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## THE ALBANY SEED STORE.

## ESTABLISHED 1831.

# ANJUAL CATALOGUE 

of

# PRICE \& REED, 

 GEO. H. PRICE, Successor.IMPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Flower, Løg๔table n Fíeld


ALSO DEALERS IN
Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,
ALBANY, N. Y.
1904.

# 73rd Year of the Albany Seed Store. <br> TO CUSTOMERS. 

ON account of the unfavorable weather during last season, the extreme drouth during April and May and the cold wet July and August, many varieties of seeds are almost a total failure. This applies especially to Sweet Corn, Wax Beans, Cucumber and Squash. Spinach and Good Seed Potatoes are also scarce. The prices on Sweet Corn, Cucumber and Squash, (these being the scarcest of all) will be very high; on the other varieties mentioned prices are higher than usual, but considering the scarcity and quality, low, therefore, it will be well to order early, as prices are liable to advance at any time. The seeds I offer are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained. I use the greatest care to keep the stock first-class in every way, and can confidently assert that none better can be had.

I thank you for your patronage during the past 36 years and trust for a continuance of the same this season.

How to Order.-In writing out your order, do it as plainly as possible, and be sure to sign "nur name distinctly, giving post-office address, county and State, in full, and also express office, for many times it is better to send by express than by mail. Each year we have orders we cannot fill because they are unsigned. Make your order out as soon as possible. It will be an advantage to you and a favor to us.

How to Remit.-Send money by post-office or express money order, registered letter or draft. We guarantee the safe arrival of money sent in this way. Postage stamps received as cash when notes are not obtainable, or to make proper change. (Two-cent stamps preferred.)

We Pay the Postage to all parts of the United States on the seeds mentioned in this Catalogue in packets, ounces and pounds, without adding anything to the list price, except where specially noted.

## Remember, the Mail and Express bring Our Store to Your Door.

It costs no more to buy of us from a distance than if you came into our store and purchased seed over our counter.

Please observe that though we prepay the postage on seeds, as above stated, we make no ad. dition to our Catalogue price to cover this outlay. Peas, Beans, Szeeet and Field Corn, when ordered by mail, five cents per pint and ten cents per quart must be added to the price list for one-half the postage, and for Onion Sets eight cents per quart, and for Bird Seed fourteen cents per quart.

We fill 0rders Promptly.-We aim to fill orders and dispatch them immediately after receipt, unless some special cause prevents, in which case acknowledgment is made and explanation given. Where no shipping instructions are given, we send by the best route we know of. Packages too large to send by mail we shall send either by express or freight. We fill an order for ten cents' worth of seed with the same promptness and care as one for fifty dollars. We guarantee the safe arrizal of all packages.

We Test.-All our seeds are thoroughly tested before we sell them, in a most careful manner, and only those that grow zeell do we send out. This, in connection with our system of having to do only with the best stocks and carefully watching the crops, affords ourselves and customers the best protection possible.

My long experience for the past 35 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

We do not warrant seed, because, as is well known, so many causes may, and often do, prevent the best seeds from growing and producing crops, from no fault in the seeds. We, therefore, in common with all other reliable seedmen, wish it distinctly understood that, while we exercise very great care to have all seed pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

## Novelties in Flower Seeds 撿 Kegetable Seeds of Merit.

Calampelis Scabra Aurea. A rapid climber and profuse bloomer makes it one of our favorite annual climbing vines, for covering walls, trellises, etc. It has a graceful garland-like foliage, running often to a height of 16 feet, covered with beautiful yellow blossoms. Per packet, 25 cents.

Isatis Glauca. A native of Asia Minor. It grows about 3 feet high, the stem being covered with beautiful green leaves, with distinct white center ribs. The flowers are borne in large loose racemes, very numerous and of a bright yellow color. It produces a great effect from beginning of June to end of July; flowers good for cutting. Per packet, zo cents.

Snow White Dwarf Shirley Poppy. The flowers are of the greatest beauty and pure white in color, sometimes having a slight rose tint at tip of petals. It is a very profuse bloomer, continuing to flower through the summer months. Per packet, 20 cents.

Tropacolum Lobbianum Miniatum. A new and attractive running Nasturtium, covered with bright cinnabar red blossoms. It is a distinct and beautiful variety. Per packet, 20 cents.

