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It is advisable to get your bulbs in the ground as early as possible after the first of Oc tober. Sooner will do no harm in cold localities. Although they can be planted as late as they can be got in the ground, yet those planted early give finer flowers, as it is necessary for bulbs to make some root growth in Fall to give the best results. The general line of bulbs will be ready the second week in September. A fev kinds (chiefly lilies) are not ready for shipment before November, as they are not matured enough to take up before that time. Therefore, please note that all general orders will be shipped as soon as received, and the November Bulbs will be forwarded as early in November as possible. Should you wish us to hold your general order until November bulbs are ready, please so state.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on single Balbs and by the dozen, except where otherwise noted. Bulbs quoted by the hundred are not sent prepaid.

Send the MoneJ with the Order. Remit by Tostal Note, Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Express (prepaid), or Draft on Cincinnati or New York. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D. Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your Address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so that we can forward our Catalogues with regularity ; if you receive two catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who is interested in floriculture.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward Customers who send us the name and post-office address of their friends who buy Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

Our Spring Catalogue for 1901 will be ready about January 1st and will be sent free to all customers and applicants.

ORDER SHEET.
J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS, Cincinnati, O.
316 and 318 Walnut Street, Between Third and Fourth Streets

Date

 ,
Name and Address Distinctly and in Full.

VERY IMPORTANT-Write your Name and Address Distinctly and in Full.


Name of Person...
Post Office
Draft, P. O. Order, Postal Note,

Please use this Order Sheet for orders only, and carry out Catalogue Price of each article. Write your letters on a separate sheet. By observing these directions, it will help us to fill your order with greater accuracy.

Quantity
Name of Article Wanted

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## McCULLOUGH'S

— catalogue of BULBS and how to grow them.

## - . . . FALL, 1900 <br> HYACINTHS.

For Planting Hyacinths in the Open Ground, the preferable season is in September to November, but they can be set out at any later time, as long as the ground is open. The best compost for their culture is one-third sand, onethird well rotted cow manure, and one-third good garden mould; or, where the soil is naturallg light, well-rotted cow manure liberally intermixed is all sufficient. The beds composed of the above compost should be well dug to a depth of fourteen inches, and raised from two to four inches above the level of the walk. The bulbs should be planted about six inches deep, and from five to six inches apart. Care must be taken not to press the earth too firmly around and over the bulbs. After plauting, rake the bed or border smooth, and after the ground has frozen tolerably hard in early Winter, cover with a few inches of dry litter, leaves, evergreen boughs or coarse manure.

For the Culture of Hyacinths in Pots, prepare the above compost, adding, if possible, a quantity of leaf mould. The most favorable time for planting is September, October and November; for a succession of bloom use a four or five-inch pot for a single bulb, and seven-inch for three bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that the crown will appear just above the surface. Set the bulbs down in the soil and cover them; do not press them in by force, for this packs the soil under them, and when the roots start they are apt to lift the bulb. After planting, water and set away in a dark place until the pots are well filled with roots. Keep the earth moist, and bring to the light as wanted to bloom. Being exposed to the light for the first time, they are, of course, very delicate. Care should, therefore, be exercised not to place them in the direct rays of the sun for two or three days.

For Culture in Glasses, the bulbs should be so placed that only the base of each touches the water; then place them, for the first ten days, in a dark but cool closet or room, to promote the starting of the roots, after which expose them to the light and air as much as possible; avoid placing them near gas-light. The water should be changed as it becomes impure; draw the roots entirely out of the glasses, rinse off the fibers in clean water, and wash the inside of the glass well. The water should never be allowed to freeze. When the bulbs are well advanced, give them a shower of water every day.


## Prices Per Dozen and Single Bulb Include Postage.

Persons purchasing Hyacinths at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10c per dozen from these prices when bought by the dozen. Prices per 100 are not prepaid.

## HYACINTHS.

## MINIATURE OR DUTCH ROMAN,

These may be planted close together in pots or boxes, also in beds in the open ground with charming effect. We can furnish them in the following colors:

| Dark Red, | Rose and Pink, | Pure White, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dark Blue, | Light Blue, | All Colors Mixed. |

5 cents each, 55 cents per dozen, $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## HYACINTHS.-Choice Mixed.

## IN SEPARATE COLORS.

These are made up of varieties selected for beds and borders, or for forcing for cut flowers, and are of such superior quality as to be entirely satisfactory to florists who use large quantities of them.

| Single Varieties. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\operatorname{Single}_{66}^{R}$ |  | EACH. | Doz. | 100. |
|  | Red, mixed shades.. | . 7 | 80 | \$5 25 |
|  | Rose | . 7 | 80 | 525 |
| 66 | Pure White | 7 | 80 | 525 |
| 66 | White, tinted | 7 | 80 | 525 |
|  | Dark Blue and Purple |  | 80 | 525 |
| 66 | Light Blue... |  | 80 | 525 |
| SINGLE MIXED, all |  | 7 | 80 | 525 |
|  |  |  | 70 | 475 |


Red.
Pink.
Pure White.
Blush White.
Dark Blue.
Light Blue.

10 cents each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, $\$ \% .00$ per hundred.

A. BED OF HYACINTHS.

## Choice Named Hyacinths.

The following list, which has been carefully revised, includes only the choicest varieties, and we have every confidence in recommending them as the best that can be grown for exhibition and decorative purposes. The single varieties will all force woll. Aingle named Hyacinths grown in glasses are an elegant and suitable ornament for the parlor or sitting-room, and can be flowered in this way with very little trouble. This plan of growing Hyacinths in water is a method of culture very convenient to many, especially to those residing in cities, where it is so often troublesome to procure soil for potting. The bulbs procured should be placed in the glasses as early in the season as possible, keeping them in the dark until their loots are well started, after which the lightest and sunniest situation that can be had is the best; the water in the glasses should be changed two or three times a week, and in severe weather the bulbs must be removed from the window so as to be secure from frost. After filling the glass with water, place the bulb so that the base only will touch the water.
$J t$ is supposed by many of the inexperienced that the best Hyacinths are those which produce double flowers. This is by no means correct, there being many more of the single varieties producing fine, free and brilliant spikes of bloom, and they succeed better in glasses than the double.

## Single Red and Rose.

Amy, large compact truss, deep carmine.
EACH.
Belle Quirene, bright pink, very large spike........ 10
Cosmos, dark rose, clear center.
10
10
Gertrude. deep rose, fine compact spike...
Giganthea. delicate pink, large bells $\qquad$
.... .

Homerus, red, very early.

Geni. Pelissier, deep crimson, fine truss, very early. 12
Lord Macaulay, bright red, striped rose, large com-
pact spike.
Lord Wellington, rose, large bells, fine spike.
Madame Hoason, pink, carmine striped
Maria Calherina, deep red, large spike
Norma delicate satin pink, very large bell....... 10 some spike
Rilat. steiger, bright crimson, a fine compact spike.
Sultan's Favorise, pink, dark striped
Veronica, dark scarlet, extra fine large spike......... 10

## Single White.

[^0]
## Single White. (Continued.)

Mont Blanc, pure snow white, extra large bells, and a magnificeut, large and compact spike.
Queen Victoria, pure white, large hells. good spike, dwarf

## Single Blue.



## Single Yellow.

Duc de Malakoff, orange

Heroine, brignt citron, large spike................................. King of Holland, rich orange, fine truss 1515

La PIuied'ur, pale yellow, ve, melicass
La Pinied'山r, pale yellow, very delicate. ..... 10

## Choice Named Double Hyacinths.

Double flowering Hyacinths at one time commanded much higher prices, and were preferred to Single ones, but for years the current of fashion has been in favor of the Singles, for there can hardly be a doubt that the latter produce far more graceful and beautiful spikes.

The individual bells of the Double are large and beautiful, but there are usually fewer of them borne on the spike; for bedding and pot culture, however, Double Hyacinths, are very satisfactory.

## Double Red and Rose.

EACH.
Bonquet Royal, fine rose, dark center, good spike.. 10
Bonquet Tendre, carmine rose, large bells ......... 10
Czar Nicholas, pure, delicate rose, large bells....... 10
Grootvorst, pink, large truss ........................... 10
Lord Wellington, pale blush, with delicate rose stripe, large bells, and massive spike

15
Noble Par Merite, rose, large bells, splendid truss. 12 Princess Royal, scarlet, with brown center, fine 10
Regina Victoria, salmon rose, very double........... 10

## Double White.

A 1a Mode, blush white..................................... 12
Anna Maria, blush white, violet center, fine......... 12
Bonquet Royal, pure white, fine spike ............... 10
La Tourd'Auvergne, pure white, early large bells. 12
La Virginite, blush white, dwarf, large bells ........ 10
Miss Kitty, white, purple center......................... 12

Double White. (Continued.)
EACH.
Prince of Waterloo, fine, pure white, large spike.. 12 Scepter d'Or, pure white, yellow center .............. 12

## Double Blue.

Albion, dark blue, extra fine, large spike............. 12
Bloksberg, porcelain striped, large truss............... 12
Chas. Dickens, dark lavender blue, large truss..... 12
Garrick, lilac blue, with a bright blue stripe......... 12
Mignon de Dryfhont, light blue, semi-double..... 12
Pasquin, light blue, with dark center, striped....... 12
Double Yellow.
Bonquet d'Orange, reddish orange, fine spike..... 12
Goethe, clear, pale yellow, large bells, fine truss..... 12
Heroine, pure yellow, fine................................ 15
Janne Snpreme, splendid yellow, fine spike........ 15
Ophir d'Or, golden yellow ...... ........................ 12
William III, yellow, with red center, compact spike. 12

## Early Roman Hyacinths.

These are extensively used by florists for forcing, which may be done at a temperature of 60 degrees. The white variety flowers a fortnight to three weeks in advance of the Holland Hyacinths. The flowers are pure white and very fragrant, and each bulb will throw up from three to four spikes. For forcing, three or four bulbs are generally planted in a suitable pot, in good soil (as recommended for other varieties). The pots must be kept in a cool and dark place until filled with roots, when the flower spikes can be rapidly developed by exposure to light and moderate heat. The blue and rose Roman Hyacinths flower from one to two weeks later than the white variety.

Deduct 10 cents per dozen, if not to be sent by Mail.
each. per doz. per 100.
Early White Roman, selected, extra large
$\qquad$
Early White Roman........................... 04 40 200
Doable Rose Roman, blooms later than the white
Single Blne Roman......... ..............
Single White Italian. This variety is largely grown for the flower markets of Paris. They are a little later than the Roman, and have larger spikes; very fragrant.

| 04 | 40 | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 04 | 40 | 200 |

$04 \quad 40 \quad 2$ on

## Musk Hyacinths.

A small growing Hyacinth of a purplish color, emitting, when in flower, a strong and very agreeable musky odor. Valuable for pot culture, and well worth growing in clumps in the open ground.

Price, 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## Grape Hyacinths.

Very pretty variety, producing flowering spikes about six inches high, with little round bells so arranged as to resemble a bunch of grapes. Admirable for permanent beds and edgings and partially shaded situations, where they will soon spread and take care of themselves. They are very pretty when grown six in a pot in the house for Winter flowering..............Price, 3c each; 25c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.


## Feathered Hyacinths.

An exceedingly pretty variety, the spikes average 9 to 12 inches high, and in place of being formed of bells, as in all of the other varicties, is a feathery plime, and few plants are more striking in the garden or more useful for cutting. It is particularly adapted for open garden culture.


## TULIPS.

Tulips are one of the most ornamental flowers grown, will thrive in any rich soil or situation, if cultivated the same as the Hyacinth. Their brilliant colors impart a rich and beautiful appearance to the lawn in early Spring. They can be grown in the house in pots or baskets, and will force well with Hyacinths under same treatment. For out-door planting, October and November are the most favorable months. Have the ground well drained; plant from three to four inches deep and about six

The letters $a, b, c$, following the varieties, indicate their earliness of bloom; the A's flower together, and are the earliest; B next, etc. The figures indicate the height attained in inches, to aid in arranging flower beds.

