to any part of the country, plants at the hundred pound merchandise rates, less a special reduction of 20 per cent therefrom.

PAYMENTS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.—Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount is sent with the order, with charges for returning money added to the bill.

REMIT—by Money Order on Salisbury, Md.; by Registered Letter; by Check; or by Express. Postage stamps taken for fractional parts of a dollar. 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 15c stamps preferred. Canadian customers will please remit by Express, Money Order or Canadian Bills. Foreign customers will please remit by Money Order on Baltimore, Md.

It sometimes happens that I send two catalogues to one address. If you should receive more than one copy please hand the extra one to some friend who will be interested in it.

AN INVITATION.

All my customers and others who are interested and can make it convenient are invited to come and see my plant beds. I claim to have the largest strawberry plant nursery in the world, and I would like for all my customers who can do so to come and see for themselves that this claim is no empty boast, but a “plant fact.” I am not ashamed of my stock and have no fear of my claims being successfully contradicted.

Yours for success, W. F. ALLEN, Jr.
A TIP.

Some have conceived the idea that strawberries won’t pay, and, judging from the past season they have considerable foundation for this conclusion. But I say, and say it boldly, that strawberries will pay better for the next two or three years than they have done for several years past. How do I know? I know because I have written to every state and to most of the leading strawberry sections in every state, asking for certain information, and I find that fully 90 per cent of all these sections will grow a reduced acreage. This means a less supply, and a less supply means a better price, unless the law of supply and demand is no longer to be relied upon.

The Strawberry Culturist

is no longer published by me. It is now published by Messrs. Perry & Hearn, to whom I sold the paper last June. My growing plant and fruit trade and the superintending of 300 acres in plants and fruits make so many demands upon my time that I disposed of the paper in order to devote all my time and attention to the growing of plants and fruits. Messrs. Perry & Hearn have printed the paper for me since its foundation and are thoroughly familiar with it, and it will be run very much the same as when under my management. All communications intended for the paper should be sent direct to The Strawberry Culturist, Salisbury, Md., and not to me.

POOR PLANTS AND GOOD PLANTS.

Look at the accompanying figure 1 and you will see a small feeble plant, such as is sent out by some nurserymen and called cheap because they only ask a small price for a thousand of them, when the fact is they are extremely costly at any price or even as a gift. I have often bought new varieties at fancy prices and had just this kind of stock sent me. Now look at figure 2 and you will get some idea of the kind of plants you get when you order from me. I buy plants largely myself, and for my own planting I would sooner pay $5 per thousand for plants like the one shown in figure 2 than I would plant figure 1 as a gift. I have tried both and know whereof I speak. Figure 1 will stay just as far behind figure 2 all the year as it appears in the above illustration, no matter how much attention you may give them. Now friends decide which you will take, and if you decide upon figure 2 plants I would be pleased to have your order, and I will do all in my power to give you satisfaction, but if you want the kind shown in figure 1 you must send to the fellow who grows that kind, as I do not.

Grulford Co., N. C., April 10, 1898. W. F. Allen, Jr. Dear Sir:—I received the strawberry plants yesterday, and they were as fresh as when dug from the field. They are so much finer than those I bought elsewhere, that I am sorry I did not notice your “ad” sooner so I could have purchased them all from you. You will receive my future orders.

Very respectfully yours,

Thomas O’Connor Jr.
Figure 7 shows you a plant properly placed in the ground. The top of the crown, where the leaves come out, should be just above the surface, after the plant is set and the soil leveled down around it. The lines in these figures indicate the surface of the ground.

Figure 8 shows a plant set too deep. The air can get to the roots and so can the sunshine, and the plant will not do well under such conditions. The roots should be in the ground. Do not make the holes except as fast as you want to set the plants. So as to have the soil moist where the roots will touch. Take the plants out of the pail only as fast as you want to use them.

**Early Spring**, just as soon as the ground can be easily worked, is the best time of all the whole year to plant strawberries in any section where there are extreme frosts in winter, especially if planting is to be done on a large scale and plants have to be brought from a distance. How to plant will depend largely upon local conditions, size and shape of the field, etc. In the small family garden or city lot, where there is little chance to use horse and cultivator, they may be planted one foot apart each way, in two or three rows, then leave a space of three feet to furnish path during picking season. Planted in this way all runners should be kept off the original plants; for their best development they require each about one square foot.

For field culture mark out the rows 3½ to 4 feet wide and set plants 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. Then if we wish to follow the narrow row system we let each plant strike a few runners along the lines of the row, and then, later in the season keep all runners off; while if the broad matted row is wanted, all runners are allowed to take root and the cultivator narrowed up a little at each cultivation during the latter part of the season, till we have matted rows of plants two feet wide, with walk one foot wide between them. The narrow is the more profitable of these two systems, yet the matted row is the most adopted as a many people are of the opinion that the more plants the more berries you can get.

**Don’t Forget**

That I want your order for plants this year. No matter about the size of it. I have millions of plants as fine as was ever grown.


W. F. Allen, Jr., Dear Sir:—Received my plants from you in due time, and they gave me entire satisfaction. I never saw better plants and they arrived in splendid order. Please accept my thanks for liberal count and for all the rest. My wife also wishes me to thank you for the extra which you sent her with the plants she ordered. She intends to give me “rats” on raising strawberries (she has nearly a half acre for her own) and those extra plants you sent her just suited. I guess you understand how to get customers and to keep them. When I was talking about where it was best to place my order for plants, she said she was going to send where she was sure of getting good plants, true to name, and full count. You know the rest. I think you can count on us in the future. With best wishes, I remain, Yours truly, T. T. Whipple.
NEW YORK—This is the big fellow that won the $100.00 IN GOLD which I offered in my 1897 catalogue for 12 plants of any variety of strawberry that would produce as much fruit of as large size and good quality as the Glen Mary. There were a good many new varieties put in competition for this prize, but none of them came anywhere winning it except this big fellow which I have named "New York" in honor of the state in which it originated. Martha G. Yates of Tompkins county, N. Y., "an ex school teacher who prefers fruit growing to teaching," was the lucky winner of the $100.00 in gold. The following is her description of the berry: "The strawberry plants I sent you to compete with Glen Mary were seedlings of a large Bubach No. 5 strawberry, circumference 7½ inches, fertilized with Jessie. We always call these "The Big Berry" Every one who sees them is astonished at their size and productiveness. We always sell all of these berries at a fancy price to people who board here during the summer."

As fruited here the berries are large to very large, season of ripening medium; color dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe; colors all over at
once, no green sides or green tips. When the berry commences to ripen on one side you will find it in the same stage of ripening all over. The quality is good. In growth of plant it is very large and stalky, equaling in this respect the very largest ever grown, and for health and vigor of plant I have yet to see one that would surpass it, though I have grown hundreds of varieties. It makes a moderate amount of plants. One row of this variety through a field can easily be distinguished from other varieties 100 yards before you get to it. We have only a very small supply of plants that we can spare for sale this season, but in order to have it tested in all parts of the country we have decided to offer one hundred dozen only, at $5 per dozen. No discount, first comes, first served.

