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33rd Annual Catalogue

Strawberry Plants
A SPECIALTY

SLAYMAKER & SON

Wyoming, Delaware.
Our 1915 Catalog

Contains an alphabetical price list of all the best strawberries, blackberries, asparagus and so forth, with prices reduced to the lowest point considering the cost of production and packing, and the most careful description of all prominent sorts that a long experience and careful examination can suggest.

This is our 33rd annual catalog but we have been active growers and large shippers for over forty years and are yet located at the same old place where we began our business, in 1865, Meadow Brook Farm, Wyoming, Del.

With the same management and added improvements and better facilities, we again offer our little catalog, asking its careful consideration by our many friends and customers, old and new.

We honestly believe we have to offer plants as good as can be grown anywhere, free from disease and insect pests and packed in the best manner possible.

This is a fine time to begin the strawberry business. The supply of good strawberries has never been equal to the demand and this was more pronounced last year than ever before. We can therefore cheerfully recommend the berry business as one of the surest ways to competence and prosperity. We omit the extravagant pictures as we think them misleading.
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

The protracted drought of last summer has somewhat reduced the stock of plants we have to offer. Our large facilities will enable us to serve our patrons more promptly and we believe better than ever before. Having fewer plants to sell we can give more prompt and careful shipment.

Our plants are as fine as can be grown anywhere, our prices are right, and our packing the best that 30 years attention can suggest.

BY MAIL—By the new Parcel Post we can put up plants in larger and better packages at much reduced rates especially in first and second zones.

We have made special preparations for our large mail order trade. Our mail package is so light and yet substantial that we can deliver plants right at our customers' door for less than many of our competitors charge for the plants alone, and we don't believe there are any better plants to be obtained in any way. No extra charge for mailing dozen lots, and only 10 cents per 100 extra on a larger number. First and second zones only 5 cents per 100 for mail charges.

BY EXPRESS—Reduced express charges are now in force. Our plants are put up as light as possible for express, weighing only 10 to 20 pounds per 1,000 when ready to go. We usually send by express when not otherwise ordered.

BY FREIGHT—We also ship plants to all parts of the country with almost unvarying success, giving entire satisfaction to our many customers. We recommend freight as the cheapest and best way of shipping plants except in small lots or late in the season.

PACKING in the best manner and delivery at office in Wyoming is included in all prices named. Small orders receive every care, all orders and enclosures will be promptly acknowledged, and questions relating to our business carefully answered. We use light and strong packages, put in plenty of moss, and carefully separate and mark each different variety with printed tags.

We do not attempt to grow varieties that we believe to be inferior nor confuse our patrons with too long a list. In fact we trim our list every year, leaving out poor and useless sorts. Please do not order plants not in our list unless you allow us to substitute
a similar variety, which we can often do to the advantage of our customers, but will not do unless authorized and then only when we can feel that we are giving as good or a better variety.

PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE, but orders will be booked and held a reasonable time and sent on receipt of remittance.

C. O. D. orders will be accepted and promptly forwarded, but when made out for a large amount a part of the money should accompany the order, or satisfactory reference given.

OUR CUSTOMERS MAY DEPEND ON GETTING FULL COUNT OF LIVE PLANTS, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants, they may upon prompt notice, have plants replaced or money refunded.

Our Post Office address is now Wyoming, Delaware. Plants are grown and shipped from our farm near Wyoming, as they always have been. Mail now reaches us promptly by Rural delivery from Wyoming. Letters addressed to Dover reach us a day later.

SLAYMAKER & SON.

Cold Spring, Ky., March 22, 1914.

Slaymaker & Son—Gentlemen: The plants I got from you last year arrived in fine condition and every plant grew. Yours truly, GEORGE SCHWERLING.

Lincoln University, Pa., May 4, 1914.

Slaymaker & Son—Gentlemen: This makes my 1914 order perfectly satisfactory as have been all my previous orders from you. Yours truly, JOSEPH E. WEBSTER.

Wellsburg, W. Va., May 4, 1914.

Slaymaker & Son—Dear Sirs: The plants you shipped on the 30th arrived here on the first of May. Fine plants in perfect condition. I have been getting plants from you for years and everything satisfactory so far and when in need of more plants surely get them from you. Yours truly, H. HEINZEROTH.