## $* * \%$

... Persons purchasing Tulips at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 5 c per dozen when bought by the dozen. Prices per 100 are not prepaid.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Artus, $b^{77}$, scarlet, fine bold flowers, good for forcing ........................
EACH. PER DOZ. PER 100.
Canary Bird, as, clear rich golden Jellow, excellent for early forci
Chrysolora, $b 9$, pure yellow large and handsome flower
Cottage Maid, b6, rosy pink, edged with white, a charming variety ..
Colenr Cardinal, c9, brilliant dark carmine, distinct and very fine.
Duc de Berlin, a8, forcing, red and yellow
Dnchessede Parma, b9, bronzy crimson, banded yellow.
Dnsart, dark scarlet, large and very robust, fine for parks, a grand fiower
Gold Standard, $b 8$, crimson, yellow striped and shaded
Jagt Van Delft, $b 8$, white, very fine..
Joost Van Vondel, $b 8$, crimson flamed white, large and distinct.
Keizersk roon, b9, deep crimson, with broad orange-yellow margin, large and effective
L'Immaculee, $b 7$, pure white, very early and fine, excellent for forcing
Mon Tresor, $b 9$, large pure yellow, fine bold flower, extra.
Pottebakker Scarlet, a $\boldsymbol{8}$, bright scarlet, very large and fine fiower
66 White, $\alpha 8$, pure white, fine large and showy flower

Princess Marianne bs, white with resy stripe, extra fine large flow
Prince of Austria, $b 9$, orange-scarlet, sweet-scented, a fine forcer, a grand Tulip.
Proserpine, a8, The "Queen of Tulips," large and very effective, rich, silky rose
Queen Victoria (La Reine), b6, white, slightly-tinted rose, good for bedding and forcing
Rembrandt, $b 8$, bright scarlet
Rose Grisedlin, $b 6$, delicate rose, shaded white, fine for forcing, very beautiful .
Rosa Mundi, $b 8$, white, shaded with rich rose
Silverstandard (Royal standard), $b 8$, white, feathered with rosy crimson.........
Thomas Monre, blo, beautiful nankeen, shaded orange....................................................
Wouverman, $b 6$, violet, extra
Yellow Prince, b7, golden yellow, extralarge and showy, scented as a Tea Rose
Choicest Mixed, from above-named varieties, extra fine...
Fine Mixed, including all colors and shades


| 30 | \$150 |
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| 30 | 175 |
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| 40 | 200 |
| 50 | 300 |
| 30 | 150 |
| 40 | 200 |
| 30 | 150 |
| 25 | 125 |

## SINGLE EARLY DUC VAN THOLL TULIPS.

These are the earliest to bloom of all Tulips, and being of a dwarf habit, they are especially suitable for pot culture. Planted three or four in a pot they produce a brilliant effect.

 uable. The earlier varieties are admirably adapted for pot culture, and form a pleasing contrast to the Single Tulips in the greenhouse or conservatory. When planted in the open border they are very showy, and a succession of bloom may be had by a judicious selection from the earlier and later varieties. The Rex Rubrorum and La Candeur form a dense mass of bloom when grown in beds. and the flowers remain in perfection of bloom longer than those of the ringle varieties.

For Cultural Directions, etc., see Tulips, Page 4.

Admiral Kingsbergen, $b 7$, brown and yellow. 4 c each; :30c doz.: $\$ 1.50$ per 100. Belle Alliance, large violet red, striped white, late and tall.

4 c each; 40c per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100. Duc Van Tholl, red and yellow, a6, very dwarf and fine for forcing.

4 c each; 30 c per doz. ; $\$ 1.50$ per 106 .
Dnke of York, $b s$ dark rose, bordered white, showy and fine.

4c each; 30c per doz. ; $\$ 175$ per 100 .
Glorif Solis, $a^{7}$, deep crimson, with golden margin. very large. 4c each; 30c per doz. ; $\$ 175$ per 100. Helianthns, $a 9$, scarlet, gold and crimson, superb.

4 c each; 40 c per doz. ; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 . Imperator Rubrornm, $a 9$, rich crimson scarlet, extra fine.

4 c each; 40 c per doz. ; $\$ 2.50$ per 100. La Candeur, $b 8$, pure white, extensively grown for bedding..........4c each; 30c per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Murillo, $b 8$, blush white, shaded rose, large flowers, fine for forcing. .jc each; 50c per doz.: $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Purple Crown, $a 8$, dark crimson maroon, velvety and fine.
4c each; 30c per doz. ; $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Rex Rubrorum, $b 9$, bright crimson scarlet, superb for bedding, showy.
Tournesol, $a 7$, scarlet, margined yellow. One of the best for forcing.
Tournesol Yellow, $a^{7}$, bright golden yellow, large and showy flower.
Yellow Rose, $c 9$, large golden yellow, fine bedder and sweet scented.
Choicest Mixed, from named varieties, extra fine.
Fine Mixed, including all colors and shades.
EACH. PER DOZ. PER 100

## Late and May Flowering Tulips.

This class of Tulips is comparatively little known, otherwise the demand for same would be much greater. They flower somewhat later than the early varieties, and are therefore very valuable to make a succession of bloom.

Bizarres, flowers of perfect shape, yellow ground color, feathered or striped with crimson, purple or white................... each; 3uc per doz.: $\$ 1.50$ per 100. Byblømens, blotched, striped or feathered, with blue, lilac. violet, purple or black. Choicest mixed. . 5c each; 3̄̃c per doz.; $\$ 200$ per 100.
Gesneriana, the tallest, largest flowered, and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. Flowers of enormous size. Color, rich crimson scarlet, with glittering blue-black center....................5c each; 35c per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

## PARROT TULIPS.

These are in many respects the finest of all Tulips. Their flowers are larger than the other kinds, and the colors striking and beautiful. Some will be clear yellow, others deep crimson, and oth
from which they derive their name.

| Constantinople, large red flowers, tipped orange... 5 E. | $\underset{35}{\text { PER DOZ. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PER } 100 \\ \$ 200 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cramoisie Brilliant, deep crimson, with large |  |  |
| black star-shaped center, extra fine ................. 5 | 35 | 200 |
| Perfecta, striped, yellow and scarlet................... 5 | 35 | 200 |
| Lntea Major, large bright yellow....................... . . 5 | 35 | 200 |
| Parrots, mixed colors. | 30 | 150 |




Use our "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer if you desire a handsome, bright green and luxuriant lawn; the e is nothing to equal it. See cover of catalogue.


## Narcissus.

A beautiful class of early blooming flowers, both for out-door blooming and for use as cut flowers in the house. Their delicious fragrance, easy culture and thriftiness entitle them to the greatest popularity.

The double and single sorts are perfectly hardy and need not be disturbed oftener than once in three or four years, and not then unless they have become too much crowded by off-sets. Plant in the Fall in good garden soil. about three or four inches deep and two to six inches apart.

The Polyanthus varieties for flowering in pots in the house are very satisfactory. 'hey bloom about the first of February in dense clusters. two or three flower stalks to fach buib, while the earliest of all, the Paper White, will come into bloom as early as December.

A cool, natural temperature suits them best. Pot in the Fall, let them root for two or three months in the dark, then remove to the conservatory or sitting room, and water as often as the soil requires moisture.

Prices per dozen and single bulbs include Postage.
Persons purchasing Narcissus at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 5c per dozen from these prices when bought by the dozen.

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

Alba Plena Odorata. The double Poeticus, flowers pure white, large and very fragrant, one of the finest for all purposes....3c each; $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Incomparable. Pale yellow and orange mixed, full double flower, large, varying somewhat in shade like the single variety, from pale citron yellow to deep orange ............ 3c each; 25 c per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Orance Phœnix. Large double white, with orange segments in the center.

5 c each; 50 c per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Silver Phonix. Largest of the Double Narcissus, pale creanyy white with sulphur, delicate fragrance, fine for cutting or for decorating purposes.
luc each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Von Sion. The famous "Old Double Yellow Daffodil," rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet. one of the best forcing sorts . . 5 c each; 35c per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100.
Von Sion. Selected, extra large, true Northern grown Dutch Bulbs. .5c each ; 45c per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## SINGLE NARCISSUS.

Biflorus. Twin flowers borne on one stalk, pure white, with yellow cup,$\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
EACH. PER DOZ. PER 100 .

Poeticus (Pheasant Eye or Poets). Flowers pure white, with distinct red crown, sweet scented
Poeticus ©rnatus. Large pure white fowers, saffron cup, tinted with rosy scarlet, very early
Princeps. Large yellow trumpet, sulphur white perianth, very early, splendid variety. Trumpet Major. Large golden yellow, fine torcer Von sion Single. Large golden yellow, fine for garden or forcing.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Invaluable for forcing. These all flower very early; the flowers are exceedingly fragrant, and may be grown either in glasses or in pots. If planted in open borders, they must be well protected by a cuvering of litter.

EACH. DOZ. PER 100 Paper White Grandifiora. Large trusses of pure white flowers, splendid forcer
Paper White. The earliest variety, very fragrant.... ...... .... 125

Grand Monarque. White, lemon cup,
largest, finest of all white................. 5
Grandisoleilitor, yellow orange cup.. 5
GIoriosa, white, orange cup. .....
Poly'thus Narcissus, mixed varieties.

## Chinese Sacred Lily or Oriental Narcissus. <br> The Chinese Sacred Lily is, properly, a Narcissus, of the Polyanthus

 type. The bulbs are very laige, and each one sends up from fire to twelve spikes, which bear clusters of large, perfect, waxy-white blossoms, with a yellow center, and of a puwerful and delicious fragrance, which is not excelled by any flower. They grow well in pots of soil, but the most popular way of bluowing them is the Chinese method, as follows:Put about one inch of sand in a shallow bowl, or some similar ressel, about four inches deep; place the bulb on this, and pack it firmly with small pebbles or pieces of rock; then fill it with water to the top of the pebbles, and place in a warm, sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth, and bloom in five or six weeks Add fresil water as often as necessary.

It is not absolutely necfssary to put the bulhs in the dark, but, if shaded until the leaves begin to grow, better results may be obtained By making a small incision across the top of the bulb, in two or three places, about three-quarters of an inch from the center, it will cause a fresh lot of leaves and flower stalks to start from these points. This must be done with care, so as not to injure the bulb-simply cut the skin. for a window ornament they are unexcelled, and lend to an interior a cheerful aspect when all outside is frost-bound and dreary. The effect is heightened when several are put in a large dish. They can be planted at different times, and have a succession of flowers all Winter.

Flowers often double and single from the same bulb.
Our stocks of this famous Lily are in ported directly from Shanghai, China, and are extra large bulbs, of the choice variety LienChil, the BEST and most profuse flowering.

Extra large bulbs, 10c each (if by Lail, 15 c each); $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, by express, not prepaid

## JONQUILS.

Most excellent for early blooming. Charming large golden and deliciously odoriferous flowers, freely produced, of the finest effect either in garden. greenhonse or conservatory. May be successfully grown hy everyone. Put four in a five-inch pot and treat same as Hyacinths.


CHINESE LILY.

Largeat Dnuble. fine golden rellow EACH. PER DOZ. PER 100
-ingle, sweet-scented, depp yellow …. $3 \quad 3 \quad 25 \quad 100$
Campernerfe, single, golden yellow, very large and fragrant

25
100
Oduruskngilosilw. new large flowering, deep sellow crinkled flowers, exceedingly fragrant and very desirable for forcing or open garden .............. 4


AMARYLLLS JOHNSONII.

125

## AMARYLLIS.

All varieties of the Amaryllis are ornamental. Plant in equal parts sandr loam and leaf-mould. If convenient, start them in a hot-bed, beyinning with fifty degrees of heat, increasing to sixty or seventy; when the leaves appear water carefully but not in too great a quantity

When through blooming, water should gradually be withheld until the tops are dry, then store away in a cool place safe from frost until stason arrives fur startiug them again.
Atamasco Rosea, these are very ornamental... EACH. PER $\overline{5}$ = $\overline{5} 0$

Equesiris, brilliant orange-scarlet, with white throat, fine.
Formosismima, velvety crimson
Johnsonii, crimson, striped with white

## ANEMONES.

The brilliant flowering Anemones should occupy a place in every garden. The tubers should be planted about two inches deep. Before cold weather sets in cover with a frame or a good bed of leaves and light manure, and lay boards over to keep out the frost. For pot culture, use light. rich soil and give good drainage; fourtubers in a five-inch pot is enough; water and set away in a cool place until the roots are well started, then biing to the light.