JERRY RUSK—This is a new one that has probably been but little heard of. It is one of the few that is working its own way, and it will not be kicked out after the first season. I have fruited it only on young plants, but the fruit was magnificent, large, evenly colored, and of very fine quality. The growth is all could be desired, being strong, healthy, and vigorous. A friend who lives near its place of origin writes me: "You were lucky in getting a good supply of the Jerry Rusk. The largest and finest berries I ever saw were of this variety." I will have about 30,000 plants, 20,000 of which I will want for my own planting, leaving 30,000 only for sale. I do not think anyone would make a mistake to plant a hundred or two of the Jerry Rusk.

WOOLVERTON—This is a well known and reliable variety that succeeds on any soil and in any locality as a rule. It was originated by Mr. John Little, of Canada, and is really one of the most valuable ever sent out. The plant is a good grower and a great bearer. It has a perfect blossom, and is one of the best pollenizers we have. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit on this variety at the same time. Fruit very large, of regular form, fine looking, of good quality, and produced in great abundance. This and Saunders though not the same are very much alike and were among the best on my place the past season. Side by side with Bubach Woolverton gave finer fruit and more of it.
SAMPLE—The above illustration was drawn direct from a cluster of berries which I picked last June in the originator's patch at North Reading, Mass. I travelled over 500 miles that I might see this berry in fruit. It is quite late to ripen, large to very large in size; crimson color clean through to the core. Very firm for a large berry: strong, vigorous and healthy foliage. I was induced to pay the originator, last spring, $200.00 cash for 1000 plants of this variety, and after seeing it in fruit, I was not in the least sorry I had done so.

The originator describes it as follows:

"The Sample strawberry is admired by every one who has seen it, and it only awaits to be known to be universally appreciated. No one who has seen it has been able to criticise it. We have now watched it with the greatest interest for three years, and are not able to say that it has a single weak point. Believing that in introducing it we are advancing the interest of fruit growers and the general public, we have no hesitation in asking a consideration of its claims.

The introducer says: "This new berry originated with J. D. Gowing, about five miles from my grounds. Large size and fine quality, quite firm, continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the marketmen it is
the best strawberry ever grown. I have nothing in my grounds that will begin to fruit like it. It will yield as many berries as the Haverland and will average as large as Bubach. Colors all over at once. A berry that will do that is the best one found yet. There is not a weak spot in it. Foliage perfect, fruit perfect. Needs no petting.

Sample Strawberry plants received from C. S. Pratt, Reading, Mass., during April of 1897: also, April 11 of 1898. The flower is imperfect. The berries are medium to large, regular, heart-shaped, crimson, fairly firm, and of mild quality. Mr. Pratt claims that "It is the best berry ever sent out." We are not at present quite prepared to dispute his claim. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The berries are not only often of the largest size, but they are of perfect shape, and uniformly so. There are no white tips. Considering their size, the berries are firm. Though the peduncles are strong, there are so many berries upon them they lie upon the ground. June 17 was the height of its season. They continued a perfect shape, there being not any irregular berry upon any one of the plants. June 20; still in heavy bearing.—Rural New-Yoker.

I have a fine stock of Sample plants grown from the 1000 plants which cost me $200.00, and come direct from the original patch. I will be pleased to have your order and will give you good stock true to name.
DARLING—The originator says: “This is the most productive and earliest of any on our grounds. It is a seedling of Mitchel's Early and has fruited three years.” I have not fruited this berry as yet, but have a nice plat growing, and have seen it in fruit on the originator’s place. It was certainly a fine berry, medium size, good quality, productive and early, but just how early I cannot say as the season was considerably advanced when I saw them. Thompson says it is the earliest of any he has on his grounds. I believe it is a good one. The cluster illustrated above I picked last May from the originator’s patch.

EXCELSIOR—Is a new berry from Arkansas and is described by the originator thus: “Excelsior is a seedling of the Wilson crossed with Hoffman; foliage and color of berries resemble Hoffman, shape of fruit resemble Wilson. It is very productive and the earliest firm large shipping berry now grown. We are proud to be the introducers of this grand berry which will be found to be an advance in the extra early berry class.” I have not fruited this berry yet but have a fine patch growing. It is a remarkably strong grower with very healthy foliage, very much resembling Hoffman, except that it is a more upright and much stronger grower. My original stock came direct from the originator, and is strictly pure and very fine. Those who are interested in early shipping berries should not fail to give this a trial.
CARRIE—The Carrie is a seedling of the Haverland, which it very much resembles in shape and habit of growth. The originator says it is firmer, better color, and a much better shipper than its parent. Prof. W. J. Green of the Ohio Experiment Station, reports on the Carrie as follows: "Of the new varieties about to be introduced, none pleases me better than the Carrie. It resembles the Haverland, but is an improvement upon that variety in size, color and firmness, and it seems equal to it in productiveness." If this judgment is correct it will prove to be an exceedingly valuable variety.

I have this berry growing but have not fruited it, except on spring set plants, having sold every plant I had last spring, except what I had planted for this spring's stock. The accompanying illustration was made direct from a cluster of berries which I picked in June from a young plant set the March previous. The berry is highly colored and a firm good shipper.

SAUNDERS—A Canadian berry of great value to the market grower. I wish that all my customers would test it, as it is among the most desirable. It makes many runners, has a perfect blossom, and is very productive. The fruit is large, conical, slightly flattened and often has a depression on one or both sides. It is deep red and remarkably glossy. The flesh is of the same color and has a sprightly agreeable flavor. This is also a very fine variety to plant with pistillate sorts, and a good berry for most any purpose. The past season it was one of the best on my place and one grower who saw it in fruit has already placed a large order with me for plants.
SEAFORD—"We state with all sincerity that, judging from past experience it is superior to Bubach in many respects and fully equal in all other, and all intelligent growers have regarded Bubach as being nearer perfection than any other strawberry cultivated here. To be sure it has its defects, and so they all have, but in Seaford we believe we have a berry fully equal to Bubach in size; far more productive, firm enough to meet all requirements, color deep, glossy red and quality fit for a king. The plant is as large as Bubach, and a much more vigorous grower, blossom imperfect, while it ripens its crop much faster and several days earlier, and therefore commands bigger prices."—Introducer.

It has not fruited here except on spring set plants. It has made a remarkable growth of strong healthy plants and bore some very fine specimens of fruit. This berry was originally called Lloyd and is still known to many by that name but when introduced it was called Seaford.

THE CLYDE—To say that the Clyde has been making long strides to popularity and public favor is putting it very mild. But few varieties ever introduced has given better satisfaction in all parts of the country. I have fruited it three times and consider it to be the very best early variety ever offered the American people. With me Clyde is as large as Bubach nearly or quite a week earlier and very much firmer. It is a strong staminate, the plant is very vigorous and healthy there being no trace of disease about it that I have ever seen. The foliage is light green in color, berries scarlet. Its strong plants with an abundance of long roots which penetrate the soil deeper than most varieties enables it to withstand drouth remarkably well. I do not hesitate to recommend Clyde to any one who wants a fine large early berry. While in Boston last summer I
went to the Strawberry Show at Horticultural Hall and nearly one-half of all the berries exhibited were Clyde and a fine lot they were too. I do not think any one will ever regret planting Clyde as it is a sure producer of fine large berries and lots of them.