Slaymaker & Son—Dear Sirs: Strawberry plants arrived here on 25th in good shape. Thanking you for your prompt attention. Respectfully yours, WILLIAM E. RYAN.
STRAWBERRIES—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Land should be selected that has grown a cultivated crop like tomatoes the preceding year and not grown any berries for at least five years. Plow early and deep, allowing a few days at least between plowing and planting. Soil should be made as fine as possible and freshly worked just ahead of planting. Set plants 18 inches apart each way if for garden, 16 inches apart in rows 3 feet wide if for field culture. One row out of every four must be of perfect flowering varieties. Set the plants with trowel, or any way convenient, so that the roots extend down into the soil, and are all covered, the crowns appearing just above the surface of the ground. Firm very carefully; large beds may be rolled as soon as set out. Cultivate or hoe soon after setting and often enough to keep all weeds down. Let enough runners take root to make the rows 12 inches wide with plants standing about 6 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be kept up until winter stops all work. Mulching should be done in the Northern States when ground is frozen, with straw or any similar material, that will stay on and protect the plants. In Delaware and most Southern States the mulch is applied in early Spring between the rows.

Strawberries need very rich soil, so it pays to put on plenty of fertilizer or manure. The best time to apply a fertilizer, we think, is in the early fall when a fertilizer showing at least 6% potash and 10% phosphoric acid should be spread over the rows. No lime should be used as strawberries seem to prefer an acid soil.

If there are any weeds that will live through the winter, they should be taken out before the mulch is put on. Then in the Spring just as the blooms begin to appear apply about 100 lbs. nitrate of soda per acre.

If stable manure is available it may be used to mulch the rows, in which case the quantity of fertilizer may be reduced or omitted. Straw, hay or even cut fodder may be used for mulch, only be sure to put on enough to protect the berries from sand and dust and also to prevent the moisture from escaping. If heavy mulch has been applied in the Winter it is necessary to remove from the rows in the Spring so as to let the new growth come through.

Spraying—Strawberries in large or small beds may be much improved by spraying with commercial lime sulphur solution, use one gallon of the solution to 40 gallons of water, or Black Leaf Forty a strong nicotine solution maybe used one gallon to 500, just before the blossoms open in the Spring; or at any time in Summer when the rust or any insect pest appears to injure the growing plant.
STRAWBERRIES—EARLY VARIETIES.

Abington—The Abington ripens second early; berries are of good size, lasting through the full season, always comparing favorably with best market sorts. A very necessary qualification for a popular strawberry is a good vigorous plant and this is among the marked characteristics of this variety. A strong healthy grower of large plants with large dark leaves completely covering the row and yet not so thickly set as to overcrowd itself. We like the Abington better every year and believe it is gaining steadily in favor with all who have given it a trial. A perfect blooming sort that fertilizes its own and adjoining rows if necessary. It grows well even in very dry weather such as we have had the past season. Our stock of these plants is large but of course large plants do not turn out like many of the small growing ones. Our price is certainly low for such fine plants of such a valuable variety.

Early Queen—As early as the Michel’s, a larger and longer berry, more productive and in every way superior to this old and well known variety.

Myrtle—The originator in speaking of it says: “Largest extra early berry by far that I have ever seen; very firm, a perfect bloomer with large blossoms full of pollen, double cap, a great plant maker, rank foliage and a dark red berry.”

Early Ozark—An early variety sent out by Mr. Bauer some years ago. It is larger than most other berries of its extra early season. Very fine quality and dark color.

Michel’s Early—The first of the early strawberries. One of the sweetest and best berries grown, but somewhat lacking in productiveness.

Paul Jones—A pistillate variety that ripens with us among the very first. Larger and more productive than other sort of its same early season, a very productive seedling of Haverland and Brandywine that we can recommend as the best of its class. Brilliant coloring, good size and long keeper. Try it.

The New Sweetheart—“The peculiar characteristics of this strawberry are as follows: It is of beautiful, bright carmine red, as handsome as the most beautiful rose. It is solid in flesh and a long keeper. A tray of these berries were sent to my city office, thirty miles from the Fruit Farm, and presented to me the second day after the berries were
picked. One week after picking these berries, kept in an ordinary room in my house were in prime condition without the slightest indication of moulding or decaying. It is the best keeping berry I have seen and must be a good shipper on account of its firmness of flesh and ability to stand up under hard usage. The flesh inside the berry is reddish nearly to the center, which I consider a valuable characteristic. The plants are remarkably vigorous and productive. It is the earliest berry to ripen at Green's Fruit Farm.”

We have fruited this new berry and find it early, of good size, fine color and best, quality. Plant healthy and vigorous, not exceptionally large.