ANEMONES.

Try our EL PASO SHEEP MANURE. The Cheapest, Best and Safest Fertilizer. Give it a trial and be convinced.


## A11ium Neapolitanum.

An excellent variety fcr Winter flowering, now extensively forced by florists for cut flowers, being of pure white with green stamens, borne in large loose umbels. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

3 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per 100

## BABIANA.

Showy flowers, in form somewhat between an Ixia and a Gladiolus. Same treatment as Ixias..
.5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

## CATILA LHLHES. (Richardia).

An old favorite, and too well known to need any description, the only requisite for successful culture are rich soil and plenty of water wher growing. By allowing them to rest through the summer an abundance of bloom may be had the following winter.
White Calla or Lily of the Nile. This old favorite is too well known to require any description.
Monster Bulbs.. $\qquad$ .25 c each; $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$. Extra Large Bulbs......................................... 20 c each; $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$. Large Bulbs.. $\qquad$ ...15c each; $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Black Calla (Arum Sanctum). Flowers very large, of same shape as the ordinary Calla, but from 12 to 15 inches long and 4 inches broad, of a rich dark purple on upper side, and green on underside. The leaves are large and very wavy, of a rich dark green color, veined lighter....................................................... 15 c each ; $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Fragrance Calla. In the new Calla Fragrance, a seedling of Little Gem, we have not only a most charming flower, produced in a profusion never before equaled, and a week or two earlier, but also with a genuine, sweet, lasting fragrance. The plants are of medium size ( 15 to 18 inches high), compact in growth and multiply with great rapidity, growing and blooming profusely under any ordinary treatment.......................................Small bulbs, 15 c each; $\$ 1.56$ doz.

Lemon Giant Calla. Rich lemon-yellow flower. White spotted leares. Choice and rare................................................................................... $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Little Gem Calla. This little pigmy rarely exceeds tweive inches in height, and bloon s most abundantly. The flowers are not more than half the size of the common variety, and therefore can be used with telling effect in bouquets... 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ doz.
Spotted Leaf Calla (Richardia Alba Maculata). This plant is always ornamental, even when not in flower, the dark green leaves being beautifully spotted with white. In additior, to its usefulness as a pot plant it makes a fine thing for planting in the garden in the summer, being very effective............ ......................15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Yellow Calla (Richardia Hastata). This is identical in alı respects to the well known White Calla, excepting that the flowers art of light yellow..... 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

CHIONODOXA. (Glory of the Snow).
Hardy, early flowering bulbs, with spikes of beautiful blue flowers, with pure white certer. The flowers and spikes are more than twice the size of the Scilla Siberica, and require the same culture.
Chionodoxa Luciliæ. Blue, white eye.....................3c each; 25 c per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per 100

## Colchicum Autumnalis.

Handsome hardy plants, very showy and effective in clumps, producing fine clusters of very large beautiful flowers in September or October, followed by the foliage the next spring.
Finest Mixed.
10c each ; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## Cyolamen Persicum Giganteumn.

One of the most beautiful and best adapted plants for Winter bloc ming in the house or greenhouse; grows readily and flowers freely for a lons period; the foliage being handsomely mottled, is very ornamental. The bulbs shouid be planted in a compost of loam, leafmould and sand, about half covered, leaving the crown or top of the bulb clear; give a little water and keep in the shade until the leaves are well grown. Then, with plenty of light, air and temperature of about 60 degrees, they may be grown to perfection, Good drainage is essential. After flowering, the pots should be plunged in a shady, sheltered place until October, when they should be repotted.
Finest Mixed Varieties. $\qquad$ . .25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Dwarf Calla.


Our "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED is the finest on the market. Fall sowing gives best results.


## CROCUS.

Crocus should be planted in October or November. Set the bulbs two inches apart, and cover with not more than two inches of earth. They are admirahly suited for cultivation in pots, shallow bowls, window-boxes, etc., and when so grown the roots should be planted closely together to produce a good effect. For growing in the house, the nained varleties are strongly recommended, the flowers produced being larger and more perfect.

These Prices Inclnde Postage. Customers purchasing Crocus at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 5 c per dozen, and 10 c per 100.


## Hybrid Named Crocus.

These are composed of all the best and most beautiful varieties, and are very remarkable for richness of color and the immense size of their flowers. Though, of course, higher in price than the ordinary Crocus, they are yet inexpensive. These varieties are best to use in forming letters or designs on the lawn and for pot culture.

PER DOZ. PER 100.
Albion, stripea blue and white, fine.
Baron Brinow, extra large, bright purple
Cloth of Gold, yellow, with brown stripe
Cloth of Silver, white, striped with lilac
Garibaldi, rich dark purple, extra large.
Grande Vedette, blue, large flower.......
Grootvorst, pure white, large flower, extra fine.
King of the Binew. dark purple, extra fine
La Majestuense, white, striped blue. .
Mammoth Whire, extra large flow
Mont Blanc, fine large pure white, splendid.
Noil Plis Ultra, blue, with white border
Sir Walter Scott, blue and white striped
Victoria, fine pure white
Named Varieties Mixed

## FREESIA.

This is one of the most popular and charming bulbs we offer for pot culture, flowering in the Winter and Spring in the con-


IXIAS. servatory or window garden. Six bulbs should be planted in a fourinch pot. They force readilv, and can be had in bloom by Christmas if desired. The flowers are produced six to eight on stems about nine inches hirh, and are particularly useful for cutting, remaining in useful for cutting, remaining in two weeks; the flowers are pure white, with a yellow, hlotrhed throat, and are exquisitely fragrant.

## Refracta Alba, Mammoth Bulbs



Frfeesia

Refructa Alba, Largetiulbs.
20 c per doz.; $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.50 \text { per } 100 . \\ & 1.00 \text { per } 100\end{aligned}$

## IXIAS.

These are among the most graceful and beautiful winter-flowering bulbs. The colors are rich and varied, the center differing in color from other parts of the flower. Plant twelve bulbs in a six-inch pot, and set in a cool place, water sparingly until some growth is made, then remove to warmer quarters to bloom.
Mixed Varieties. All colors.
.3c each; 20c per doz.

## IRIS.

The flowers are very handsome and rich in color, flowering in great profusion in June and July. They will grow in any good garden soil, and improve each year by not being disturbed. Plant early in the Fall.

English Iris, extra mixed varieties EACH. PER DOZ.

Hispanica (Spanish Iris), choice mixed, fine for forcing .... ....... 3
Persica, dwarf, early flowering, hardy, fragrant, and fine for forcing; blue, white, purple and yellow

See our stock of PALIIS, FERNS, ARAUCARIAS, PANDANUS, Etc. We have the finest collection of Specimen Decorative Plants in the West.


LILIUM AURATUM.

## LILIES.

No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms; rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sort. With a well-selected collection, Liliums may be had in bloom from June till October.

Culture - They should be planted in good, rich, loamy soil, abundantly mixed with very rotten cow manure. Plant about four inches deep, and during the Winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will not only afford a slight protection to the bulbs, but will materially enrich the soil. In Spring the manure may either be removed or dug in between the rows.

Pot Culture.-The best soil to use is a rich loam, with the addition of one-third well-rotted manure. Select a large sized pot, say eight or ten inches, so as to allow of deep planting-a most essential matter where there are upper roots to protect. Dust a little charcoal about the bulb to keep it fresh, and cover at least two inches with soil.

After potting, one of the most important things to observe is the proper p.acing of the pots containing the bulbs. Like all other bulbs, to get the best results in flowering, the pots must be filled with root before the top starts to grow; and to do this, they must be placed in some cool place and excluded from the light, until, on examination, the roots are found to be formed around the ball of earth.

Orders for Lilies can not be filled before November, excepting for Candidum, Harrisil and Longiflorum, which are ready August i.
AURATUM (The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan). The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. May be grown in pots same as Lilium Harrisii.

## Extra Strong Bulbs <br> Large Bulbs

. 25 c each; $\$ 250$ per doz
. 15 c each; 1.50 per doz.
Candidnm. A well-known hardy garden lily-snow white, fragrant blossoms. One of the best varieties for forcing. May be grown in pots same as Lilium Harrisii.

## Extra Strong Bulbs

.15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Large Bulbs.

.10c each; 1.00 per doz.
HARRISII ("Bermuda Easter Lily"). This splendid Lily is undoubtedly one of the best for house culture, as it comes quickly into bloom and flowers freely. The flowers are trumpet shaped, pure waxy white and delightfully fragrant. They will keep ten or twelve days, if cut when partially open. Bulbs should be potted in a rich soil, using a five to eight inch pot, according to the size of bulb, and the pots plunged in a cold frame or kept in a dark, cold plare, to get a strong root growth before the top starts; when well rooted they may be brought into gentle leat and forced into bloom. By bringing them in at intervals a succession of bloom may be had throughout the winter.

|  | EACH. | PER DOZ. | PER 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs | 30 | \$3 25 | \$25 00 |
| Extra Large Bulbs | 20 | 200 | 1250 |
| Large Bulbs. | 10 | 100 | 600 |

LONGIFLORUM. Snow white, fragrant, trumpet shaped Lily, differing from L. Harrisii in being of shorter growth, blooming later and having smaller flowers, but of more substance and lasting longer in bloom. It is more largely grown for Easter than any other variety, and being hardy, is one of the best sort for garden culture. Treatment same as recommended for L. Harrissi.

|  | EACH. | PER DOZ | PER 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Buibs |  | \$200 | \$1200 |
| Extra Large Bulbs |  | 125 | 800 |
| Harge Balbs | 10 | 100 | 600 |

SPECIOSUM (Japan Lily). The varieties of this class are magnificent border plants, and also excellent for pot culture. All are perfectly hardy, and are among the most satisfactory Lilies to grow.
${ }_{66}$ Album, pure white, very fragrant 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
${ }^{6}$ Roseum, white, suffused and spotted with rose.
15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
${ }^{66}$ Rubrum, white, suffused and spotted with crimson.
15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily). Orange salmon, spotted with black.
10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
TIGRINUM FLORA PLENO (Double Tiger Iily). This is a plant of stately habit, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange red flowers, spotted with black, three to five feet. August.........15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


LILIUM HARRISII.

## LEUCOJUM (Spring Snowflake).

Resembles the Snowdrop, but much larger, and blooms a month later. Hardy.
Estivum (Summer Snowflake), white flowers with green spots.
5c each; 40c per dozen Vernum (Large Snowflake), white flowers, green spot on tip of each petal............................................................... 3 c each; 30c per dozen

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Plant in a shady place where they will not be disturbed for several years. For Winter blooming they can be potted-six in a four-inch pot, and placed in a cool place till needed for blooming, then bring them out to the light and warmth, and give plenty of water.
Berlin Pips. Selected..
30c doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100.

## MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA.

This is one of the most floriferous and showy of summer flowering plants, and destined to great popularity. Planted six inches apart in a group in a sunny position, and allowed to remain undisturbed for several years, they form magnificent clumps, producing in great numbers, graceful spikes bearing from 18 to 30 showy star-shaped flowers of orange suffused with red. They flower freely the first season.

5 c each; 40 c per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.
(Arabian Star of Bethlehem).
A beautiful variety, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with a black center, and have a distinct aromatic perfume. They are decidedly pretty and interesting when grown in the garden-but are more largely grown for greenhouse and window decoration, being of the easiest culture. 5 c each; 40 c per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100.


## OXALIS.

A very pretty variety of plants, adapted for hanging-pots, vases and baskets; they make admirable window plants, as they flower freely. Water frequently while growing.
Alba, pure white, free flowering, very pretty EACH. PER DOZ.
Boweii, bright crimson ....................................................... 3 . 35
Buttercup, large, free flowering sort, of a bright butter-
cup yellow; plant robust and profuse bloomer.... 3
Cernua, fine yellow, one of the best............................... 3
Deppii, bright crimson...... ............................................... 3
Hirta Rosea, deep rose, small foliage............................ 3
Versicolor, rose and white ................................................ 3
25
Choicest Mixed, all colors .............................. ................ 3 20

## RANUNCULUS.

Handsome flowers of fine form, very brilliant and attractive colors. They require a little heavier soil and more moisture than Anemones, otherwise treated the same. They are very readily grown.
French, finest double mixed, large flowered........3c each; 25 c per doz. Persian, finest double mixed....... ..........................3c each; 25c per doz. Turban, finest double mixed....... ......................................3c each; 25c per doz.