NICK OHMER—"For market, for home use, or for exhibition, this is probably the greatest berry ever offered. It is certainly the most desirable berry that has come under my observation. It is my candid opinion that all who grow the Nick Ohmer will be astonished at its healthy vigorous growth and great productiveness. The fruit will be a surprise to all that see it, being of mammoth size, beautiful form and color, and excellent quality.

"The Nick Ohmer was originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is conceded to be the most successful amateur strawberry grower in Ohio. He named it for his friend, N. Ohmer, who has been president of the Montgomery County Horticultural society for more than twenty years, and is ex-president of our State Horticultural Society. Mr. Beaver has fruited nearly all the leading varieties ever introduced in this country, and some from Europe, and when he says that the Nick Ohmer leads any variety he has ever grown, it means a great deal. It
has grown here for three years, and I do not remember to have seen any rust on it, but of course every variety will rust under certain conditions. I have sent it to a number on trial, and have yet to hear the first unfavorable report. I have no other expectation than that it will become one of the leading varieties, and if restricted to a single one it would be my choice."—M. Crawford.

"I am very glad to say that the Nick Ohmer strawberry has again proved itself to be superior to any I have on the place, and I had seventy varieties producing fruit this year. It made fine show last year but was still better this year and leads any variety I have ever grown. The first berry ripening on a cluster is inclined to be a little uneven but not mis-shapen, and might be taken for a different berry from the others. It is of the best quality and averages quite large to the last picking. The fruit is very firm and is produced in abundance, there being from one to five clusters on plants set August 10th."—Originator.

"As you are going to introduce the Nick Ohmer strawberry this spring I am satisfied that you never saw a finer berry grown. I have been acquainted with it for several years. It is a very strong grower, having a deep green foliage, a perfect blossom. Last summer, when Mr. Beaver brought a dish of them to show to his friends on the Dayton market, we were made to believe that we were "not in it." It was the town talk for some time afterwards. The berries were uniform in size, having a deep crimson red color. I have been in the berry business ever since childhood and I am now 43 years of age and have never seen such a dish of berries before. Growers should give it a trial."—Geo. F. McMan, Montgomery county, Ohio

Nick Ohmer has not fruited here but I have about 300,000 plants grown from stock which I bought of Mr. Crawford last spring when they cost $50 per 1000 wholesale. The plant is large and stalky, sending out plenty of strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy and vigorous growth and "great productiveness" by any variety. It has a perfect blossom.

COBDEN QUEEN—The following is a part of the originator’s description:

"The plant is a vigorous grower, and is an abundant bearer of large sized fruit of a beautiful color. It is about three days earlier than the Crescent, and the last pickings are as large as the first. This is the third season I have shipped to Chicago, and its carrying qualities have proven to be the equal of any strawberry now before the public, not excepting the Gandy or Hoffman. Its points: earliness, size, carrying qualities, beauty of berry, vigor of plant, quantity of berries to the acre." Has not fruited here. However, this much I can say—it is one of the finest growers on my place.

HUNN—Sent out by the Geneva Experiment Station. Ripens a week later than Sharpless and some later than Gandy. It is a large dark colored berry, of uniform shape and size, and very attractive. The berry is also very firm, making it an excellent shipper. Hunn produced fine fruit here last spring, but has rusted considerable the past summer.
MANWELL—The Manwell strawberry originated in Iowa by Allen D. Manwell. This berry is a seedling of the Crescent, fertilized with the Sharpless, and is described by the originator as follows:

"The Manwell combines all the good qualities of both parents. It has a very small calyx, which does not part from the berry without an effort, in fact, it retains its hull (cap) better than any variety we have yet tested. This, combined with its firmness, large size and glossy crimson color, makes it the great shipper that it is. Our customers when ordering say: 'Send us all the Manwells you can as it is difficult to sell Warfield and other small berries by the side of those Manwells, which are the finest we ever saw.' We have fruited this berry five seasons and it retains the vigor of the original plant. It ripens all over at once without any green tips. It has a perfect blossom, bears its fruit on large fruit stems which often bring to perfection as many as 20 berries on a single stem. It is not immensely large but its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productivity and vigor, combined with good size, make it exceedingly popular. Ripens at same time as Crescent."

The Manwell fruited here on spring set plants and bore some of the finest fruit I ever saw on plants so recently set out. They were very productive, large, firm and good quality.

EDITH—A small weakly plant, but will make a fair growth in good soil. The berries are large to very large, firm, and of fair quality. The amount of large berries this variety will bear on such small weekly plants is wonderful. Samuel Miller says he will plant more Edith than all others.
PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND—The Pride of Cumberland originated in Cumberland county, N. J., about eight years ago; the originator would not until two years ago allow a plant to leave his farm, and he only then consented to part with them on certain conditions, but his plans did not hold out as he desired and before he was aware of the fact his much prized Pride of Cumberland had become widely disseminated throughout Cumberland and adjoining counties. Plant is a vigorous grower. The bloom is perfect, ripens about one week earlier than the Gandy Prize; it is nearly as large, equally as firm, as good a color and a great deal more productive. Like the Gandy Prize it will carry from Florida to Boston, from Louisiana to Chicago, and arrive firm and fresh and with its brilliant red color not the least bit dimmed. Thrives on any soil, but owing to the immense crop it sets, should to obtain best results, be reasonably fertilized. We are well supplied with good healthy plants and have fixed the price at a reasonable figure, so that every grower, whether he be rich or poor, can afford to at once stock himself with plants for next season's fruiting.

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By W. F. Allen Jr.
GLEN MARY—This giant among strawberries was first offered to the public by me in the spring of 1896, and being the introducer, I was very much interested as to the success of my first introduction. I have watched every word that has been written or said concerning this variety, and I am now satisfied that, all things considered, it is without an equal. It being large to very large in size, one of the most productive ever grown; of strong, sturdy and healthy growth, highly colored, firm for a large berry and ranks with the best in flavor. I was so sure that it was superior to all other varieties ever sent out that last spring I offered $100 in gold for one dozen plants of any variety that would equal it in size, productiveness, and quality. Quite a number of plants were sent in competition for the gold and all have been given the same show but so far very few show anything like the vigor of Glen Mary. I hope some of the varieties sent will capture the prize as I had rather pay it than not, and will consider myself fortunate if I can get one dozen plants of some new kind as good as Glen Mary for that amount. Competent disinterested parties will decide which is best.
The above was my description of Glen Mary last year, and thus far I have nothing to add to or take away from except that I have paid the $100 in gold to a lady in Tompkins Co., N. Y., for twelve plants which I must admit excelled the Glen Mary to some extent, although this was the only one that came anywhere near equaling it.

W. E. Palmer, of Florida, says: "The Glen Mary plants I bought of you last spring are a sight to see. I have plants a half bushel measure would not cover."