**Early Jersey Giant**—One of our most promising new varieties. Originated by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, of New Jersey. The berries are large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical, with pointed tips, colors all over at once; has a delightful aroma and a rich, mild wild Strawberry flavor; has large green caps, hence exceedingly showy and attractive; blossoms large and staminate; plant a strong grower and a heavy yielder. It is one of the largest and best of the very early varieties. A prominent Burlington County, New Jersey, grower says: “I picked my first ripe berries of the Early Jersey Giant on Monday, May 12, the same day I picked my first St. Louis; as an early berry it is in a class by itself.” (Introducer's discription.)

**Excelsior** (Per.)—First early. Probably the most productive of the very early sorts. Firm and goes to market in fine shape, but not large enough for best market prices except under the best culture with heavy fertilization.

**Superior**—An excellent medium early sort. Grown more largely than any other variety for the Bridgeville, Delaware, market, where more strawberries are bought and loaded for market than at any other shipping point in the country.

**Success** (Per.)—One of the best early berries, first of the large berries to ripen. Strong staminate blossom, large vigorous plant, and fine fruit. A favorite market sort. We sent this berry out a good many years ago, and have always recommended it as among the best in its early season, though not, of course, as early as Excelsior and one or two other extra early sorts.

**Klondyke** (Per.)—Medium early. A growing favorite for market on account of the fine uniform berry ripening very much together and carrying to market in the best shape.
At first a favorite only in the South but every year more largely planted as an early market berry North as well as South.

**Missionary** (Per.)—Somewhat resembles the Klondyke, medium early season with equally high color and a better size; in fact, as this sort behaves with us, it is to be recommended as the best berry of its class and season. Has all the good market advantages of Klondyke or Superior with larger average size, a very important matter at the season.

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**MID-SEASON VARIETIES.**

**Bradley**—This is a new splendid variety, with perfect blossoms and healthy, vigorous plants. The berries are of good color, uniformly conical in shape, with some of the largest slightly flattened at the tip. Large in size and firm enough to make a good shipping berry. Exceedingly productive, having yielded with me on thin land over 5,000 quarts to the acre without fertilization. It is entirely distinct from any other berry and ranks very high in the list.—Originator’s description.

**Barrymore**—Originated by H. L. Crane, of Massachusetts, in 1908. It was awarded silver medal and three first premiums, which is quite a record for a berry in one season. It is a healthy and vigorous grower with perfect blossoms. The berries are glossy in color, rich, deep crimson, with red flesh of an excellent quality.

**Bubach** (Imp.)—This holds its place in the favor of some strawberry growers—the leading pistillate variety for market. Large, bright berry, coloring very evenly, just the size and color that seem now to be most popular. Make plants slowly.

**Brandywine**—An old sort that is very well thought of in many sections, though never largely grown in Delaware.

**Chesapeake**—This sort was sent out by Mr. W. F. Allen over ten years ago, and he says there is no better one yet. The berry is indeed a beauty, rarely equaled in its high color and exquisite flavor. It makes slowly and needs land that is well supplied with moisture as well as in the highest state of fertilization. The fruit always commands the high price in market. It ripens just after mid-season, but lasts a very short while at its best.
Corsican (Per.)—This grand berry was first called Big Berry. It is not only a big berry but such sweet rich fruit as to entitle it to a first rank among the best strawberries for table use. Corsican gains friends every year both for home and the market. It is of bright rich color and large size, and in high quality, it has few if any equals. Not so heavy a bearer as some other sorts but always to be depended on for a good crop of extra berries.

Helen Davis (Per.)—Has been thoroughly tested on all kinds of soil for several seasons and has never failed to produce a large crop of extra large berries when other well-known varieties were almost a total failure. It is not easily killed by the frost and the fruit is produced in clusters on large strong fruit-stalks, is perfectly formed, of large size, red to the center and of a highly delicious flavor unknown to any other variety.

Haverland (Imp.)—This is still a popular commercial variety. It is among the most productive and seems adapted to some soils and sections. The fruit is large, long, conical, bright glossy crimson and of fair quality and firmness. We have a large stock of Haverland.

Rewastico.—This new berry originated in Wicomico county, Maryland, with Mr. Thomas H. Howard, who has been growing it in a small way for several years. Considerable of the fruit has been shipped to Baltimore for two or three seasons, the berries invariably bringing a special price, and inquiry for more of the same kind. In shape Rewastico is as perfect and uniform as if turned out of a mould. In plant-growth it is one of the best on the farm, making plenty of healthy, strong plants, with an abundance of vigorous, dark green foliage; in quality it is rich, with an aromatic Strawberry flavor, though somewhat tart; but firm enough to be very popular as a market berry.