They should be planted in beds in the border, or in clumps in the open lawn, and will endure any amount of hard treatment; still, no flower better repays care and attention. Plant the bulbs in September or October-the earlier the better-to enable them to become well established before freezing weather. Set about two or three inches deep, and one inch apart, in clumps or triple rows; if planted singly they are not conspicuous. The bulbs should not be. kept long out of the ground, and should not be disturbed oftener than once in 2 or 3 years. For growing in pots or baskets, the double are the best.
Double............30c per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 Single................20c per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100

No Collection complete without the Chinese Lily. See Page \%.


SNOWDROPS.

## SCILLA.

Very early flowering bulbs, doing well in ordinary soil, producing fine, graceful spikes of bell-shaped flowers. Very showy and attractive as pot plants, and require about the samc trcatment as Hyacinths.
Siberica, a perfect gem, with flowers of richest blue, dwarf and hardy, excellent planted with Crocus and Snowdrops. 3 c each ; 25 c per dozen ; $\$ 1.25$ per 100

## SPARAXIS.

One of the most graccful and beautiful half-hardy bulbs, with large, handsome flowers of the brightest colors and shades, and are fine for growing in pots. They are closely allied to the Ixia, and require the same treatment. Finest Mixed

SPIRÆA OR ASTILBE.
Japonica. Ready in November. This beautiful plant produces in
 abundance dense sprays of small white flowers on neat, erect stems. Its beautiful fern-like foliage, combined with its graceful flower heads, makes it one of the best winter forcing plants for window or greenhouse. It is also a beautiful object in the garden, being perfectly hardy. By florists and gardeners it is grown in vast quantities for cutting, etc.

10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.: $\$ 6.00$ per 100
Japonica Multiflora. New Large Flowering. The most beautiful of all the set. The flowers are very large, of the purest white, and stand well above the foliage in charming, airy sprays. Perfectly hardy, and unsurpassed for forcing.

12c each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100
Astilboides Floribunda. This new variety is a great improvement over Spiræa Japonica. The flowers are borne in large, feathery panicles of purest white, and last a long time in bloom. It is dwarfer in habit, earlier and more profuse in bloom.

12 c each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.: $\$ 8.00$ per 100 Spiræas can only be sent by express or freight.

## TRITELEIA.

A perfect little gem for either pot culture or the open border. It grows well in almost any soil, each bulb producing a number of starshaped flowers of good substance. Half a dozen bulbs should be planted in a four or five-inch pot. In the garden a good covering with litter is necessary.
Uniflora, white, with blue tint.....3c each; 20c per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per 100

## TROPÆOLUM.

These old favorites are very beautiful when well grown. As climbers for window or conservatory they arc charming.
Tricolor, orange, red and purple.

.15c each

## PREMIER COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

We have made a special effort this season in selecting a number of the very choicest bulbs, and are confident our collections will give universal satisfaction. We have had the several varieties grown specially for us, and we can not substitute.
No. 1 Collection of 40 choice bulbs for house culture for $\$ 1.00$; regular catalogue price, $\$ 1.50$.

| 3 Hyacinths, Roman. | 3 Tulips. | 4 Sparaxis. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 Hyacinths, Dutch. | 3 Jonquils. | 3 Scilla Siberica. |
| 3 Narcissus, Paper White. | 3 Allium Neapolitanum. | 1 Lilium Harrisii. |
| 6 Freesia Refracta Alba. | 6 Crocus, Mixed. | 1 Calla Lilly. |
|  |  | 1 Calla Lilly, Spotted Leaf. |

No. 2 Collection of 40 choice bulbs for outside planting for $\$ 1.00$; regular catalogue price, $\$ 1.50$.

| 3 Hyacinths. | 3 Narcissus, Double. | 6 Scilla Siberica. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 Tulips, Single. | 6 Crocus, Mixed. | 6 Snowdrops. |
| 3 Tulips, Double. | 3 Iris, English. | 1 Hardy Easter Lily. |
| 3 Narcissus, Single. | 3 Iris, Spanish. |  |

EXPRESS OR POSTAGE PAID.

## PREMIUMS AND OFFERS TO CLUBS.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs to purchase bulbs in quantities, we will offer the following liberal discounts on bulbs:

On $\$ 1.00$ Order may select Bulbs to the Amount of $\$ 1.10$

| $"$ | 2.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | "25 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | 3.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 3.45 |
| " | 5.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 4.60 |
|  |  |  | " | " | " | 5.75 |  |  |  |

On $\$ 6.00$ Order may select Bulbs to the Amount of $\$ 6.90$

| " | 7.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 8.05 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | 8.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 9.20 |
| " | 9.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 10.35 |
| " | 10.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 11.50 |

## FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL AND WINTER SOWING.

Abutilon.-(Chinese Bell Flower). Finest mixture
Achillea.-The Pearl. Pure white double flowers. Excelient cemetery plant. Hardy perennial..................................................................................................
Achillea.-The Pearl. Pure white double flowers. Excellent cemetery plant. Hardy perennial..............................................
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
 Alyssum.-Sweet. Flowers pure white. 5 cts. pkt.
Saxatile Compactum. Showy, golden yellow flowers. Hardy perennial.
Dwarf. Finest mixed
66 Tall. Finest mixed. 5 cts. pkt
Aquilegia.-(Columbine). Double. Choicest mixed
Single. Choicest mixed. 5 cts. pkt
............... 5 cts. pkt
Bellis.-(Double Daisy). Giant Rose. Extra fine.
Giant White. Fine for cutting. 5 cts. pkt.

10 cts. pkt6. ، ${ }^{6}$ Giant Double Mixed. Extra fin
cts. pkt
Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora.-Large flowers of fine form and substance; rich col...........................................................................
Campanula.-Single. Finest mixed. and marbled. The finest strain in cultivation. Double. Finest mixed. All colors
25 cts. pkt.
5 cts. pkt.
Candytuft-Empress. Large trusses of pure white flowers; fine florists variety.............................................................................................................. per oz. pkt.
$\qquad$
 Extra Clioice Mixe white large truss.
ed rarieties
20 cts. per oz. 5 cts . pl
Carnation.-Extra Choice Mixed. From the finest named rarieties.............................................................
66 Cliabauds Giants. Improred large flowering class of finest colors 25 cts. pkt
Marguerite. Finest mixed; excellent for cutting
cts. pk
Cineraria Hybrida Grandifora.-Finest large flowering exhibition varieties, embracing the richest and most varied, showy and attractive colors. Saved from the finest strain in the world
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.-Bright golden yellow flowers on long stems; excellent for cutting Hardy perennial........................................................................................ Cyclamen Giganteum.-One of the most beautiful Winter aud spring blooming plants for conservatory or parlor culture
ts. pkt
Dianthus Plumarius.-Double large flowering. Finest mixed colors.
10 cts . pkt
Digitalic Oriental Beauties.-d magnificent strain of hardy pinks..................................................................... 20 cts. pkt


10 ets. pkt
Mignonette.-Allen's Defiance. Enormous spikes, with individual florets of immense size............................. 10 cts. pkt.
6 Machet. Dwarf pyramidal growth; large spikes; well adapted for pot culture. 10 cts. pkt
My Miles' spiral. Dwarf branching habit; large spikes; excellent for market purposes.................. 5 cts. pkt.
5 cts. pkt
Dissitiflora. Compact habit; profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive spring bedding plant......................... pkt.
Palustris Semperflorens. A charming dwarf' "Forget-me-not," continuing to bloom from early Spring until Autumn. Blue............................................................... lections of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization...
25 cts. pkt A magnificent strain of fine rarieties, producing large, handsome This superb strain produces flowers of all shades and markings, em bracing some rery fine novelties

Primula Chinensis Fimbriata. Alba Magnifica. - Pure white; beautifully frịnged.................................................................. 25 cts. pkt. ${ }^{6}$ cts. pkt.
Chiswick Red. Large, brilliant scarlet; finelr fringed ............
$25 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{pkt}$
Primula Chinensis Fimbriata. - Finest mixed. All colors.
25 cts. pkt
Forbesi.-(Baby Primrose). Rosy
lilac flowers; fine for pots and bouquets..
20 cts. pkt.
Obconica Grandiflora Hybri-da.-Improved large flowered strain. Extra fine.
$15 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{pkt}$.
Obconica Grandiflora Fimbri-ata.-Large flowers with finely fringed and toothed petals; a beautiful pot plant........................ plants.
$15 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{pkt}$
Stock-McCullough's Cincinnati Mar-ket.-A grand variety producing one long sturdy spike closely set with enormous double white flowers. A fine forcer...
$10 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{pkt}$.
Stock-Princess Alice.-(Cut and Come Again). Pure white; one of the earliest. It throws out numerous side branches, bearing clusters of fragrant blossoms. Excellent for cutting............................................ 10 ets. pkt.

## Verbena-Mammoth. Finest mixed. A <br> fine strain of beautiful colors and

 shades.0 cts. pkt
Vinca-Rosea. Rose with dark eye............. 10 cts. pkt.
6، Alba. White with crimson eye....... 10 cts . pkt.
66 Alba Pura. Beautiful pure white.. 10 cts . pkt.
Finest Mixed. All colors
. .10 cts. pkt.


For other varieties of seed. etc., see our Spring Catalogue. If you have misplaced the Catalogue we sent to you in the Spring, or if you have not receiced one, please notify us and we will forward one by return mail.

## PALMS, FERNS, ARAUCARIAS, Etc.

We call special attention to our stock of Palms. Ferns, Araucarias, Ficus, Pandanus, etc., which is the largest and most complete in the West. We have a full line of sizes, and can offer special inducements on FINE SPECIMEN PLANTS. Whenever possible, we solicit a personal inspection of our stock either at

## NURSERIES OF THE McCULLOUGH SEED CO., McCULLOUGH STATION, PLEASANT RIDGE, OHIO, C. L. \& N. R. R., OR AT OUR STORE, 316 and 318 WALNU'E STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Our rapidly increasing trade in DECORATIVE PLANTS has compelled us to erect another greenhouse devoted specially to this class of stock.
Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms grown ; the foliage is is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden yellow stems...................... 81.00 to $\$ 5.00$ Cocos Weddeliana. An elegant and graceful small Palm. Its slender erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves. The Cocos are admirable ior Fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time.

50 c to $\$ 5.00$
Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). A valuable decorative plant, both for house and lawn. Their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold, to which decorative Plants are frequently exposed............................................. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
Kentia Belmoriana. One of the hardiest and best Palms for growing in a house. They are of slow growth and not affected by the dry atmosphere, of dwarf spreading Keutia Foteriana Simil......................................................................... $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 7.00$ Kentia Fosteriana. Similar to Belmoriana, with stronger growth and broader, heavier foliage..................................................................................... $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). A very popular and hard variety....................... $\$ 7.50$
Livistonia Rotundifolia One of the prettiest Palms, especially suited for table decoration. The foliage is gracefully recurved, forming an almost globular plant.
Phœurx Reclinata. A strong growing form of the Date Palm, with dark $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ foliage ; a most desirable variety............................................................. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 4.00$
Combination Palms. Many prefer this class of plant. The center plant is.............................., with three small plants around it, the whole forming a handsome bushy specimen.
$\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 15.00$


Kentia Belmoriana.

## FHIRNS.

Undernoted we give a description of a few of the leading varieties of Ferns, but can supply other sorts of merit at low prices.


Boston Fern.

Adiantum Cuneatum. The popular Maiden Hair Fern...............50c to $\$ 1.00$ Adiantum Farleyense. This is the finest of all the Maiden Hair varieties. 50 c to $\$ 3.00$
Davillia Stricta. One of the finest Ferns, whether for growing as a decorative plant in the room or planting out; the fronds are of strong texture and of a beautiful shade of green.
Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern), In the vicinity of Boston no other plant is used so extensively as this graceful Nephrolepis, which differs from the ordinary Fern in having much longer fronds, which frequently attain a length of four feet. These fronds arch and droop over very gracefully, on account of which it is frequently called the Fountain Fern. This drooping habit makes it an excellent plant to grow as a single specimen on a table or pedestal......................50c to $\$ 2.50$ Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta. A fine variety of strong-growing, compact habit. The fronds are of a dark green color, very rich and of upright growth, with just sufficient arch in them to make them graceful.