T. C. Kevitt, of N. J., says under date of October 20, 1897: "Glen Mary is the best strawberry on earth. The man plants Glen Mary will have a Klondyke right at home. We are going to set out six acres of Glen Mary in the spring, we have fruited it now for two years and it has proven to be the best out of a thousand sorts on our grounds."

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**MARGARET**—"The plant is large and healthy, and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue green and luxuriant while an abundance of strong runners are produced. The foliage is dark green, and so clean and healthy looking that it is a pleasure to work among the plants. The blossom is perfect and one of the strongest ever seen. It commences to ripen soon after the early varieties and bears until nearly all others are gone. With a good chance its berries are all of large size. The plant with its habit of growth and productiveness is faultless. The fruit is dark, glossy red, and the berries are not inclined to have white tips. The large, green calyx adds to its beauty. The flesh is firmer than most very large berries, and of excellent flavor. For healthy vigorous growth, productiveness, size, beauty and quality, the Margaret is a remarkable variety."

The Margaret was at its best here last summer. We had bushels from ordinary matted rows, that contained just about 20 berries to the quart. It continued in bearing over a month, and produced nice berries to the last."—M. Craw ord.

With me the Margaret is a fine healthy grower and corresponds with the above description as near as I can tell without having fruited it.
RUBY—Supposed to be a seedling of the Crescent, fertilized by the Sharpless. I have heard very favorable reports of the Ruby for some time. It is usually the variety that captures the first prize at the strawberry meeting of the Alton, Illinois Horticultural Society. Judge Miller, of Missouri, says that it is certainly ahead of a host of other varieties that have been lauded higher, and that he considers it one of the very best of 100 varieties he has growing.

Rev. E. B. Stevenson, of Canada, made the following note of it at the time of ripening:

"A grand plant; fine grower, fruit large and fine, and a good lot of it. The fruit is as large as Bubach, more regular in shape, darker in color, and flesh red all through; shape round, conical, a really good one, and will, I think, take a place as a standard."

"Its good points are: Strong healthy plants; large staminate blossom; uniformly productive; fruit of large size; dark red color clear through; firm enough to ship well; a fine keeper after being picked; and of the highest quality. If it has any fault I have failed to discover it."—Originator.

The accompanying illustration was made direct from a cluster of berries picked from a row of Ruby plants set last April, and as could be judged from this row of young plants the berry is all that has been claimed for it.
STAR—"We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the brightest "star" in the strawberry family at the present time. We have carefully watched this berry for two years and introduce it to the public with absolute confidence in its merits. Many who saw it fruiting offered us any price we would name for a few plants, but we decided that none should leave our possession until placed on the market. In productiveness we have never seen the equal of the Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, possessing the greatest drouth resisting qualities of any berry we are acquainted with, having matured a complete crop when all ordinary varieties were complete failures. The plant is a vigorous and strong grower, with healthy green foliage, deep rooted and very prolific, being a staminate or perfect variety. Season of ripening is second early. For profit we know of no berry that will equal it. Its superiority in every point was very marked, not only in size, quality and productiveness it readily brought fancy price when placed on the market."—Introducer's description.

In reply to a letter addressed to the introducers, since the fruiting season of '97, they write as follows: "With regard to the Star strawberry we cannot say too much of it. It has met all our expectations and today it is making the finest showing of any variety we have."

The demand for plants of this variety last spring took nearly every plant I had and I did not see much of it in fruit. The plant and fruit looks very much like Sharpless, with the exception that the Star plants were very much larger than those of Sharpless, nearly doubling them in size. It is a fine grower with large, strong healthy foliage.

BISMARCK—"Bismarck is a self fertilizing strawberry, possessing all the desirable peculiarities of Bubach No. 5. To those familiar with the Bubach, nothing further need be said, since Bubach has been a favorite berry, and more plants have been planted than of any other. Bubach has two defects, which Bismarck corrects. Bubach is a pistillate requiring other varieties to be planted near it, while Bismarck is self fertilizing. Bubach while of good quality, is not of the highest character. Bismarck is of better quality. We have in Bismarck an extraordinary large berry, glossy, fine color, good shape, and good quality with vigorous plants full of vitality. Bismarck originated in Arkansas, with Mr. Bauer. We get good words for the Bismarck, it having been tested both north and South. East and West from Arkansas to Connecticut. It made an excellent showing at our fruit farm, and stands transplanting well.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC—Large, good color, productive, of good shape, free from rust, and will surely rank among the best in the strawberry list. It is a seedling of Sharpless and Crescent, showing the parentage of both. The fruit is large, handsome plant and as productive as Haverland.
W.M. BELT—As grown by me the Wm. Belt has proved itself to be a valuable berry. It is a good grower and makes a medium quantity of strong healthy plants that are usually heavy rooted. The berries are as large, with some specimens larger, than the Bubach. I don’t think it is twice as productive as Bubach, as has been claimed, nor do I think it would be desirable for it to be, as in that case it would not be able to mature its immense load. It is about as productive as Bubach and with half a show seems to mature every berry. It is more perfect in shape and far better in quality and a better grower than Bubach. Its color is perfect. The accompanying illustration was made direct from a cluster of berries picked in Mr. J. A. Davis’ patch last June and carried at once to the engraver. Mr. Davis has grown the Wm. Belt on his Caroline county farm for the New York market and speaks well of the variety.

This was my description of Wm. Belt last year, and I have nothing to add to or take from it.

The Wm. Belt fruited over a wide area last summer, and gave general satis-
Executive Office, Postal Telegraph Bldg. New York, October 11, 1898.
W. F. Allen, Jr., Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir:
I have to thank you for the strawberry plants which arrived in good condition pursuant to my order. I hope to send you a larger order in the spring.
Yours very truly, I. V. Stevens.

MARY—This is a New Jersey berry of very large size. It has made a great record in all parts of the country where it succeeds. It is only medium quality but very large and firm making it an excellent shipper. It makes large healthy plants and only a moderate amount of runners. Requires high culture for best results; but under favorable conditions it is a wonderful producer of "great big berries."

ENORMOUS—This berry has given general satisfaction and under good culture is certainly a wonderful producer of large firm berries that are well colored and very attractive. I fruited a quantity of it last season and it was one of the best on my grounds and a general favorite with visitors. Its season is all most as late as Gandy. It does not make a great amount of plants, but what plants there are manufacture a wonderful amount of large glossy dark red or crimson berries.

ATLANTIC—This is a late, dark red, highly colored berry. The color is usually attractive and in some sections where it is grown under high culture it sells for fancy prices. The fruit is nearly the shape of Haverland. It is very firm, making an excellent shipper. Requires a rich soil to grow it successfully.