Ray Aster "Fairy," carmine on white ground. It has large, long petals, needle-shaped flowers, with a white ground color lightly striped with carmine. Per packet, 20 cents.

Dianthus Alpinus Hybridus Grandiflorus. A new cross, covered with numerous flowers 4 inches in diameter, and range in color from purest white, rose, brilliant carmine, to dark red. Per packet, 25 cents.
White Pearl Mignonette. In growth like the Machet, but flowers are clear white. Makes a fine contrast planted with the other varieties. Per packet, 20 cents.

Rudbeckia Fulgilda Hybrida. The ground color is yellow, striped, spotted, or ringed with brown, black, and orange. Very showy in groups. Per packet, 25 cents.

Trapaeolum Lobbianum - "Black Prince." The darkest climbing Nasturtium yet offered. The flowers open a shiny black purple, changing to a deep velvety black; the foliage is also very dark and has a bluish reflection. Per packet, 20 cents.

Viola Cornuta Hybrida. New hardy extra large flowered variety of tufted Pansies of rich colors and markings. Early and free blooming. Per packet, 25 cents.

Semple's Late-Flowering Branching Aster. Superior to any other class of late-flowering branching Astors. The flowers are large, 4 inches across, very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. Begin blooming about the first of September and continue until frost; grow about 18 inches to 2 feet high. Mixed colors, per packet, io cents.

Morning Glory - Imperial Japanese. A class of Morning Glories from Japan. The flowers are of exclusive beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter; are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly about 30 feet high; colors vary from white, rose, crimson, carmine, blue and purple, some being mottled, striped. penciled and bordered in great diversity; foliage is often prettily variegated. Per packet, 10 cents.

Chinese Giant Pepper. A large variety of Pepper, growing double the size of Ruby King and earlier in ripening. Plants strong and productive. In color it is a beautiful bright red with a very thick flesh. Per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

Crimson Giant Turnip Radish. This new Radish differs from all the other varieties, as it attains more than double the size of other forcing sorts without getting pithy or hollow. The ordinary varieties, like Non Plus Ultra and Scarlet Globe, grow from 2 to 3 inches in circumference, and weigh about $1 / 4$ ounce. When they have passed this size they get pithy and hollow. The new Crimson Giant developes Radishes of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and over an ounce in weight, the pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of mild flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of the bulbs, there is none better for a forcing variety. In shape it is from round to oval, of a beautiful deep crimson color, with firm, tender, mild, white flesh. Per packet, io cents.
Tomato - New Earliana. The earliest of all Tomatoes; of large uniform size and shape; beautiful red color; very productive and solid. Per packet, 15 cents; per $1 / 2$ ounce, 40 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

Price's New 1900 Sweet Corm. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong. The kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early and a first-class family or market variety. Per packet, io cents; per quart, 25 cents.
Potato-Dunham's Surprise. A new valuable early variety, both for market or family use. It is of vigorous growth, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shade the ground and help prevent injury from drouth. It has a white russet skin, flesh white and cooks floury, being a fine eater even when half grown. It is very early, very prolific, and of large, uniform size. Per peck, $\$ 1.00$; per bush., $\$ 3.00$.
Price's Danish Beauty Cauliflower. A large, solid, white-headed variety; sure to head and early. Per packet, 25 cents; per ounce, $\$ 5.00$.
Price's American Breakfast Muskmelon. A fine, new sort, with thick golden-yellow flesh; good-sized, fineflavored, finely-netted skin; a fine sort and worth a trial. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.
Early Market Cabbage. An extra early variety, forming a good head early in the season. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.
Heat-Resisting Lettuce. A good summer variety. standing the heat well. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.
Price's Albany Market Radish. Of a beautiful rose color, running into white half-way down; good-sized, medium long. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, io cents.
Price \& Recd's Long-Keeping Celery. It has large, solid stalks of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, a very fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than most any other sort. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.



## ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE. The seed should be planted about the beginning of May, in open ground, highly enriched with plenty of well-rotted cow manure, and kept clear of weeds. Water frequently if the weather is dry. Seedlings should be set in rows 3 feet apart each way.