50 c to $\$ 2.00$
Nephrolepis Davalloides Furcans. A beautiful and distinct crested variety. The fronds terminating in a branching crest of finely cut and divided growths; a most desirable variety................................50c to $\$ 2.00$
Onoclea Germanica (Ostrich Fern). A handsome hardy fern. Thrives best in a good, strong, loamy soil, and are suitable for the out-door Fernery Rockwork, etc. $\qquad$
Peris Tremula. One of the finest Ferns for house decoration, grow rapidly and throwing up large, handsome fronds: makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular.


Araucaria Robusta Compacta.

## PALMS, FERNS, Etc.-Continued.

Asparagus Sprengeri. A beautiful new variety of this graceful class of plants, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration, or for planting in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds four to five feet in length, of a rich shade of green. उue to $\$ 5.00$
Clerodendron Balfouri. A rapid growing climber of great beauty. It can also be tranned in bush form. A very profuse bloomer; its bright scarlet flowers are enveloped in a creamy calyx. The trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in length, and when trained upon trellises have a rieh and elegant appearance........ 25 c to $\$ 1.00$
Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). An excellent pot plant, thrives in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. $\qquad$ 25 c to 50 c
Dracæna Fragrans. One of the most admired of decorative plants, with beautiful deep green leaves........... $\$ 1.00$ to $\S 2.50$
Dracæna Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white....................................................50c to §1.00
Ficus Elastica. The well-known India Rubber Tree, one of the best for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enables it to stand excessive heat and dryness.

35 c to $\$ 2.00$
Pandanus Utilis (Screw Pine). This is one of the most useful. ornamental foliage plants; excellent for the center of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen plant.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
Pandanus Veitchi. One of the most attractive decorative plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white, and gracefully curved.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$
Sanseviera Zealanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thiek, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity.... 25 c


Asparagus Sprengeri.

## FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE VINES, ETC.

Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous, and they bear transplanting better and far more apt to live; they can also be more easily trimmed and shapeed to any desired form, had in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air.

SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASER.

## APPLES.

We can furnish all varieties usually cataiogned, but the following list comprises the most desirable sorts:

## Stanclarcl.

Three years old, 6 to 7 feet high, $2 \overline{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{c}$ each, §2.50 per doz.

## Sunniner Yairieties.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, fine flavor; August. Golden Sweet. Pale yellow, sweet and good; August. Keswick Codlin. Large, pale Jellow, pleasant; August. Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, good quality.

## Autumnin Varieties.

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic. Maiden's Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Rambo. Yellow, streaked with red; Cctober to December.
Red Beitigheimer. Pale cream, covered with erimson.'

## Wrinter Vanieties.

Baldwin. Large, dark red, productive.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped: good quality. Golden Russett. Medium, dull russct, crisp, juicy. Northern Spy. Large, striped red; good keeper.
Lawles' Janet. Medium; yellow, striped with red, rieh, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender. Smiths' Cider. Medium; tender and juicy; sub-acid. White Pippin. Large, pale yellow; rich sub-acid. Wine Sap. Medium: deep red; rich sub-acid.
York Imperial. Medium; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

## CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Hyslop. Deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardincss.
Transcendant. Skin yellow, striped with red.
Whitney. Large, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy; great bearer; excellent for cider.

## PRARE.

6 to 7 feet, first-class, 50 c each; ३ิธ. 00 per dozen.
Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, juicy August.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, juicy and rich. August to September.
Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich and fine. September to October.
Kieffer's Hybrid. Large, rich color and good quality.
Lawson. Yellow, flushed with crimson, crisp and juicy.
Lawrence. Yellow, thickly dotted, fine flavor.
Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, one of the best. Tyson. Large, yellow with brown eheek, sweet.
wilder. Jellow with red cheek, fine quality.

## PEACHES.

## 4 to 6 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Alexander. Medium, greenish white, juicy, sweet.
Champion. Creamy white with red cheeks, freestone; excellent quality. Eariy in August.
Crawford's Early. Large, yellow, of good quality, freestone. Early in September.
Crawford's 1 ate. Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone. Last of September.
Elberta. Large, yellow with red cheek: flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality; very prolific.
Fit\%gerald. Large, yellow, suffused with red; flesh, deep yellow; best quality; hardy and productive
Mountain Rose. Large, handsome, red cheek; flesh white, juicy; one of the best: August.
Old Mixon Free. Large, yellow, with red cheek.
Sneed. The earliest variety. Medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek; excellent quality.

## FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.-Continued.

CHELRFRIES. (Heart and Bigarreau).
5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Black Tartarian. Very large, hlack, juicy rich, excellent, productive. Last of June.
Governor Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy, productive.
Rockport Bigarreau. Large, yellow, juicy and sweet.
Windsor. Large, liver colored, fine quality.

## CHEIRRRIES. (Duke and Mcrello).

4 to 6 feet, first-class, 40c each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, fine quality. Empress Eugenie. Large, dark red, fine quality.
English Morello. Dark red, rich, acid, juicy and good. May Duke. Large, red, an excellent variety.
Reine Hortense. Large, red, juicy and delicious.

## PIUUMS.

On Plum Stocks, 5 to $\%$ feet, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ doz. Abundance. Large, yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality; very prolific.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, productive.
Genii. Large, purple, sweet, good market variety.
Lombard. Medium red, juicy, good, hardy and productive; the leading market variety.
Shipper's Pride. Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet. On Peach Stocks, 4 to 6 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Damson. Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy, productive. Weaver. Large, purple, very prolific
Wild Goose. Medium, purple.

## BYACIXBERRIES.

$j 0$ cents per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reach 4 feet in height. Ancient Briton. Large fruit, stems loaded with goodsized berries of fine quality; vigorous grower; hardy.
Early Harvest. Very prolific; choice variety.
Eldorado. Large fruit, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; fine quality; good keeper.
Snyder. Medium size, sweet and juicy; extremely hardy and very productive.

## DEWYBERRRY.

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing Blackberries In earliness, size and quality, it equals any of the tallgrowing sorts. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the Blackberry family.............. 50c per dozen, $\$ 2.00$ per 100

## CURRRANTS.

10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Set four feet apart, in rich ground. Cultivate well or mulch heavily; prime out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have roons to grow. Manure freely. Two-year-old plants.
Black Champion. Large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower, very productive.
Cherry. Fruit large. bunch small, deep red, acid.
Fay's Prolific. Extra large stems and berries; color, rich red; fine quality; very productive.
Pomona. Bright red, extra fine quality and enormously productive; strong vigorous grower.
White Grape. Large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent quality and valuable for the table.

## RASPBERRIRIES.

40 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per hundred.
The Raspberry should be planted in good, rich soil, in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes.
Cuthbert. Large, firm, deep rich crimson; of excellent quality, tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens medium to late.
Eureka. Large, black variety; fruit firm, of superior quality; strong, vigorous grower, and very prolific.
Golden Queen. Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive and healthy.
Gregg. A large, black variety; fruit firm, of excellent quality, and a good shipper
Marlboro. Uf large size; color, a bright crimson; very firm.

## GOOSEBERRRIES.

Plant three to four feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered, prune out all old wood. Two-year-old.
Downings. Very large and fine quality. $\qquad$ . $\$ 1.25$ doz Smith's Improved. Large, thin skin; best for
table use.......................................................... $\$ 1.25$ doz.
Industry. English sort, of very large size, hardy. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

## S'RRA KTBETRRIES.

Any ordinary soil will grow strawberries, though the richer it is made the larger the fruit. For garden culture, the most convenient method is to plant in beds four feet wide, three rows in each bed, and plants one font apart in the row A pathway two feet wide should be left between the beds, so that the fruit may be easily picked and the bed kept clean without stepping on them. Cover lightly in winter with corn stalks or some coarse litter; rake off in the spring, dress the beds, and mulch with litter or short grass from the lawn. All varieties offered in this list have perfect or bi-sexnal blossoms, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens. and are termed pistillate or imperfect-flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect-flowering sort, or they will produce little or no fruit.

25 Cents Per Dozen; \$1.00 Per Hundred; \$\%.50 Per Thousand.

Brandywine. Large, roundish conical; bright. glossy crimson; berries, firm and solid, excellent quality and fine flavor.
Bubach No. $5(\mathbf{P})$. Very large and productive, bright scarlet; a fine market variety ; early to medium.
Enhance: Large, bright crimson. firm, very prolific.
Gandy. Large, bright crimson, berries of uniform size; plants vigorous and healthy. The best late variety
Greenville (P). Large, roundish berrics of excellent quality ; firm and good shipper; very productive.
Haverland (P). Large, bright red, excellent flavor; vigorous grower; ripens fruit evenly and early.

## GHRAPR

Catawba. A very late keeper; red, swect and rich. with pleasant musky flavor......................... 15 c each, $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{doz}$
Concord. One of the most profitable and productive of all hardy grapes Bunch und berry large; black, juicy and sweet.................................................... 10 c each, $\$ 1 . \mathrm{v}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{doz}$
Delaware. Small, light red, skin thin, very juicr, sweet, sprightly, fine flavor........... ............... 15 c each, $\& 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Eaton. Bunch very large, skin black, sweet and juicy pulp.
.50 cents each
Ives' seedling. Dark purple, sweet, hardy.
10 c each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Martha (White Concord). Large, pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color.

15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ doz.

Jessie. Large, handsome berry, of good quality; vigorous grower; good market sort.
Marshall. Large, rich crimson, fine flavor. Plant very strong; with high culture produces heavy crops.
Oriole ( $\mathbf{P}$ ). Large, deep red, rich aromatic flavor, firm, and a good shipper; extra early; productive.
Parker Earle. Large, rich crimson, conical shape, excellent shipper; strong, vigorous grower; very productive; late variety.
Wm. Belt. Large, brilliant red, extra fine quality. The plant is vigorous and thrify, and very productive.

## VINES.

Moore's Early. Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom.
$\ldots . .15 \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$
Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack....... ... 15 c each, $\$ 1.25$ doz.
Pocklington. A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardiness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color................... ....... 15 c each, $\$ 1.25$ doz.
Prentiss. Bunch large and compact; berry, medium to large, of yellowish green color; skin thin but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma.

25 c each, $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

## FERTILIZERS.

Bowker's Flower Food. It is free from odor, clean to handle, and, in addition to promoting a strong, healthy growth, and a profusion of bloom, it materially aids in keeping your plants free from vermin. The Flower Food will keep any length of time. is soluble in water and ready for the plant to take it up, thus producing a quicker and healthier growth than can be obtained from any other fertilizer. Directions for use on each package.
Large sizc, $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$. per. pkt. By mail, 10c. per pkt. extra. Small size, 15 c per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 c . If by mail, add 5c pkt. extra.
Sheep Manure-El Paso. This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthful than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil forgreenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for general use on flower beds, or for the vegetable garden. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns. No rakiug-off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it! No cffensive odor! It is clean to handle! Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. Directions.-For lawns, use at the rate of from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden, spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure (one pound to five gallons of water per day can be safely used)
Per lib. 10c.; 5 lbs. $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{c} . ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$
Suburban Lawn Fertilizer. Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor; and does not contain weed seeds. Especially prepared for use upon lawns, and contains all the constituents for promoting a quick luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. When making a new lawn apply from 300 to 400 lbs. per acre, raking well into the soil. 10c lb., 25 c for $6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$ for $13 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ for $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$ per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 45.00$ per ton.
Peruvian Guano. One of the most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One poind of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a
single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions.

Per lb., 10c ; 10 lbs., 75 c .; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$
Bone Flour or Dust-Pure. This is a special brand we have put up for our trade. It is ground fine, hence acts quickly, free from acid, excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted.

Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$. $; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$
Bone, Crushed or Coarse. This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow but permanent in action, and it is also indispensable in the grape-vine bordersfor fruit trees, small fruit, etc.-where a lasting fertilizer is required.

$$
\text { Per lb., } 5 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \text { lbs., } 45 \mathrm{c} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs.}, \$ 3.00
$$

Pacific Guano. For several rears we have beell handling Pacific Guano, and the universal verdict from all, who use it is, "It is the best fertilizer we have ever used."
Per lb., 10 c. ; 5 lbs., 25 c .; 25 lbs., $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 2.00$; Barrel, 250 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; per ton, $\$ 28.00$.
Ammoniated Bone Meal with Potash. This is now the leading fertilizer, and is especially valuable for plants, potatoes and grain. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00 ; 200 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}$, $\$ 3.00$ : per half ton, $\$ 14.00$; per ton, $\$ 26.00$.
Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent pure Potash, also a large percentage of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime and Salt. Mixed with stable manure, $11 / 2$ pounds per day for each animal, will double the value of the manure, by preventing the waste of Nitrogen-Ammonia. Use 50 to 200 lbs. per acre. Kainit is putup in $200-\mathrm{lb}$. bags only. Price per bag, $\$ 2.25$; 5 bags or more, $\$ 2.00$ per bag; per ton, $\$ 19.00$.
Mineral Plosphate. A highly concentrated phosphate, made from the deposits of the bones of sea animals. Contains from 38 to 43 per cent of available Phosphoric Acid. Use fifty to sixty pound per acre. Price $\$ 3.00$ per 100 lbs .
Nitrate of Soda. A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains sixteen percent Nitrogen, equal to twenty per cent Ammonia. Use twenty to forty pounds per acre. 10 lbs., 50 cts. ; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

## INSECT DESTROYERS AND FUNGICIDES.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraving and making Bordeaux mixture. Per lb., 10.c.; 10 lbs., $80 \mathrm{c} . ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 7.50$ Fir Tree Oil (Soluble). It frees plants of nearly all insects to which thev are subject, and forthe following it has no superior: Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider, Aphis (black and green), Thrip, Blight Worms and Slngs; also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Dilute with soft or rain water. Sprinkle or spray on with Vaporizer. $1 / 2$ pint, 50 c .; pint, $75 \mathrm{c} .:$ quart, $\$ 1.25$.
Fir Tree Oil Soap. This article contains no poison, yet is quite effective in destroying Red spider, Mealy Bug, Aphis, etc. It can also be used in the garden against potato bugs, cabbage worms, currant worms, black fly, etc.
$1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tin, 25 c . ; 2-lb. tin, 75 c .
Flour of Sulphur. Used to prevent and cure mildew on plants.

10c. lb.; 10 lbs., 60c.
Grape Dust. A non-poisonons powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with bellows or powdergun.

Perlb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 40 c .; 10 lbs., 70c.
Hellebore Powder White. For destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
Lime (Cone's Prepared). It is thoroughly slacked; will not heat, swell or change, and is ready for immediate use for all purposes, same as common lime. Stored in a dry place it will keep in good condition until used.

3 -lb. pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 c.
Paragrene. This new insecticide is made by one of the largest manufacturers of Pure Paris Green. It combines all the effective properties of Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green. It does much better work than Paris Green, covers twice the ground at one-half the cost and does not injure the foliage. The safest and quickest insecticide for destroying insects on Melon, Squash, Currants, Gooseberries, and Potatoe Vines.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$.; 1 lb ., 25 c .
Paris Green. Warranted strictly pure.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
Persian Insect Powder. A most effective non-poisonous impalpable powder-so fine that it penetrates the innermost crevi :es-for worms, flies, aphis, and almost all kind of insects.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide-it requires no further mixing or preparation -easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and regetables treated. Very effectual in destroying Caterpill.?rs, Cur rant, Gooseberries and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, etc. Per lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.
Tobacco Dust (Pure). A sure remedy for green fly, aphis, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For worms and grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake in, or strew thickly in the drills before planting.

5 lbs., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$
Tobacco Dust and Sulphur. Will prevent and curc mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut Worms, Lice, Mealy Bug and the Red Spider. May be applied in powder or liquid form. If put on in powder, the foliage should be wet; if in liquid, the foliage should be dry.

Per lb., 10c.; 5 1b., 30c.
Tobacco Soap, Pinner's. Manufactured from the essential oil of Tobacco, for the destruction of ail insects, parasites and their eggs.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Invaluable as a mulch for rose beds, lettuce beds, etc., where insects frequently do much injury to ronts or foliage. Tobacco Stems have become an indispensable Lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia, and drives away insects and moles, which harbor in a lawn during winter. The best quality stems supplied.

Per lb., 5c. ; barrel, $\$ 1.00$; bales of about $125 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$
Tobacco Extract Rose Leaf. A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of Tobacco, always uniform in strength of nicotine poison. Destroys green fly, mealy bug, thrip and red spider.

Pint, 30 c .; quart, 50 c. : gallon, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gallons, $\$ 5.00$
Whale Oil Soap. For destroying insects on plants, trees, vines, etc.; for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc.

1/2lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.

## MUSHROOM. (Champignon Brut, Ger.)

One pound will spaun about ten square feet. If ordered by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage.

about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat.

To cultivate mushronms successfully does not always require ex tensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of the materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations-a dark ronm, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about $50^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$ can be kept, is suitable. For material for the hed, use fresh horse manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first liaving well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam, the rest manure. Mix very thoronghly; and upon a dry, firm bottom make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide, and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it What of egos remain thus ace finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event, moisten freely with water at a temperature of about $90^{\circ}$. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear.
Our Celebrated English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn (made by the best maker in England especially for our trade)
has gained an enviable reputation among critical growers for its uniform good quality, and can be thoroughly relied
on to produce a good crop of the best mushroons.
.15c. per lo.; $\$ 1.00$ for $10 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \$ 9.00$ per 100 lbs .
French Mushroom Spawn.
35 c . per lb

## "JADOO" FIBRE AND "JADOO" LIQUID.

Jadoo Fibre is a new growing substance for plants of all kinds. It was inrented by Col. Thompson, of the Royal Army and Fellow of the Roral Hurticultural society of England, and it is highly recommended by gardening authorities there. It suits all kinds of plants; is only half as heavy as earth and cleaner to handle. It increases the size and brilliancy of flowers. Seeds germinate, and cuttings root in it, quicker than in earth. Owing to its spongy nature it retains water much longer than earth. Plants transplanted in Jadoo Fibre do not flag, even if in full bloom.
From experiments in our nursery we recommend mixing Jadoo Fibre with about $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ good loam to give best results.
Price, 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.10$; per bag of about $125 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$ per 100; per ton, $\$ 30.00$.
Jadoo Liquid revives drooping plants, increases the size and profusion of bloom. It is both meat and drink to plants of all kinds. It can be used on plants that are grown in earth or in Jadoo Fibre.
Price per pint bottle, 25 c . ; 2-gallon can $\$ 1.50$.
Peat Jersey. Fibrous and rotted
Per bushel, 75c.; per barrel \$2.50
Prepared Potting Soil.
Per bushel, 50c.; per barrel, $\$ 1.00$
Sphagnum Moss. For packing and growing orchids, etc. Per lb., 10c.; per bale, \$1.50
Moss, Green Sheet.
Per bale, 40c.


Trade-Mark Registered.

## UNION CYPRESS FLOWER TUBS.



An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from $7 / 8$-inch cypress, with iron handles, iron feet, three iron hoops, and two coats of green paint.


## COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

The tubs are made of the best pine lumber, which will keep for vears without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heary steel wires. which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or lonsened by simply turning nit on handle. The handle itself is so constructed that the tub can be lifted by hand, and in case the plants are heavy, sticks can be inserted in handle, thereby allowing all weights to be lifted with perfect safety.
12 inches diameter, 11 inches high..... \&1 00

| 15 | " | " | 14 | " | - |  | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | " | " | 161/2 | " | " |  | 200 |
| 21 | " | " | 181/2 | " | " |  | 250 |
| 24 | " | " | $201 / 2$ | " | " |  | 300 |



## HYACINTH GLASSES.

Hyacinth glasses can not be sent by mail.
Belgian or Tall. Claret, Blue Crystal and Amber colors
EACH. PER DOZ.
Belgian or Tall. Claret, Blue Crystal and Amber colors.

| 15 c. | $\$ 165$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 25 c. | 250 |
| 30 c. |  |

Double Glasses. The best in use. Claret, Blue, Crystal and Amber colors
30c.
250
300

## FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are standard make of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well. No charge fur packing.

FLOWER POTS.
New English Glasses. Very ornamental..



SAUCERS.

| 4-inch |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 | $\because$ |
| 6 | $\because$ |
| 7 | $"$ |

EACH.
2-inch
$21 / 2 " ،$
3
$31 / 2 "$
4
5
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4-inch } \\ 5 & \because \\ 6 & \because \\ 7 & "\end{array}$

| DOZ. | PER $1 C 0$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25c. | $\$ 150$ | 8 -inch |
| 30 c. | 200 | 9 |
| 40c. | 250 | 10 |
| 45c. | 300 | 12 |
|  |  |  |

## ROUND LILY PANS.

These are the same style as our standard pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 5-inch.. } \\ 6 & \text {.. } & \\ 8 & \text {. } & .\end{array}$

| EACH. | DOZ. |
| :---: | ---: |
| 5c. | $\$ 050$ |
| 7 c. | 75 |
| 12 C. | 125 |

10-inch.
12

| EACH. | DOZ |
| :---: | ---: |
| 20 c. | $\S 200$ |
| 30 c. | 325 |




Fibrotta Saucers.

## FIBROTTA SAUCERS.

Made of Indurated Fibre; no moisture goes through to injure table, floor or carpet, light and not easily broken; far cheaper in the end and better every way than earthen ware.

| SIZE. | EACH. | DOZ. | SIZE. | EACH. | DOZ. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-inch | 7c. | 70 c . | 8 -inch | 10c. | \$090 |
| 5 | 7c. | 75c. | 10 " | 10c. | 110 |
| 6 | 8c. | 80c. |  | 12c. | 130 |
| 7 | 8c. | 85c. | 14 | 20c. | 180 |

## FIBROTTA ROLLING STANDS.

For hearr plants and Palms; will not soak or rust. Casters hare ball bearings and have hardwood rollers. Every heary plant sold needs one to sare carpets and floors and to enable carpets and floors to be readily cleaned. The rolling stands all hare heary deep saucers, and will carry all the weight usually put in large pots for Palms, Rubber Plants, etc.

13 inches in diameter, 3 casters, | 95 c. | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 90 c. | 22 |

1 00 14


Florist's Vase

| no. | DIAM. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 in | ches |
| 1 | $5^{1}$ ¢ | .. |
| 2 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | " |
| 3 | 4 | ' |
| 4 | 3 | - |

DEPTH.
13 inches.
10
9
9
6
$41 / 2$
4

| EACH. | DOZ. |
| :---: | ---: |
| 40 c. | $\$ 480$ |
| 35 c. | 420 |
| 30 c. | 360 |
| 25 c. | 300 |
| 20 c. | 240 |


| šo. | DIAM. |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 00 | 9 inch. |  |
| 11 | 512 | $\cdots$ |
| 22 | $41 / 2$ | $"$ |
| 33 | 4 | 6 |
| 41 | 3 | 6 |


| DEPTH. | EACH. | DOZ. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 22 inches. | 75 c. | $\$ 900$ |
| 18 | $\because$ | 45 c. |
| 15 | 6 | 40 c. |
| 12 | 480 |  |
| 9 | 6 | 35 c. |

## EXPANSIVE TREE PROTECTOR.

The protector consists of a felt band especially prepared and saturated with a substance which is absolutely noxious and repellant to insects, worms, and bugs of every description. The padis fastened to a wire expansive spring, br means of which it is fastened around trees and is adjustable to any and all trees, permits the tree to grow and does not injure the bark.

To the pad and spring is attached an apron made of galranized iron or other metal, the underside of which is coveredwith asticky substance, innoculated with an insecticide that is sure death to all creeping things which invest a tree, so that if for any reason any insect, worm or bug should attempt to pass the band, a dead line is formed, and it is absolutely impossible for anrthing to passit and reach the fruit and foliage.
THE EXPANSIVE TREE PROTECTOR has been tested and found to do what is claimed for it. It will retain its potency for months without resaturation or any attention whaterer.
The Protector should be placed on the trees at the earliest possible moment. The sonner the better the results, and the guarantee of a good crop of fruit as well as the life of the tree for next year assured.