W. F. ALLEN, JR., Salisbury, Md.—This is one of the most comprehensive and instructive small fruit catalogues that comes to us. Seventy-five varieties are offered, and every variety is growing on his farm and, he promises, "will be dug fresh at time of shipment." Mr. Allen doesn't try to compete with low prices and cheap stock, yet we note that his prices are exceptionally low. We note with satisfaction that, unless Mr. Allen can give description of strawberries from his own experience, he quotes what the introducer or originator says without comment. He warrants his stock to be true to name and to reach his customers in good condition. Here is a sample of his conservative descriptions speaking of the Wm. Belt: "I don't think it is twice as productive as Ruby, as has been claimed, nor do I think it would be desirable for it to be, as in that case it would not be able to mature its immense load. It is about as productive as Ruby, and seems to mature every berry. It is better in shape and quality and the plant is a stronger grower. Its color is perfect."—Rural New Yorker, March 12, 1898.

faction. In some cases it rusted to a certain extent, but I do not recall any instance where the crop was noticeably diminished. Many growers are enthusiastic over it and will plant it largely. In one case that I know of the Wm. Belt not only brought one-half more than other varieties, but it sold rapidly and created a sensation in the market.
Hall's Favorite—This berry was originated about five or six years ago by John W. Hall of Somerset county, Md., who describes it as follows: "I have fruited Hall's Favorite four years on different soils and it does well on them all. I have been in the fruit business for twenty-five years and during that time I have had numbers of varieties of strawberries but the Hall's Favorite is the strongest grower of any variety I have grown or seen grown. It bears a large crop of fine berries that run large and uniform in size. It is firm and a good shipper. It sold in the New York market the past season for twenty cents when other kinds were bringing nine and ten cents per quart. It was considered by good judges to be the best strawberry ever grown. Berry growers for some time have been wanting a better berry than Bubach—we have it in the Hall's Favorite. It ripens a little earlier than Bubach, runs larger in size through the season, it is also more productive and a better carrier."

I am not prepared to say that it is more productive than the Bubach, it is certainly very large and fine colored. It is better quality than Bubach by far, and about as good a carrier. It makes a healthy vigorous growth and as yet has not rusted with me.

Arnout's Improved Parker Earle—"Is without doubt the best berry in existence. Not only for its enormous productiveness alone, but on account of its beauty and adaptability to all soils, and its foliage enduring the dry hot weather, which qualities are very rare among strawberries. The plant is a strong robust grower, with a perfect blossom, and an enormous yielder of large, slightly flattened, bright crimson berries, with short neck, the calyx turning back from the berry, giving it a fine appearance. The flavor is of the best. It ripens evenly and is a good shipper. They are free to make runners the first season, which is very essential to berry growers, and have stood a temperature of fourteen degrees below zero without protection, never freezing out. They require rich soil, as they set so many berries. The average yield is about twelve thousand quarts per acre; but on very rich soil it is common to pick at the rate of fifteen thousand quarts per acre. They ripen about with Crescent, are termed mid-season, and continue to bear about three weeks."—Originator.
RIDGEWAY—"Plant large and stocky, possessing the ability to make a large number of strong healthy plants. Leaf large, broad, heavy, and dark green in color. Blossom perfect, a good pollenizer for pistillate varieties, as it remains in bloom for a long time. Berry, large to very large, the typical form nearly round; largest specimens broadly ovate, but always smooth. Color, as it grows at Rocky Glen, bright, glossy crimson, with golden seeds. Firm for so large a berry, and will stand shipping to distant markets, except in a very wet time. Quality as good as the best, an almost ideal berry, and one that will command fancy prices on any market."—Introducer.

The Ridgeway was introduced a year ago with the above description. After fruiting it another year, the introducer—who lives in Indiana—says that he has nothing to recall, but again affirms his belief that it is, all things considered, the best general purpose berry ever introduced. It is all that was claimed for it. Last season it gave the largest crop of fancy berries ever produced on his farm; even surpassing the Parker Earle, which has been considered the greatest yielder ever introduced. Mr. Ridgeway is a grower of experience, and I have no reason to doubt his word.
MICHIGAN—"Again this superb variety gives us a crop of berries that are second to none in size or yield, and which ripen the latest of any. It is undoubtedly the best late strawberry ever introduced and for profitable market growing is unexcelled by any other; coming into market as most other kinds are going out. The berries are large, bluntly conic, as shown in cut, very uniform, of deep crimson color, firm and handsome.

I have never fruited this variety as all the plants I had for the last two seasons have been sold, not having a plant to fruit. What plants I had in the summer of 1896 rusted badly, but has not been severely attacked since.

BLONDE—This is a firm regular shaped light red berry and ripens very late. It is as firm as any berry I ever saw with the possible exception of Hoffman and when at its best most varieties are gone. The flavor is very tart.

JERSEY MARKET—The Jersey Market originated in New Jersey and has been fully tested by us. In a general way it is an improved Chas. Downing, resembling that old reliable and favorite variety in appearance, but is larger, firmer in texture and with large abundant clean foliage that has never been affected by rust or scald. The berries are bright crimson in color and of large but not of mammoth size, being remarkably uniform in both size and color. They are above the average in firmness, of rich delicious quality and ripen in mid season. Plant of exceptionally strong healthy habit and a heavy, reliable yielder, under all conditions: blossom pistillate. It is not what might be termed a fashionable or aristocratic berry (one that under favorable conditions will elicit the admiration of the few,) but a "strictly business" sort—one that everybody can depend upon and not be disappointed. Offered last season for the first time."

The above is the Introducers description. It has not had a fair test here yet.

Woodford Co., Ky., April 4, 1898.

W. F. Allen, Jr., Dear Sir:—The plants received in good condition and they were extra fine. I shall buy plants from no one else as long as I can secure such as you send out. Very truly. J. M. Garrett.

ELEANOR—This I condemned after fruiting the first year, but when it came in fruit the second time I found it to be a valuable shipping berry, uniform, medium size, fairly productive and one of the firmest I have grown.
PARIS KING—The plants are very healthy and vigorous and entirely free from rust. The fruit is large to very large, somewhat irregular in shape, but of good quality. The berry shown in the description is from a photograph and is a true representation of its general appearance except that it is considerably reduced in size. It is a strong stamine and an excellent variety to plant with large pistillate sorts. It seems especially adapted to the south as well as the north. Some very flattering testimonials have come from Florida. It is also a fine shipping berry, being quite firm.

SPARTA—This is the berry that is so popular on the Thayer Fruit Farms at Sparta, Wisconsin. It is said to be a companion for Warfield, being rich in pollen, and blooming at the same time. It is a seedling of the Warfield and Jessie. Foliage resembles the Jessie but it makes more runners. Berry similar to the Warfield and may be shipped with it. Very firm, good grower and bearer, quality excellent and healthy looking and was among the most attractive in a field of over sixty kinds. I have fruited the Marshall twice and am much pleased with it. The plant is faultless; the blossom is perfect and it is a good bearer. It is refreshing to see such large healthy plants. The fruit is immense, of regular roundish form, dark glossy red and of better quality than is often found in so large berries.

BRUNETTE—The Brunette is a delightful berry. I have fruited it now for four years and am greatly pleased with it. In color it is a deep rich red like port wine, not only all over the surface but all the way through, and when you break one into the fragments of the torn tissues sparkle in the sunlight like splinters of ruby crystals. It is a shapely berry, too, of uniform dome-like outline. If a few Brunette berries were mingled promiscuously with a large number made up of various other kinds, the Brunette could readily be picked out, their beautiful dark-red color and symmetrical outline distinguishing them from the rest. They are quite firm. Berries and I would think would stand shipping well. I have had no experience as to the latter fact, however, for my Brunettes were too good to sell, and just right to use at home or to give to one's best friends.