Pr pkt $\operatorname{Proz}$
Green Globe

## ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows 1 foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about $1 / 2$ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling, Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotten, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the Spring top-dressed with old, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

Pr pkt Proz Pr lb $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 05 & \$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 \\ 50\end{array}$
ver's Colossal.
 $\$$ 05
Palmetto. Fine variety
$\qquad$ 05
Barr's Mammoth. Large and fine $\qquad$ 05
Colnmbian Mammoth. White.
05
Per 100 $\$ 100$

100
100
100
100

## DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drilis an incb deep and 2 ft . apart, 2 in , apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks

By mail, add 10 cents per quart. See page 2.
Packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are 20 cents, pints are 13 cents.

davis kidney wax beans.

## GREEN POD.

Prqt Pr ph
Broad Windsor. English variet
VEXTRA EARLY KED VALENTINE, the earlifrom planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive .......................................................................................

- EXTRA EAREY RETUGRE, Having all the gualities of the well-known Refugee; 10 days earlier; Retusee, or, 1000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling.
YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts......-.............................. Warly Mohawk. Early and productive.........................

$25 \quad 125$
$\begin{array}{ll}25 & 125\end{array}$
$25 \quad 125$

China, or Red Eye. An old favorite. ...........................
IW WARF HORTICULTTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean
Goddard's Favorite. Pods yellow splashed with red. HENDERSON9S EUSH LENIA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two weeks earlier than any of the Limas... HUTPEESS BUSFILIDIA. The true type of the large White Lima, of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large White Lima; very fine flavor and a good
White jlarrow. Good for baking.
White Kidney. A capital shell.


NORBITON GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL


EGYPTIAN 'TURNIP BEET.

golden tankard mangel

## BEANS - YELLOW POD.

DAVIS KIDNET WAX. Stand up well from the ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; white seeds
WWIRDWELL'S KIENEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods; free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts.-
VGERMAN WAX DWAEF or BUTEER. Tender, delicious and productive. No string.
VIPTEVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier
CURRIE'SLESTRROOF WWXX, A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden waxey color, said to be perfectly rust proof.
JONES, STRENGLESS WAX. Pods large and thick; tender, fine
IMPIOV. Tender, delious, large. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof. the ground. It is very productive; the pods are flat, larger alearlier than the Golden wax; almost rust proof
Tantine Wax. A very early true wax sort, pods are meaty, stringless and well filled
Refugee Wax. It is a perfect refugee, with wax pods are long, round and golden yeliow color
Flageolet Wax. Early variety; podslong, yellow, succulent and tender
Cosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense solid pods ten to twelve inches long, and the thickness of a man's finger; of a rich golden color: stringless and tender.

## BROCCOLI

Sow in shallow drills in Spring, in good rich soil. When four inches high plant out two feet apart each way, and cultivate same as Caulifower.
Cariy Purple cape. The most reliable
Early White Cape. Late variety.

## POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from three and one-half to four feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downward in each hill one inch deep. If warm anddry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later

Packets of each variety, 10 cents. $\operatorname{Pr} q t \operatorname{Pr} p k$ Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as
a snap, capital, dry.........................................
$\$ 030 \$ 160$ German Wax or Butter Pole. Capital snap, no
string, a standard sort.....................................
30
75
Warly Golden CIuster Wax. Very productive. large, golden-yellow fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell
ExtraEarly Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early, The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods in clusters of four, with six beans in a pod
$30 \geq 00$
Limaitis LARLY LIMA. The earliest true Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and are pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans
DREER'SIMPROVEDIMMA. Sometimes called Potato Lima. Matures early; a large yielder and of fine flavor.
$30 \geq 00$

King of the Garden Lima A very vigorous grower; setting their pods, which measure from five to eight inches long, early at the bottom of the pole; very prolific and fine eating quality ....................................... LARGE WHITE HIMIA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the eye downward.
White Duteh Runner. Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean
Fainted Lady. Good for eating and ornamental
$30-\cdots$
30 ---

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Pr pkt $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz
$\$ 0 \quad 10$
$\$ 0$
30 Sow same as cabbage, through May, and transplant in July. $\operatorname{Pr} p k t \operatorname{Pr}$ oz
1030 Improved Dwarf.

## BEET.

Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefully worked in. For an early supply, sow as scon as the ground can be worked ; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 6 inches apart.