Ryckman (Per.)—"Bears a tremendous crop of the very largest-sized berries, and is probably the sweetest and best flavored variety grown. In growth, it is extremely vigorous, even on poor soils, and it is noted for bearing heavy crops continuously on the same ground for several years. It is perfect flowering and medium early. Farmers everywhere will find little difficulty in marketing at a good, big price the berries from an acre or more of Ryckman, for there is an unlimited demand for very large, sweet strawberries.
Although it is such a heavy bearer, the Ryckman produces its entire crop in a few days, thus requiring but little time to harvest and sell the berries. We have not fruited it yet but have some very large fine plants that speak well for its further usefulness.

**Willard**—(I) Midseason. This is truly a wonderful berry, very large, and very beautiful. Its color is that brilliant, glossy red that seems to belong particularly to the strawberry, and is one of its chief attractions. The flesh is as red as the surface, and delicious in quality, juicy, sprightly and refreshing. The plant is large and healthy with an abundance of bright, thrifty foliage, which amply protects its great crop of beautiful fruit. It makes a generous increase by runners, and yields splendid berries and plenty of them in the matted row. Every blossom makes a berry, which gives it a good length of season, and the fruit ripens all over at once, no white tips. This grand variety is the result of scientific breeding through many generations. It should have a place in every home garden, and commercial growers will find it one of their most profitable sorts.

**LATE VARIETIES.**

**Aroma** (Per.)—One of the oldest sorts now in general use, but still a valuable berry. It has the same season as Gandy, is not so large but more productive; with good care it is large enough for market, especially as it is very uniform in size and color.

**Gandy.**—This is the old standard for late strawberries that has stood the test of years and remains as popular as ever before. It is so well known in market as to command a special price in all large cities. Gandy does not set as many berries as most sorts but the large size tends to make up for the smaller number of the berries. Does best on rather low dark land where the water is not too far from the roots. No good on light upland. We have grown a large stock of Gandy as it is one of our largest sellers.

**Joe** (Per.)—Wm. Belt type which means about the best type of strawberry; often large to very large, bright glossy red, unusually firm and as productive as any other late berry. Joe needs very rich land not liable to dry out too soon.

**Sample** (Imp.)—Large and productive, ripens its large crop in a few pickings. We like
the Sample for its vigorous, healthy plants quite as well as for its firm and attractive fruit. Berry long, fine red color.

**Mascott.**—A new late sort of unusually large size and productiveness. Grown for several years around Selbyville in the southern part of this State. Grows in popularity every year and will be extensively planted all over this section the coming Spring. Season same as Gandy, lasting longer and usually producing a much better crop of equally good berries. Has been found to do well on land too dry for Gandy. The past dry season seemed just to suit the Mascott and growers who know it best are enthusiastic in its praise. Mascott gave splendid results last year around Felton and Wyoming, Delaware. Did not do so well further South where season was too wet for them.

**Pan American (Per.)**—This is the first of the Fall bearing strawberries that actually could be depended on to give ripe fruit of fine size and good quality in late Summer and all through the Fall. There have been a number of Fall bearing sorts introduced since, but none that has given us quite such an abundance of berries. The only trouble with the Pan American is its very slow production of plants, so that it will always be sold at a high price.

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**REAL FALL-BEARING SORTS.**

**Superb.**—With us this is the best of the Fall-bearing varieties. A good bearer during September and October of fine large strawberries of typical shape and good color. The Superb is also a good variety for Spring crop, giving berries that excel in coloring and uniformly large, shapely and attractive. Everyone should try the splendid Fall-bearing Superb.

**Progressive.**—Most productive of the Fall-Bearing varieties. In fact the Progressive is inclined to set too many berries. All bloom must be removed until the first of August or even later, and even then better results may be obtained by removing about one-half the blossoms every week.

Waynesville, April 13, 1914.

Slaymaker & Son—Dear Sirs: My order for strawberry sets came this morning in fine condition. Thank you for sending them so promptly. I remain yours respectfully,

DR. G. D. GREEN.
**GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.**

Dozen rates include postage. Add ten cents per hundred for mailing.

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Those marked (Imp) are imperfect in blossom and must have a perfect plant set near them; every third row will do.
BLACKBERRIES.