YOUNG'S EARLY SUNRISE—"This new and excellent berry originated in Indiana, and has given the highest satisfaction on my grounds in central Ohio. Earlier than the Mitchel's Early and as prolific as Crescent, fruit larger than either, of a bright scarlet color, perfect blossom, free from rust and entirely hardy. Fruit was picked from this variety the past season the 4th of May."—Originator's description. I have now fruited this once and it is my candid opinion that it is nothing more nor less than Mitchel's Early, and my plants come direct from the man that claims to have
ANNA KENNEDY—Remarkable in uniformity of size and shape and of great beauty— a berry to delight the amateur. It is a stout, vigorous grower with large, healthy foliage, bearing abundantly under fairly good culture. The berries are medium, globular in shape, very smooth and regular, of brilliant flame color, firm and of fine quality, rich and sweet. I have fruited it and can recommend it as an abundant bearer of fine berries, ripening in mid-season. It will charm all who enjoy beautiful, luscious strawberries.

SPLENDID—This berry is well named. The vines are a rich dark green in color, without a spot of rust or disease of any kind and grow like weeds. It is very productive of uniform medium size berries, berries that are firm and show up well in the package. It is an excellent shipper.

GANDY—This is the standard late berry of America, large, firm, uniform and very attractive. Will not do its best at fruiting time on light sandy soil. Black swamp or medium stiff soil seems to suit it best. My present stock of this popular variety is the largest I ever grew and is very fine in quality as well as quantity.

SATISFACTION—This is a seedling of Wilson and a reproduction of that grand old variety, having a large full perfect blossom and the plant in every way closely resembling its parent, except that it is a much more vigorous grower and makes plants more freely, with a clean healthy foliage, having no rust or weakness of any kind, berries medium large, heart-shaped and always of the same shape. It holds fruit up well on strong trusses. Color scarlet, always coloring all over at the same time. Flesh red, quality good, being less acid than its parent. It is very productive, at least equal to Haverland in this respect. Berries firm and will carry well to a distant market. Season medium.

GERTRUDE—The Gertrude strawberry was a chance seedling found growing among some grape vines on my place in 1887 by my daughter, Gertrude, from whom it derives its name. Among known varieties this is one of the earliest to mature. It ripens with the Bedar Wood and other sorts, being larger than any early variety, and ranks in size with sharpless, Bubach and Gandy. It holds well to the last picking. It is a pleasing bright scarlet color, very attractive. Its flesh is firm and of good quality. I have no sign of rust or other defects about it and is quite productive. The blossoms are large and perfect, and well supplied with the much desired pollen, making it a grand pollinizer for other pistillate sorts."—Introducer. I have now fruited this berry one time and am inclined to believe the originators description is correct. He is certainly more conservative than most originators.
BRANDYWINE—This variety has been reported upon by the experiment stations, written up by horticultural papers and talked of by fruit growers every where until it has become as well known as any of the older kinds. I believe it will bear out the claims that have been made for it. The fruit and plant very much resemble Gandy but is more productive and a better grower. Most reports are favorable but some are the reverse. J. B. Willis of South Carolina, speaks of it as follows: "I am glad to have such a variety as Brandywine to report on. I fruited it last spring and from its general character I consider it one of the best fancy and main crop berries I have. It is quite large, even in shape, rich, red color, productive and good flavor, etc." I have many reports equally as good as that of Mr. Willis, and the berry seems to be giving satisfaction generally: in this immediate vicinity it is spoken of very highly.

Warwick Co., Va., April 11, 1881.
W. F. Allen, Jr., Dear Sir:—I received the strawberry plants all right, and in nice order. I have set them all out and do not think I will lose a single plant. They are the finest lot of plants I ever bought. The wonder is that you can afford to take so much pains in packing for the small price charged for them. When in want of plants again I will order them from you. Yours truly, E. T. Ivy.

TUBBS—This is a good berry of Crescent type. In size it runs through the season about like the first pickings of Crescent, does not run down toward the last of the season like the Crescent. Very productive. In Anne Arundel county where it originated it is considered the best berry grown. It has a perfect blossom and is a vigorous grower.

BARTON’S ECLIPSE—This is a reliable standard that always gives satisfaction. It is a splendid grower and a heavy yielder of large sized and good flavored berries. It is as large as Bubach, equally as productive and a much better shipper. It is positively one of the best of the standard sorts. I always plant largely of this and have never yet had occasion to regret doing so.

GARDNER—It is a strong healthy grower, and immensely productive of berries that very much resemble Haveraud in shape and size. It is a strong staminate and a very valuable variety. The berry is very light in color and if it has a fault this must be about the only one. It is a little soft for long shipment.

ENHANCE—has never pleased me, but is recommended by many. Late, medium to large, plant healthy, firm, very irregular.
BUBACH—My stock of this well known and everywhere popular variety is the finest I have ever been able to produce. My plants are very fine and will please all who buy them. My stock is strictly pure. The variety is so well known it needs no description. I can supply one million first class plants of this popular old variety.

HENRY—There is but little doubt that this is Marshall under a new name. I have both and can distinguish no difference. This is the berry that the American Gardening has been booming for more than a year as the most wonderful strawberry on earth. Our stock came direct from Henry Jeroleman last March 1888 in spite of the fact that the American Gardening claimed to have sole control of the variety and I can furnish good strong plants to those who wish them at a price within reach of all.

BEDAR WOOD—Very productive, early, medium size, rather soft for distant shipment; quite popular in some sections. My stock is very fine.

WARFIELD—This is one of the free growing plant makers that is luxuriant in any soil, and usually so thickly mats itself as to crowd out almost any hope of abundant fruitage of large berries among its mass of plants; but when plants are not allowed to overcrowd, this hardy imperfect-blooming variety is among the most productive; berries medium size, roundly conical, rich dark red color all the way through, very firm and a good shipper. In size, form, color, and shipping qualities it closely resembles the old Wilson’s Albany when at its best. In many sections of the West, Warfield heads the list as the most profitable and reliable strawberry.

STAPLES—From Southern Ohio. A seeding of the Warfield, with a perfect blossom. It is a good grower and an enormous bearer. In shape and size it resembles the Warfield, but is very much darker in color. No other variety is nearly as dark. It is usually necked. Quality good. Very early, and almost or quite as firm as Hoffman. Will hang on the vines a week after it is ripe and still be in good shape for near market.

PATRICK—“Most of our extra early varieties have come from South, and have not proved especially profitable when grown at the North. Here is a northern berry that promises to be for this section what Mitchel’s Early is for the South. The plant is splendid in growth and foliage and wonderfully vigorous, making runners as freely as Brandywine. The berry is of medium size, about the shape and color of Haverland of average quality, and firm, with a glossy surface well protected by prominent seeds. It is more productive than Bedar Wood with me, and four or five times as profitable as Mitchel or Van De man.”—Introducer’s description. Has not fruited here.