IT PROTECTS IN THE WINTER AS WELL AS IN SUMMER, as heat or cold has no influence on it.
Price, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $20 \mathrm{c} . ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, 30 c .; $41 / 2$ to 5 feet, 3 c c .

## HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES.

BARROWS-Garden. No. 2, small. ..... $\$ 325$
66 6 No. 3, medium ..... 350
66 No. 4,large.400
6 Railroad. Patent wheel and bolted. ..... 200 CANES. 7 to 9 feet long, for plant stakes, per 100

## DIBBLES. For transplanting plants

50FORKS-Digging or Spading ..... 90

* Manure. Cast steel, oval, 4-tine. ..... 90
* Hand-Weeding. 15 and 35 c .; by mail 10c. each extra.

6. Hand-Weeding. Imported. 50c.; by mail,
FRUIT PICKERS-Wire. No. 1, 25 c .; No. $2 .$.
FUMIGATOR-Perfection. Made with water tank, which prevents over heating; the vapor assists in the destruction of insects.
No. 1. Capacity 8 quarts. $\qquad$
No. 2. Caparity 16 quarts.375
No. 3. Capacity 24 quarts.450
GARDEN REELS. Iron, painted. ..... 5
GARDEN LINES. About 200 feet ..... 30

GASSER'S ZINC JOINT will make your greenhouse air and water tight; saves fuel and glass. You can save the price of zinconglass and putty. No glass broken by frost and by sliding. In ordering, mention the distance between bars.



GLAZIER'S POINTS-TheVan Reyper Perfect, will stop your glass from sliding; made of galvanized steel wire. No rights or lefts; can be used on either side. Per $1000,60 \mathrm{c}$; by mail.
Pincers. For driving the points, 50 c . ; by mail....


HOT-BED M.ATS-Strong Burlap. Indestructible, cheap and warm. Thesc are made of strong Burlap warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which is quilted
to hold in position. Warmer than straw and more easily handled. Do not retain moisture, freeze, rot, mildew or harbor vermin as straw does
$\boldsymbol{B U R L A P} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { M A T S }} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { A }} 76 \times 76$ inches. Price, each.... 125
WATERPROOFDUCK MATS. $76 \times 76$ in. Each. 175
HOT-BED MATS-Bass. For covering hot-beds and tying plants.

50
HOT-BED SASH-Tinglazed. Made from strictly clear cypress lumber and warranted perfect. White lead used on the tenons, and Iron Dowell Pins at the corners.
No. 1. $3 \times 6$ ft., 3 rows $10-\mathrm{in}$. glass, each $\$ 1.25$; per doz., $\$ 1350$ No. 2. 3 ft. 3 in. $x 6$ ft., 4 rows 8 -in. glass, ea. $\$ 1.35$; doz., 1500 No. 3. $4 \times 6$ ft., 5 rows 8-in. glass, each, $\$ 1.60$; dozen.... 1750 KNIVES-Pruning................................................ 15 to 200

Budding................................... 1.00 to 175
LABELS. For pots, painted, 4-inch, per $100 \ldots \ldots$.
 Per 1000....... 115 6 -inch, per 100 ....... 20
LABELS-Tree Notched. Copper wired, per 100.120
MASTICA, for Glazing Greenhouses. Ihe use of "Mastica" avoids the necessity of repeatedly reglazing the houses, saving much time, and expense. With "Mastica" can bed in or use outside, with a machinc. Broken glass can be easily removed and replaced by new without the breakage of other glass, which usually occurs with hard putty. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet (one side).
½ gal., 70c.; 1 gal., $\$ 1.25$
MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE. (see cut.). $\$ 100$


Mastica Machine.
MOLE TRAP-Reddick. A first-class trap. No mole can pass under this trap and live66 66 English40
PRUNERS-Telegraph Tree. Touse on a pole ..... 100

Waters' Tree. Pole. 4 ft ., $70 \mathrm{c} . ; 6 \mathrm{ft} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.; $8 \mathrm{ft} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.; $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.10$
$\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{F F E A}$. For tying plants. Per lb., 25. By mail,
 12-tooth, 45 c.; 14 -tooth, 50 c .; 16 -tooth, 60 c .
SILKALINE. For stringing smilax, etc. Fast greell color; will not fade or break. 2 oz. spool ...
SAWS-Pruning. 16-inch, 60c.; 18-inch
66 6 Double edge.. ..... 7520
SHOVELS-Solid Steel. Square point. ..... 100
SPADES-Solid Steel. Polished ..... 100

SPRINKLER (Rubber)-Scollay's. Indispensable for floral work and window gardening. Large size, $\$ 1.00$; by mail, $\$ 1.10$. Small size, 50 c .; by mail,
SPRINKLERS (Rubber)-Alron. With hard rubber tips. $6 \mathrm{oz} ., 55 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 8 -oz., 65c.; 10-oz., 75 c.
By inail, 10c. each, extra.
SFRINGES-Brass. American Improved.
No. 10. Barrell; 18 in. long, $11 / 2$ in. diameter, 2 spray roses, with patent valves and jet. No. 11. Barrell, 18 in . long, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter, 2 spray roses and jet ... $\$ 4.50$ No. 12. Barrell, 14 in. long, 1 in. diameter, 2 spray roses and jet. . $\$ 3.25$ No. H. Barrell, 16 in. long, $11 / 2$ in. diameter, with spray rose ....... $\$ 2.50$
TIN FOIL-Florist's. Strictly first class. Will run more sheets to the pound than any other make. Per lb., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 1.25$.



Eyringe.

## POULITRY SUPPLIES.

## Rust's EgG PRODUCER.

## RUST'S HAVENS' CLIIIAX CONDITION POWDERS.

## NO OWNER OF POULTRI OR STOCK SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It cures diseases, and keeps stock and fowls healthy; the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera; expcls worms from horses, etc.; gives great and lasting benefit in heaves, without the slightest injury.

It makes hogs thrive and fatten; increases and improves the production of milk.
It contaius no antimony, arsenic, rosin, or anything harmful, and is, therefore, entirely different from the number of quack foods and powders in the market.

It is not a food, but an honest medicinc, at an honest price.
Price, $13-\mathrm{oz}$. package, 25 cents. If sent by mail, 15 cents extra for postage. $2-\mathrm{lb}$.
 package 50 cents. 5 -lb. box, $\$ 1.00$.

## RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.

The pills act directly on the glands and mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever, and carry off all morbid matter from the systcm. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and the best remedy ever discovercd for Roup, Catarrh, Colds and Distemper. They are unlike any other medicine, and, being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size, and, therefore, easy to give to fowls. 25e. per box of 48 pills.

## BAUM'S POULTRY FOOD.

The surest egg producer. The quickest and cheapest means of fattening for markct. It is just the thing required to strengthen the chicks-kecps them robust and free from disease. It makes the chickens develop much sooner, and makes early layers. $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. box, $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 41 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 50 c .


## Pratt's Poultry Food.

## THE GREATEST OF POULTRY REGULATORS.

Makes hens lay regularly, cures and prevents cholera, roup, gapes, and all diseases of the flock. Young chicks grow healthy and free from disease when Pratt's Poultry Food is fed regularly.

26 -oz. size, $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 5-\mathrm{lb}$. size, 60 c .; $12-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 1.25$.
If by mail, add 16 c . per pound for postage.

## Spratt's Patent Poultry Food.

Used at the principal poultry shows all over the world. The most successful
food for rearing all kinds of poultry. Spratt's Patent Chick Meal, $\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { " } & \text { " } & \text { Poultry } & \text { " } \\ \text { " } & \text { " } & \text { Pheasant } & \text { " }\end{array}\right\}$

Ground Meat, 5 c . per $1 \mathrm{~b} . ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 13 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.5 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.25$.
If by mail, add 16 cents per pound for postage.

## DARLING'S MEAT MEAL.

Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs., 25c.; 13 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ lbs., \$2.25.

DARLING'S CONCENTRATED MEAL.
Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 2$ 2̄c.; $13 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$1.2i; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

## DARLING'S PURE BONE MEAL.

Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs., 25c.; 13 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., \$1.2.); 100 lbs., $\$ 2.25$.

## AMERICAN POULTRY FOOD.

Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 13 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs},, \$ 1.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$.

## HULLED OATS.

Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs., 25̌.; 13 lbs., 50c.; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.00$.

## BEEF SCRAPS.

The great demand among poultrymen for a reliable article in scraps has induced us to put on the market a quality of goods that has at once been appreciated by all poultry raisers who have seen them. Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs., 25 cts.; 13 lbs., 50 c .; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

MIXED SEED AND GRAIN (for Poultry). Per bushel, 50c. ; 2-bushel bag, 80c.

## KAFFIR CORN.

Largely used by poultrymen. Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 100 lbs., \$1.10.

## SUN FLOWER SEED.

An excellent poultry food. Per lb., 10c.; $3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 6$ lbs., 25 c .; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.00$.

## BRAN AND MIDDLINGS.

Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$ :

## BARLEY.

Per lb., 5 c .; 6 lbs., 25 c., 50 lbs., $85 \check{c} . ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$.

## CANE SEED.

Per lb., 5 c., 6 lbs., 25 c ., 50 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.00$.
CORN, White and Yellow.
5 lbs., 10c.; 50 lbs., 75 c .; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

## CORN MEAL.

5 lbs., 10c.; 50 lbs. 75 c.c.; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

## CRACKED CORN.

5 lbs., 10c., 50 lbs., 75 c .; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

## HEMP SEED.

Per lb., 10c.; 3 lbs., 25c.; ; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.

## MILLET SEED.

Per. lb., $\mathfrak{c}$.; 6 lbs., 25c.; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

## MILLET SEED, Pearl

Per lb., 5 c .; 6 lbs., 25c,; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

## OATS, White or Mixed.

5 lbs., 10c.; 50 lbs., శ̄c.; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

## GROUND OATS.

5 lbs., 10c.: 50 lbs ., $\$ 1.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$.

## WHEAT.

Per lb., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \$ 1.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.7 \bar{\imath}$.


## PIONEER CLOVER MEAL.

Pioneer Clover Meal is pure clover ground to a very fine meal especially prepared for poultry food. It has made summer conditions of feeding possible in the winter, as it forms a perfect substitute for green grass.
Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs ., 25c.; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

## CUT CLOVER.

Per lb., 5 c .; 6 lbs., 25 c.; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

## NEST EGGS, China,

5c. each; 25 c. per dozen.
If by mail add 20 c. per dozen extra.

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.



Mica Crystal Grit.

Hens having no teeth should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind and masticate their food. Mica Crystal Grit is superior to all other forms, as it is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic, and contributes largely to the health and productive power of the fowl.

5 lbs., 10c.; 100 lbs., 90c.

## CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS

Will increase the supply of eggs and keep poultry in a healthy condition. 5 lbs., 10c.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., 7 \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{c}$.

## GRANULATED BONE.

Indispensable for laying fowls. Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs., 25 c. 13 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

## FINE GROUND BONE.

For chicks and poultry. Per lb., 5c.; 6 lbs., 25c.; 13 lbs ., 5 nc.; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

## PULVERIZED CHARCOAL.

Per lb., 5 c.; 6 lbs., $25 \bar{c} . ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

## CLIMAX LEG BANDS.

THE "STAY ON" KIND.



PATENT APPLAED FOR.


These bands hare been on the market for several years, and have proved the most satisfactory device for marking poultry. They are especially desirable for marking birds with feathered legs, and are neat, simple, easy to put on, and absolutely secure if properly applied.

They are in general use by leading poultrymen and poultry associations, and their immense sale attests their popularity. Rings are made of spring brass and the tags of aluminum.

SIZES:

$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. $\frac{5 / 8}{6} \mathrm{ill} \frac{3 / 4}{6} \mathrm{ill}$. $/ 8 \mathrm{in}$. 1 in . $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
Always give size wanted, or state breed of fowls bands are to be used on.