## Packages of each variety, 5 cents.

Per oz Per 1 b
EXTRA EARLY LENTEL. In shape resembles the Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but longer and of better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red.
HXTRA LAREX CGYPTLAN TURNIP. The eariiest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine.
CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY. A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top .................
EXTRA EATEY ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality .......
Extra Early Bassano. Flesh white, with pink......
Arlington Elood Turnip. An early dark-leaved dark-blood variety; very sweet; follows the Eclipse ......
Albani. Early, deep red
DETROLT DARK RED TUENIP. (Columbia.) Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth ........
EXCELSIOR. Dark red
$\$ 010 \$ 070$

EDMUNB'S BLGOD TURNIP. A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnīp. Deep red, of fine form and flavor
HASTIAN'S HLOOD TURENP. Early, firm and good flavor, fine form
Early Blood Turnip.
Long Elood. Good Winter variety.
Yellow Turnip Fle yellow early
Swlss Chard. For Greens

## STOCK BEETS.

A Reduction in Prices Made for Large Quantities.
In view of the sugar industry, now proved to be a success in New York State, we list the four following varieties of Sugar Beets, which the department at Washington and New York State experimental station have decided are the best kinds adapted for producing sugar in this locaiity.

KLEIN WINZELEEN. A variey which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poorer soils than the other varieties, being a little hardier and growing to a good size.
LANE'S IMPEREAL WHITE SUGBR. An improved variety, grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar
Vilmorin's Imperial Sugar. Prolific, retains its sugar a long time
White Sugar. Exclusively grown for sugar and excellent for stock.
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A large, long variety ; grows well out of ground
Carter's Rammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This is a fine stock of Long Red, grows to an immense size, of very fine texture
VOREITON'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. Excellent, growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of tine grain and an enormous yiclder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.

## GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WCRZEL.

 A valuable variety, of fine form and sweet flavor; color, a bright yellowYellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and of globular form.
Warden's Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. A dark yellow globe of large size, very productive.
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel

## CARROT.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in a rich light soil, well manured with old fine manure and thoroughly worked very deep. Fresh stable manure is likely to make them fork and brancl. Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart in the garden, but from twenty to twentytwo inches in the field, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crops sow during May.
Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

## Proz Prlb



Extra Carly French Short Horn. For forcing, the earliest variety, roots small and fine flavor $\$ 010 \$ 100$
Early Horn. Early variety and much used for feeding milch cows; falso used for the table..
$10 \quad 80$ Chantenay. A productive stump-root variductive stump-root vari-
$10 \quad 83$
OXHEART (ORGUE-
rande). It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing on good land carrots from four to six inches in diameter, and compares favorably in DANVERS LONG ORANGE bulk of crop to other CARROT. CARROT. varieties ..................
Intermediate. It is in size between the half long and the long, orange varieties. The roots are very straight and smooth. Tops small; color, deep orange...................
HALF-LONG DANVERS. It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn class. Color, dark orange ; smooth and handsome, very thick and yill produce a larger butle with small length of roots than any variety grozen .....
$10 \quad 85$
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. An improved variety ; roots of a darker color; the standard.................
$10 \quad 80$
Long White Belgian. Good for feeding
$10 \quad 50$

## CHICORY.

A substitute for coffee and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like garrot. When dug, cut into squares of sixths, lengthwise, and string to dry. Roast and grind like coffee.


## COLLARDS

Sow like cabbage, soon as the weather permits.
Pr pkt Proz $\$ 005 \$ 015$

## Collards......................................

Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.
Prpkt Peroz
Chervil, Curled
$\$ 005 \$ 015$

## CRESS

Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad ; can
be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, execpt at first keeping the weeds from jhterfering with it.
OURLEL OF PEPPER GRASS............ 8005 \$0 $10 \begin{aligned} & \\ & \$ 0 \\ & 70\end{aligned}$ orroad Leaved ............................................. $05010 \quad 070$
True Water.

## CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart, the latter part of August, or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the wather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or lolives just before Winter.

Prpkt Proz Prlb $\$ 005 \quad \$ 010 \quad \$ 060$

farliv market cabbage.