EARLIEST—“This is the earliest berry yet introduced. There are lots of early berries, but there are none to compete with this in earliness, size, color, and productiveness combined. The commercial grower who wants to keep up with the times and make money on early berries, will be behind who does not plant and get a stock as soon as possible. It is more productive on two or three year-old beds. It is a handsome berry. We confidently recommend this berry to everyone who wants the best early. It makes runners quite freely, with long deep roots; but for best results of fruit it will pay to keep runners cut.”—Originator.

I have not fruited Earliest here but have quite a lot of them growing, and to me they look very much like Mitchel’s Early, so far as I can tell by the plants.

SHARPLESS—Known everywhere, large size, and good quality, a favorite home berry with many. My stock of this variety is the largest and best I have ever grown.
DROUTH KING—The introducers describe it as follows: "We have grown and tested this strawberry for four years. There is no strawberry on earth that will stand drouth like this one. The blossoms of the Drouth King are pistillate and must be planted near some very early staminate variety, like Mitchell's Early or Bedar Wood, since drouth King is one of the earliest berries grown. The Drouth King not only withstands drouth but it is one of the very best early berries that has ever fruited with us."

This is no more or less than Crescent under a new name, or if there is a difference I have not been able to find it so far. I have quite a stock of this, and will offer it at same price as Crescent. So those who wish to order these kinds can take their choice, but it is my candid opinion that they will find no difference in the two.

CYCLONE—Early, very productive, medium size, scarlet color, firm, rank, healthy grower.

CRESCENT—Too well known to need description, succeeds everywhere.

GANDY BELLE (Isabella)—One of Hale's pets, healthy and vigorous grower, firm, solid, somewhat acid but of rich high flavor.

GREENVILLE—Very productive, large size, somewhat soft, a good grower.

HOFFMAN—Known everywhere, early, and the firmest berry known. My stock is fine.

JESSIE—Very fine where it succeeds, unreliable. Plant on springy rich loam or not at all.

LADY THOMPSON—Large, firm, fine flavor. Valuable for market, especially in the south. Early.

LEADER—Early, large, and very fine where it succeeds. Unreliable.

LOVETT—A good standard sort, medium to late, firm, productive.

MITCHEL'S EARLY—Best very early berry ever put on the market. My stock is large and very fine.

PRINCESS—Very productive, good quality, healthy plant, firm, and a good shipper, medium to large.

RIO—Early, large, good quality, healthy plant.

WILSON ALBANY—Known everywhere. About the oldest variety now in cultivation. My plants are strictly pure.

Benton County, Ark., April 18, 1898.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Sr.:

Dear Sir:—On the 12th ult., I received the 600 strawberry plants ordered from you, but have neglected to acknowledge receipt of same. I must say that they were the finest plants I ever saw. Several of the plants, the roots of which were so long I measured them through curiosity, and found them to be eight and ten inches respectively. As I ordered 100 each of six varieties, I counted them and found good measure, heaping, and sometimes running over. The plants arrived in splendid condition.

Very Respectfully,

L. T. WATERS.

Phillips County, Col., April 13, 1898.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Jr.:

Dear Sir:—The Strawberry plants came to hand March 25th, in the very finest condition, and as healthy looking as it is possible to be. Owing to the backwardness of the spring in this locality, I feared they would be damaged by the night freezes we are still having, or that they would not take hold and grow; but as soon as set they went right to business and every plant is growing finely. In one respect, however, in connection with them, I was greatly disappointed. From your reputation among your customers, and from my experience in former transactions with you, I was confidently expecting, when the plants arrived, to find a liberal count, and prepared a bed for their reception accordingly. But what was my surprise to find not a liberal, but a most lavish count, so much so that I had to increase the size of their bed quite materially.

Respectfully,

F. E. T. HAZEN.

Clarke County, Ga., May 19, 1898.

Mr. W. F. Allen, Jr.:

Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants ordered came only to hand and I have to thank you for the elegant plants and the superlative way in which they were packed. I never saw nicer plants in my life, nor ever saw the manner of shipping and packing near as well done. Though it has been exceedingly hot and we have had no rain this month, I put out the plants on the 13 and 14th, and on looking carefully over the patch yesterday, I can't discover a single dead one.

Very respectfully,

MRS. LAMAR COBB.
**PRICE LIST.**

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<td>Paris King</td>
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</table>

Those varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect blossoms and must be planted near some varieties with perfect blossoms to fruit them.

My description of the different varieties are as I have found them and are true to the best of my knowledge.

I offer a number of varieties this year for the first time, many of which I have not fruited, in which case the descriptions are quoted from the originator-introducer or some other person calculated to know, but I do not hold myself responsible for what others say. It should be remembered however, that some varieties that do well here may fail entirely at some other place, and some that fail here may do well elsewhere, but it is not my desire or intention to describe any variety in a way to mislead or disappoint any one. It is a good plan for all growers to plant a few of several varieties every year and in this way keep posted as to what will do best on their soil. When ordering from me you may rest assured of getting the variety you order, true to name.

I have discarded Belmont, Bisel, Dayton, Evans, Edgar Queen, Giant, Ivanhoe, King Worth, Lehigh, Murray, Muskingum, Meek’s Early, Ocean City, Ponderosa, Sunrise, Sunnyside, Seek no Further, and Timbrel from last year’s list, because there are others better and it is useless to grow these longer, it being my intention to grow only the best.

Please do not order varieties not herein listed as I have not got them. Parties ordering late in the season should state whether or not they want anything substituted, if we should be out of any of the kinds ordered.
The Strawberry Culturist

A MONTHLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT SALISBURY, MD.
PERRY & HEARN, PUBLISHERS.

Devoted Exclusively to Fruit Culture.

Small fruit growers can gain more valuable information from one year's subscription to this paper than by reading any book published on the subject at three or four times the cost. The Strawberry Culturist, unlike most other Horticultural and Agricultural Journals is edited on a farm, by a farmer and a farmer's son, who was brought up at the plow handles or hoeing in the berry fields. Its contributors are of the same stamp, and what they say is practical and not theoretical. It is from experience that they write, which is far more valuable to those seeking information than the words of polished theorists, who, in reality, do not know a cultivator from a hay rake.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY 50c. PER YEAR,
and we guarantee it to be worth more than twice that amount by the following offer: If after reading the paper four, five or six months you are not entirely satisfied that you have received the full value of your money, all you have to do is to write us a postal card to that effect and we will return to you the full amount sent us and stop the paper. A sample copy of The Culturist will be sent to all who ask for it. Drop us a postal today. You ought to see a copy of this paper.

Clubbing List.

The Strawberry Culturist and Rural New-Yoker, both one year for $1.10
The Strawberry Culturist and Poultry Keeper, .. .. .75
The Strawberry Culturist and Country Gentleman, .. .. 2.10
The Strawberry Culturist and Farm Journal, .. .. .65
The Strawberry Culturist and Green's Fruit Grower, .. .. .65
The Strawberry Culturist and Practical Farmer, .. .. 1.25

Address all communications to

THE STRAWBERRY CULTURIST, Salisbury, Md.
Our Premium List

Includes a valuable assortment of Fruit Trees and Plants, all of which are new on the market. Most of them were put forth last spring as leaders, and sold at high prices, while a few of them will be sold this season for the first time. They are all from nurseries guaranteed to be free from any taint of disease, and are very fine stock in every way.