## they are not made in pigeon sizes.

Prices Postpaid-Per doz., 25̄c.; 25, 40c.; 50, 75c.; 100, \$1.35. Discount on larger lots. Samples 3c.

## EYRIE SHIPPING EGG BOX.

We offer this as the strongest, lightest, neatest and safest shipping box on the market.

Price-1 Sitting 15 eggs, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## CONE'S PREPARED LIITE,

## FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,

Is a product made by a new process from common lump lime. It is thoroughly slacked in the process of treatment, will not heat, swell, or change, retains the setting qualities of the lime, and is ready for immediate use for all purposes, same as common lime. Stored in a dry place it will keep in good condition until used. $3-1 \mathrm{~b} . \mathrm{pkt} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 3 \mathrm{pkts} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.


Per quart, $35 \mathrm{c} . ;$ half gallon, 60 c. ; gallon, $\$ 1.00$.

## LAMBERT'S



5-oz. package, 10c.; 48-oz. package, 50c.
$15-\mathrm{oz}$. " $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 100 \mathrm{oz}$. " $\$ 1.00$.


## RELIABLE POULTRY PUNCH.

Best Punch on the market. 35c.


## SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

|  |  | each. | doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-quart size, | loc. | $\$ 1.50$ |  |  |
| 2 | " | " | 20 c. | 2.00 |
| 4 | " | " | 30 c. | 3.00 |

## THE MODEL

 GRINDING MILL.They are intended to grind all kinds of grain, dry bone, shells, roots, barks, salt, etc.


LIST OF SIZES, WEIGHTS AND PRICES.

| No. | Height. | Width. | Wheel. | Weight. | Price. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 13 | $81 / 4$ | $121 / 4$ | 20 lbs. | $\$ 2.50$ |
| 2 | 16 | $91 / 2$ | $161 / 2$ | 35 lbs. | 5.00 |
| 3 | $181 / 2$ | $121 / 4$ | $193 / 4$ | 63 lbs. | 7.50 |

No. 3 Mill can be furnished with an $8^{\prime \prime}$ puller in addition to fly wheel if desired. Price, complete, $\$ 10.00$.

## MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Mann's New Bone Cutters are the standard of excellence. A standard which has only been obtained by years of experience. Every mill warranted to cut dry or green bones with the meat and gristle attached without clog or difficulty.

A few reasons why Mann's Bone Cutters are the best.-They cut faster, finer and easier than any other; are the strongest and most durable: will cut dry bones or green bones; have less friction. They have fincly tempercd stcel knives, and are adjustable to coarse or finc. They will duplicate in every part. The knives are easy to sharpen; any one can do it.

NOTHING WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE GREEN CUT BONE.
No. 1 C. With Crank Handle.
Factory Price. Net Cash Price.
No. I B. With Balance Whcel $\$ 750$
\$ 60
No. 1 B. M. With Balance Whcel, mounted on Iron Stand 1300

8 C0
No. 4 B. With Balance Wheel
1500
1200
No. 4 B. M. With Balance Whcel, mounted on Iron Stand 1875
No. 2. Standard Bone Cutter, with Balance Wheel mounted oll Iron Stand.

2300
1850


No. I B. Bone Mill.

PRICES ON LARGER SIZES ON APPLICATION.

## PIGEON SUPPLIES.

## PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

PIGEON PEAS.-Per half bushel, 70 c. ; per bushel, $\$ 1.20$; | KAFFIR CORN.-Perlb., full bag lots or over, $\$ 1.15$ per bushel.
VETCHES.-10c. per lb., 4 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 50 c .; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 4.00$.
TICK BEANS.-10c. per 1b.; 3 lbs., 25c.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 3.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00$.
YELLOW PIGEON CORN.-5c. per lb.; 6 lbs., 25c.; 13 lbs., 50 c.; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.00$.
PIGEON GRITS. -5 lbs., $10 \mathrm{cts} .: 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$.


PRATT'S FOOD FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
$7-1 \mathrm{lb}$ pkg., $50 \mathrm{c} ., 12-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $75 \mathrm{c} . ;$;-12 ib. bags, $\$ 5.50$.
PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR.
25 c . and 50 c . per package.
HELLER'S STOCK FOOD.-6-1b can, $\$ 1.00$.
RETSOF ROCK SALT FOR STOCK.
Per 100 lbs., $75 \mathrm{c} ; \overline{\mathrm{j}} 00 \mathrm{lbs.} \$ ,3.00 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $\$ 5.00 ; 2000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00$. COTTON SEED MEAL.

Yer bag of $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.30 ; 10$ bags, $\$ 12.50 ; 20 \mathrm{bags}, \$ 24.50$.
OLD PROCESS LINSEED, OR OIL CAKE MEAL. Per bag. $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ bags, $\$ 14.50 ; 20$ bags, $\$ 2.00$.

5c.; 10 lbs., 2 コ̌.; ; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.00$. ROCK SALT.-5 lbs., 10 c . 50 to 100-1b. lots, 1c. per lb. NEST PANS. - 10c. each. \$1.c0 per dozen.

## PAUL'S DRINKING

FOUNTAIN.
Half gallon, 25 c ; 1 gallon $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 2$ gallons, 50 c .


## SPRATT'S PATENT DOGG CAKES.

Perlb., 10c.; $3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ;$ box of $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$.

THERMOMETERS-Japanned, Tin Case.
Common Grade. S-in., 15̌c.; 10-in.. 20c.
Medium Grade. 8-in., 50c.; 10-in., 60c.
Standard Grade. Made with seasoned tubes graduating in single degrees; tubes mounted by clasps, on heavy metal; very accurate. 8 -in., 65c.; 10-in., 75 c.; 12-in., $\$ 1.00$.
Hot-Bed or Mushroom. $\$ 2.00$.
Incubator. Flanged metal scale, especially tested and very accurate. 50c. and 75 c . each.

## TROWELS-

Eng'ish. Solid shank, polished, 5 -in., 50c.; 6-in., 60c.

American. G-in., 10c. to 15 c .
Cleves Angle. 5 -in., $2 \bar{c} . ;$;-in., 30c. If by mail, 10c. each extra.

## WATERING POT-

Galvanized. Made from best quality iron, and heavily galranized. Two
 roses with each pot for fine and coarse watering. S-quart, $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ quart, $\$ 2.35 ; 12$-quart, $\$ 2.75$.

## Star Incubators and Brooders.



Star Incubators, cuts of which are herewith shown, to-day stand without an equal, and this has been demonstrated on some of the largest plants in this country. Any plan may be used to heat an incubator so that the heat is properly applied. Next comes the method of regulation. This is important, for the reason that an even temperature must be constant in the egg chamber. Many methods have been tried and discarded, for the reason that at some time they have failed in their duty. This has been fully overcome and brought to a point of perfection in the Star machines in the use of the combined aluminum and steel bar, which is sensitive, and therefore quick in operation, and allows absolutely no variation in the chamber. The last and mostimportant point in the science of artificial hatching is Ventilation, and we are safe in saying that the Star Incubator is to-day the only machine that is perfect in this respect, and this has been proven by the fact that in every test of incubators, that Stars have not only hatched the largest per cent of egge, but stronger and better chicks and ducks than any machine made. (Complete incubator calalogues give all these facts, and will be sent on application.) Star brooders are built on tiis same perfect plan of heating and ventilating, and the star indoor brooder is the only indoor brooder built having a regulator to control the heat and keep it at the proper point.

Star Incubators are heated by hot air because it is much more economical in operation, and combined with simplicity and durability.

The deater or radiator in the Star Incubator is placed in the egg chamber directly over the eggs, and is heated by the lamp hanging under the incubator. Connection is made between the lamp and heater by means of a flue, which passes upward from the lamp to the radiator.

The heat after leaving the lamp enters the heater, through which it passes three times before it escapes. In this manner every particle of heat is utilized and every part of the efg chamber is heated to the same degrec.

Gas may be used for heating instead of oil, by those who have it, by using the regular argand gas burner.
The Star Incubators are all double-cased, which provides a dead air space between the cases, and are well lined and packed, thus insuring the incubator holding its temperature in any country where poultry is raised.

Each Star Incubator is so arranged that, after hatching, the chicks or ducks fall to the nursery under the trays, and this prevents those that are hatehed first from trampling on those that are later in hatehing. This nursery makes a perfect home for them for a couple of days.

MODELS, 40, 42 and 44.
In offering these models we are not in any sense of the word offering a cheap machine, but a good machine at an exceptionally low price. These models are all double-cased, built of the same material, and have the same unequaled system of ventillation and regulation as the other models, and have also nursery under egg tray.

## THE LINCOLN HATCHER.

This small, convenicut machine is made especially for those who wish to produce a limited number of chicks by artificial methods. The capacity of the Lincoln Hatcher is sixty cggs. It has the same system of ventilation and regulation as our other models, and has also the nursery under the egg tray. This machine is especially intended for house usc. It is built of white pine lumber, very easily hendled, and when run in a room or cellar, where tie temperature changes are not severe, will produce splendid results.
No. 10. Model (Compartment), Capacity 100 Egss ...



No.15. " Capacity 190 Eggs.
No. 20. " " $\quad$ " 350 "
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { No. 40. " } & \text { " } & 150 & \text { " } \\ \text { No. 42, } & \text { " } & \text { " } & 230 & \text { " }\end{array}$
No.44. " " 330 00

No.1. Lincoln, Double Case, Capacity 60 Eggs.. ......................... 800

No.4. " Single " " 120 " .. ......................... 1000
Capacity of machines are rated with the open tray, with which all machines are nuw fitted. slatted trays will be furnished instead of the open tray when so ordered.

## BROODERS.

Our sectional brooders for the coming season will be entircly new. The hover chamber is along the center of the brooder, having wire screens along the top, both back and front, for protection. Front of brooder, where the chicks come
 out may be closed up tight, having a wooden door for that purpose. Thus the brooder at night may be closed up so that rats can not get to the chicks.

These brooders are provided with a drop donr at rear of brooder so that they may be cleaned from the alley. These are provisions never before found in sectional brooders. Price:


No. 3. Out-door Brooder........ \$ 500
In-door Hot Air Brooder, fin-
ished in natural wood...... 500
No. 1. Out-door Brooder ...... 1000
Our new catalogue showing plates of the above machines will be ready about September 15 th, and will be sent you upon application.


View of Lawn at "The Pines," Residence of Albert McCullough.

## McCULLOUGH'S "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses, which will produce a sward of that dark green color so much admired. If sown in the Fall it will make a beautiful lawn the following Spring.

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

It is now a decided fact that Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture ; the surface should be raked repeatedly, thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that cannot be readily broken When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow our "suburban" lawn grass seed at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels ( 64 to 80 lbs .) per acre. One pound is sufficient to sow a small yard $15 \times 20$ feet, or 300 square feet. It is un wise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then rake lightly and give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the suil.

Renovating Lawns. When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each Fall. Carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and sow our "suburban" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of two bushels ( 32 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly, or pat well with the back of a spade.

Price $\$ 3.00$ per bushel ( 16 lbs. ), $\$ 1.00$ per $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. per lb., 15c. per half Tb., 10c. per ib. extra if sent by mail.

## LAWN FERTILIZERS.

El Jaso Sheep Manure. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns: No raking off required. No seeds of foul weedsin it. No offensive odor. It is clean to handle. Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. Use at the rate of from 300 to 500 lbs . per acre.
$10 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{ib} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. for 5 lbs ., 50 c . for 12 lbs ., 75 c . for $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$ per 100 lbs .
Suburban Lawn Fertilizer. Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor, and does not contain weed seeds. Especially prepared for use upon lawns, and contains all the constituents for promoting a quick luxuriant growth and a rieh green color. When making a new lawn, apply from 300 to 400 lbs. per acre, raking well into the soil. 10c. $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. for 6 lbs ., 50 c . for $13 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. for $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$ per 100 lbs., $\$ 45$. per ton.


[^0]:    Albu Superbissima, pure white. large truss......... 12
    Baron von 'huyli' pure white, very fine large compact truss, an exhibition variety
    Blanchard. pure white, long compact spike, early Cleophtra. rosy white, a favorite
    Grand Vedette. snow white. very large bells
    La candenr, white, large compact truss.
    La dirandense, pure white, with immense bells, one of the best in cultivation