Kenoyer.—$1.50 per 100.
Ward.—$1.50 per 100.
Lucretia Dewberry.—Very largely grown for market all over the country. Price, $1.00 per 100.
Austin Dewberry.—$1.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

Miller.—$1.00 per hundred.
Kansas Black Cap.—$1.00 per hundred.
Cuthbert.—$1.25 per hundred.

ASPARAGUS.

Giant Argenteuil.—A well known French variety that produces large green stalks. A free strong grower of superior quality. Price for large No. 1 plants, $3.50 per 1,000.

Palmetto.—Originated in South Carolina, more largely grown in the South than any other sort. We find it closely resembles the Giant Argenteuil, having all its good characteristics. Price, for large No. 1 plants, $3.50 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS.

White Plume.—Best early self-bleaching celery. Pure white plumes make this a very beautiful and attractive celery. Price, 25c per 100, $1.50 per 1,000.

Winter Queen.—A fine winter celery that keeps well; is more easily bleached than most winter sorts and among the best in quality. Price, 25c per 100, $1.50 per 1,000.

Golden Self-Blanching.—We find this the most popular celery among the large market growers. Easily bleached to a beautiful golden hue. Price, 30c per 100, $2.00 per 1,000.
**ORDER SHEET.**

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If we are out of a variety, may we substitute a similar variety? Please answer here.

Date of Order: 191

Name of Buyer .......................................................... Amt. Enclosed, $

Postoffice .............................................................. County .............................................................. State

Express Office .......................................................... Express Co. .......................................................... Freight Station

Ship by ........................................................................ On or about

Mail, Express, or Freight.
Pure Bred Poultry.

While we are not very largely in the poultry business, we use every effort to have highly bred stock, renewing it often from breeders of fancy prize-winning fowls. Our customers can depend on obtaining good, fresh eggs of good stock, at what are popularly called, "farmer's prices."

We take particular pains to have our stock strong and healthy as well as up to standard points and make it a rule to breed only cock birds of the best egg producing strains not related to the hen.

We have had remarkable success in packing and shipping eggs to distant points. Packing in light baskets without extra charge.

White Wyandotte.—Large white docile fowls that lay like the Leghorns without much inclination to sit. Large brown eggs. Make the largest and best broilers when six weeks old. Grow so large that they excel for table or market. We recommend the White Wyandotte as combining in a remarkable way the best qualities of all the best breeds. Our White Wyandotte are the best Afton farm prize winning hens crossed with pure Tom Barron cock birds, 229 egg record. 12 eggs 75 cents, 30 eggs for $1.50.

White Leghorn.—The advantages of these hens for laying eggs are many and well known. The large white eggs always bring the top market price. They are the favorite hens for egg production, and lead in nearly all the egg-laying contests. Price, 12 eggs for 75c, 30 eggs for $1.50.

Vonkers, March 22, 1914.

Messrs Slaymaker & Son—Dear Sirs: I have had eggs from you and was satisfied with them.

Yours truly,

W. H. NUGENT.

Lincoln University, Pa., 3-14-14.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son—Dear Sirs: I got some plants from you and they turned out fine.

Yours truly,

J. REECE GEORGE.
Special Offers

No. 1.—3 dozen plants, 3 good sorts, our selection, mailed free for 35 cts.

No. 2.—250 plants of 3 good sorts, our selection, by mail prepaid for $1.00.

No. 3.—1 dozen each of 7 best new sorts, Rewastico, Sweetheart, Warren, Blackman, Mascot, Helen Davis, Superb (Fall bearing), mailed free for $2.00.

No. 4.—25 Sweetheart, 25 Mascot, 25 Abington, 25 Wm. Belt, prepaid, $1.00.

No. 5.—100 of each of 6 best standard sorts, Abington, Success, Mascot, Klondike, Gandy, Chesapeake, 600 plants prepaid for $2.50; not prepaid, $2.00.

No. 6.—We furnish 500 of each of the 3 varieties that are especially recommended, Abington, Chesapeake, Gandy, all for $5.00.

Send us your list to price. We may have surplus plants of some varieties that we can offer at lower prices as the season advances.

Long Distance Telephone 710-22, Dover.
State of Delaware,
State Board of Agriculture.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

DOVER, DELAWARE, Oct. 1, 1914.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the Meadow Brook Nurseries of Messrs. Slaymaker & Son at WYOMING, Kent County, Delaware, and the said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous character.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause and is invalid after September 29, 1915; and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

WESLEY WEBB, Inspector.