The peach and plum trees are June buds—larger trees could not be mailed. These will make just as fine a tree as a larger one would, and are very desirable. Many nurserymen are selling these trees and plants for as much or more than we are asking for the premium and paper combined.

For the sum of 50 cents, the regular subscription price, we will send The STRAWBERRY CULTURIST to any address in the United States or Canada for one year, and mail free of charge any one of the following classes of premiums:

CLASS 1.—Six Strawberry Plants of any one of the following varieties: Sample, Excelsior, Carrie, Darling, Jerry Rusk, Ruby, Hunn, Glen Mary, Manwell, Clyde, Wm. Belt Nick Ohmer.

CLASS 2.—Six Raspberry Plants of any one of the following varieties: Munger, Columbian, Miller Red, or Loudon.

CLASS 3.—Three Trees from the following list of Peach and Plum Trees. They need not necessarily be all of the same variety: The Hale and Wesson Plums. Waddell, Eureka. Carman, Rokara, McIntosh Peaches.

Be sure to address all communications relative to the paper or premiums to the

STRAWBERRY CULTURIST,

SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

Pub. STRAWBERRY CULTURIST, Salisbury, Md.: 

Enclosed please find 50 cents to pay for The STRAWBERRY CULTURIST (monthly) for one year, to begin with the month of ..................................................

Name ..................................................................................................................

Postoffice ..........................................................................................................

State ............................................................................................................... 

State here whether this is a new subscription or a renewal ..........................

For Premium send ..........................................................................................

Two Years' Subscription, 60¢, But no Premium Given.
READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING.

No order accepted for less than one half dozen plants of a kind. We will supply 50 or more at the 100 rate.

We will supply 500 at the 1000 rate or 250 at the 1000 rate, provided the total order does not amount to less than 1000 plants.

Our Canadian Customers must add 5c per dozen, 20c per 100, for postage, in addition to the postage rate given in price list, as we are compelled to pay double postage to your country.

In ordering dozen lots to go by express, you may deduct 5c from the price of each dozen ordered.

Get your neighbors to join you and send me a club order. For a club order amounting to 5,000 plants or over, I will allow you 5 per cent.

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<td>Young’s Early Sunrise</td>
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20 per cent is the largest commission I can allow under any circumstances, and the commissions cannot be allowed unless the order amounts to at least the number of plants above named.

I WILL PAY $100.00 IN GOLD FOR 12 STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

That is for one dozen of the best variety sent me this spring that has not yet been introduced. If you wish to enter the contest send the 12 plants any time between now and the 30th of April, but it would be better to get them to me between now and April 10th if you can, and don’t fail to write your name and address on the package. The plants will be planted in good shape in a plat especially prepared and manured for them. Each variety will be given exactly the same show and after they fruit in May and June 1900, the sender of the best variety, all points considered, will receive $100 in gold; competent disinterested judges to decide who is entitled to it. This is no bluff game the money will actually be paid to the man woman or child who sends a dozen plants of the best variety not yet introduced, that is, the best variety sent me. All plants sent in competition, except the ones for which I pay the $100, will be destroyed after fruiting, or be disposed of according to the wishes of the party who sends them. Now let them come. W. F. ALLEN, Jr., Salisbury, Md.

N. B. The above offer is entirely independent of a similar offer made in last year’s catalogue in response to which I received quite a number of varieties which are looking well and are in fine shape to fruit next May and June, when some one will get 100 yellow dollars for the best variety sent last year.
COW PEAS. — THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER.


Green crops plowed under are one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. For this purpose the Cow pea has no superior, especially for medium or light soil. They should be sown in the month of May at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, and plowed under as soon as they have attained their full growth. While this crop is very largely grown wherever known, with the results attained from it the wonder is that it is not grown ten times as much as at present. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving poor soil than by sowing Cow peas. In its capacity as a nitrogen gatherer its growth largely enables the farmer to dispense with the use of nitrogen or ammoniated fertilizers. Nitrogen or ammonia in commercial fertilizers is valued at fifteen cents per pound. The Cow pea, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere.

RAMS HORN—This is a black eyed pea but is larger and much more vigorous and ranker grower than the peas generally known as Southern Black eye. It takes its name from the peculiar shape of its pods, being crooked like a horn. This I consider the best variety grown, being of the very earliest to mature; a rank luxuriant grower and the most productive of all.

Price, $3.25 per Bag of 1½ bushels; 10 Bags of 2½ bushels each, $30.00.

SOUTHERN WHIPPORWILL—This is a rank luxuriant grower and a very popular variety. The peas are speckled brown. This variety makes as much foliage but does not mature so early as the Rams Horn, and will not produce quite as many shelled peas, although it is quite productive.

PRICE, $3.75 per Bag of 2½ bushels.

BLACK COW PEA—This is very much the same as Rams Horn, except that the peas are jet black and the pods are straight. Habit of growth about the same.

PRICE, $3.00 per Bag of 2½ bushels.

MIXED STOCK—I have about 45 bags of mixed stock. These are about 95 per cent. Black and about 5 per cent. Black eye. For green crops to plow in, or for hay or pastures or any purpose where seed is not to be saved, this stock is as good as any.

PRICE, $2.50 per Bag of 2½ bushels.

These peas are all of my own growing and are hand picked, recleaned with seed fan, therefore being entirely free from hulls or trash of any kind and not cracked or broken peas. All our peas are put up in seed bags containing 2½ bushels each. Please order by the bag and not by the bushel as we sell only by the bay and do not break packages. Address all orders etc. to

W. F. ALLEN, Jr.

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No. 61. Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of September, 1898, we examined the nursery stock of W. F. Allen, Jr., consisting of Dewberries, Raspberries, and Strawberry plants, growing in his nurseries at Salisbury, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight, and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

WILLIS G. JOHNSON,
State Entomologist.

College Park, Md., September 10, 1898.

CHAS. O. TOWNSEND,
State Pathologist.
Two Hills of Lucretia Dewberries Tied to a Stake.

LUcretia DewBerry. — The best of the blackberry family and decidedly the most productive. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequaled excellence: sweet and luscious throughout: of brightest, glossy black color. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Florida, is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter kill.

I am growing the Lucretia to the extent of 35 acres or about 65,020 hills for market, and find it an easy matter to get from one quart to 1½ quarts to the hill. 14 months from planting, and the fruit sells equally as well as strawberries, and commences to ripen within a week of our last shipments of strawberries. I have about 60,000 very fine plants that I would sell as follows: 12 by mail, 50cts: 100 by express, $1.00. 1000 by express or freight, $5.00; too heavy to go by mail except in dozen lots, if ordered early 500 or over would go safely by freight.

W. F. ALLEN, JR.,
SALISBURY, MD.