## CABBAGE.

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to
grow large and good heads. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth grow large and good heads. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth
up to the stems. For later crops sow in shallow drills (four to six inches up to the stems. For later crops sow in shallow drills (four to six inches
apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly," soot, wood ashes, lime apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly," soot, wood ashes, lime
and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely, very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during the month of June, in rich ground three feet apart.
 Large Jersey Wakefield. A large strain of Wake neld, but a little later

Proz Prlb \$0 30 新 00

PRICE'S EARLY MARKEI. A good sized, very early variety wakefield
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (True.) Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety... 'Winningstadt. (Cone-shaped.) Second early Fottlerss Brunswick. Early, large and compact; : standard Summer and Fall variety
EALELY SPRING. A fine early variety
PRICE \& EEED'SPREMIUM DREMMEAD A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quanty. othives ariarger propor best large sorts..
P. AK. LARGEERISTOL. Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker: $7 c^{\circ}{ }^{2} \mathrm{r}^{\prime}$ sure to head fis grown almost exclusively in this vicinity on account of its shipping qualities. Grozvers should try this
DANISHEALLHEAD. Hard, solid, round heads carrying well until early spring
yewark Early Flat Dutch. An early Summer
sicCESSION (Henderson's). Produces heads about a week iater than the Early Summer, but double heir size and sure heading qualities
-UREHEAD. Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch uniform shape, hard, firm and of nine texture; has few
foose leaves. Sure to head, keeps well and is good for Joose leaves. Sure to bead, keeps well and is good fo

ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, prodacing large, solid hard heads, weighing sixteen to twenty
pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality. pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality.
VINDERGAW QCICK GROWING HLAT DETEH. Forms large, solid heads early: of fine quality rand very sure to form heads.
The Lupton. A good solid, dark green, uniform headng variety': fine grained, large heads, strong constitution: med
Large Late Amerlan Drumhead. A standard
PREMIUMELTEETCH. A standard variety. Bristol Flat Dutch. Large, late
AutumnKing. Very large, solid heads, very produc-
World Beater. Large, late, solid variety, productive Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Best curled kind.
EEFECRTLATEGEREDDRUMHEAD. Large and solid; fine for pickling; best of all the red varieties Mammoth Red Rock. Alarge, solid red variety.

$P$ \& K, LARGE BRISTOL CABBAGE.

sURE head cabbage.

all spasons cabrage


MPROTED WHITE SPINE CCOCTMBFK.

extra early selected dwarf erfurt cauliflower.

## CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them.

Prpkt Proz
Price's Danish Reauty. A large, solid white head very early, of compact growth, and a sure header..........
V EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARE ER-
FURT. Finest strain. The eurliest of all; very sure best early variety
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Fine popular strain. Carly Dwarf Erfurt. Good heading qualities.
SNOWBALL. (Selected.) A very early variety, with firm, white heads and good heading qualities................
NONPAREIL.

> $025 \$ 00$

## $25 \quad 500$ <br> $20 \quad 350$ <br> $20 \quad 250$

 quality.Should be sown very early in the spring, in open ground or in the hotbed. When 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear of tops once or twice manured shallow manured shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

Packets of each varlety, 5 cents.
Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr}$ lb crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get he earth fin the center or heart of as a tend to keep it from making a perfect head. It should not to rust. It is a fine variety for early use, as it stands the heat of Summer better than most sorts .......................GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING. Is of dwarf, compact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks. The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a strong grower, and like the White Plume, requires very little labor to blanch. With hardly any banking or covering up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is also a good keeper.....
PRICE A REED'S LONG KEEPING. Has and is sold stalk, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, than any sorts DWARE WHITE GOLDEN HEART. A halfof a goldent waxy, when bleached the heart is large and full; of ar grlden waxy yellozv; early, solid and of fine flazor, PEREECTION HEARTWELL. A fine, large Winter variety, heart of golden yellow, and of superior

Pascal. A selection from Golden Self-Bleaching, but much larger and a better keeper; height, 2 feet; stalks broad, crisp, thick and stringless; easily bleached.........-
Hroad Ribbed Kalamazoo. A half-dwarf variety, lvored cibs very brod thicly and closely keeper
Vehumacher. Large, safe, solid and crisp; golden yellow crawford's Half Dwarf. Of medium growth, very large heart; solid, crisp; of fine flavor-........................... Pink Plume. A pink variety; fine flavor.
Moston Market. A branching dwarf variety; tenderGlant White Solid. Grows to a large size; stalks Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Giant Pragne. The Celery Seed. For soup and pickles.

## CELERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 23.)
Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities Golden heart. long keeping. golden self bleaching. through July and August

## SWEET CORN.

Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liabic to rot than the early ones), in hills 3 feet apart each way; 7 or 8 kernels in a hill, hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems; thin to 4 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until the last of July.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents. Pints, 15 cents. By mail add 10 centsper quart for postage


SWEET COR THIS SEASON, OWING TO THE UNFAVORARLE WEATHER LASTHALL, IS ALAMON I TOTALEALLURE.

## OUR SWEET CORNS.

 Which are of medium height, stout and strong; the kerne
PRICEACHEEDSS EXTHA ESRLY COLOSSAL. Originated and introduced by me in 1894. A fine, large, extra-early sort, eat set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet, ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. it WPICESETEEDSS CHAMPION. Originated and introduced by us in 1887. This corn is one of the earliest large corns ever introduced, ziveet and tender. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $\$ 2.75$.
FifIGE \& TEEEDSS ECEIPSE. Introduced by us in 1891. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalk. Per quart, zo cents; Per peck, $\$ 2.00$
PRECEATEEED'S PEREECTEON. Originated and introduced by us in 1888. This variety is a large, carly sort, ears plump and 12 owed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white sweet and tender kernels. The cob is PEICESEKICKEREOCKER'S EARIYPEE-AND-KAY Originated and introduced by us in ist

Rew days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10 -rowed, lone and larfe PRIGE \& K N LCK EREY white, sweet and tender, Good for family, market-garden and canners' use. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, ©.00. B-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; sta!ks about 3 feet high; ear large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 2 , ir 3 foriety grown. Per quart, $\mathbf{3 0}$ cents; Per peck $\mathbf{2} 00$

* ASPINWALLA. A large early sort, fine large ears.... Burbank Early Wines $\begin{gathered}\text { medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels. early variety, }\end{gathered}$ stabler's Early. Early variety and
ears, f Carly Marblehead. Early, with small stalks, fairEarly Ve.
EAKLY COOnt. Early, white cob, medium-size ears. handsome Cori. Very early, ears of good size and sorts
WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white NEW MAMIMOTHE viPITE COEY 12-rowed variety of White Cory, early
Carly Minnesota. Ears 8-rowed and white, fair size
EARLY CKOSTBY A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet ; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump, kernels good size, tender and sweet
Moore's Early Concord A large dwarf variety, producing large ears; 12 to 16 -rowed, tender and sweet. Shaker'g Early. Anearly variety, with good-sized ears Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet; COUNTREGENTLEMAI irregular, deep, white and sweet rars good size, kerne Ultra

Perry"s Hybrid. An early sort with good-sized ears, rernels while 'large and sweet Early elght-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size kernels large, straight in the row and white; a fine varict $y$ Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early, growing tall in the stalk; ears eight-rowed, being white in a greer - Shate, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet ssylum. A productive sweet corn, and a good market variety. Ears twelve to sixteen-rowed.
m's myiork. Large; late variety
ose about ten days ahead of the Mammoth, with, fit for M

30225
MADMIOTHI. One of the best late varieties; stalk grood Size, cars enormously large, twelve to sixteen-rowed, ver

LARIE EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's
STOWELLSE EVERGREEN SCGARE, The
30225
2500
5200
from three to five ears, some of which will kecp producinf frost comes; ears handsome, twelve to sixteen-rowed, with a small deep kernel, very tender and sweet, cob medium sized.

3025

P. \& K. MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.

## FIELD CORN.

## By MAIL, ADD Special price on large lots.

Longrellow An eight-rowed yellow flint sort - Angel of Midnight. Ears eight-rowed, fine variety Compan's Early. Ears from twelve to fifteen inches, often four on a stals, well-filled, bright yellow Early eight-rowed Yellow Canada. Ears small - King Philip. Dark yellow flint

Durton. Small kernel, bright yello
Carly White Flint. Ears eight-rowed, ten inches long Rural White Flint
Hickory King. Smallest cob, largest grain, and the
Lowa Gold Mine. Deep grain, small cob and a goodsized, bright yellow ear; earlier than Pride of the North Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, eight-rowed Leaming. Early Dent variety
Pride of the North. It is an early Dent variety, ripening in ninety days, cob small, good kernel.
Early Mastodon. Very early Dent variety, with large
Early Butier. The earliest of all Dent varieties, ripen White Southern flint corns will White Southern. Market price
Pop Corn. White Pearl, 15 cts. 1 b

## ENDIVE

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover slightly. Thin out to eight inches apart wher up, and give good watering atterwards, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are six to eight inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover
with boards; must bedone when dry or they will deca). The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant, and placed closely together in a cellar for use. Keep dr and give plenty of air or they will rot

GFEGENCURLED. Best and most hardy
WHETE CURLED. Fine but less hardy
Moss chried. A beautiful curly variety
$05 \quad 20$

GARLIC
Plant the sets in light, rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart, in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leav


## CUCUMBER

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hin; cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soll firmly pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required tor use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

Lackets of each variety, 5 cents. ProzPrlb
Early Russlan. Earliest. Grows in pairs .............. \$0 $15 \$ 00$
EARLI GEEEN CLESTERA Early, small and freen ivrolific. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp Extra Narly Green Prolific. Ten days earlier.
White Wonder. Skin thin, ivory white.
IMPROVED WHITES SPINE. A five
sort of medium size, and deep green color. fleste market
Peerless. White pine Freen color: flesh crisp
IRLINGTON UHIETE SPINE A selection early
White Spine more pointed at the ends. The young from
very tender color dark green. fine pickling sort
ductive variety WHITEE SPINED. A very pro-
ductive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the rines. Good length and size, straight and handsome.. Hennett's White Spined of fine shape and good color HONGGREGN. Color, darkgreen; frm and crisp... Nichols Medinm Green. Productive; mediumsize Cverbearing. Small size; enormously productive.
fersigreen. Productive and good for pickling-
Fersey Picking. Fine long fruit of good quality
Vest India Gherkin Small prickly pickling only
English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 出 cent

## DANDELION. Large, thick-leaved...............pr pkt. 10; pr oz. 40

 EGG PLANT.

## KOFIL-RABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flayor of both. Sow from April to July" : plant and cultivate the same agcabbage. Set out in drills 18 in . apart and 18 in . in the drill
Garly Purple Short Leaved Vienna. Purple. Prpkt Proz Carly White Short Leaved Vienna. FleshWhite $100_{30}$

Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows one foot apart each way Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe and keep free from weeds. In October plant in frames to head in Winter and Spring.

Packets of each varicty, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb
P. \& K.'S MIMMMOTE MEAD. Introduced by
us in 18\%6. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, com-
fact heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are
dark green, and the head atery white, crish, tender; of
$\$ 020 \$ 175$
 general crop; one of the best for market and family use. Denver Market. An early variety, good for either forcing or open ground
Hing Ronton. Resembles the Boston Market, but larger
and later: crisp and tender. Good for forcing or open ground
2015
201 \%is
than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almos
white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leayes. Stands the heat well and attains a largesize IDIP. SiLIMANDER. A fine summer variety,
 Frinind tapids. Fine for forcing, forms loose head. Curled yellowish green leaves. Stands shipping
Boston IIzrket Compact, white and crisp
Waily Curled Simpeom. Early variet
Prize Head. A large curly head, tinged with red
PrizinN. A large, solid and compact cabbage variety
All the lear Iroind. Hardy crisp variety.
Tenní Tail. Close, compact and tender.
Howion Curred. One of the best
gisure lellow ifnilev
inhite Paris Cos. Best Cos


READ REMAHKS ON PAGE 2.

## LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 in. in height thin to 3 in. apart. When from 6 to 8 in . high, transplant to 10 in . apart, leaving those in the drill about 6 in . apart. Set as deep as possible without fovering the small center leaves.

BEST FLAG.
Prpkt Proz Pr lb
$\$ 010 \$ 020 \$ 00$
Large Rouen
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 20 & 2 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 20 & 2\end{array} 00$
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 25 & 250\end{array}$

## MARTYNIA.

Plant in May, in open ground, 3 feet apart; leave one plant in each hill, or sew in hot-bed and transplant. Pick when the size of the little finger to make nice looking pick'es; for general use, as long as a knife blade will penetrate easily.

For Pickien.
Pr pkt $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz


MUSHROOM BEL

## MUSEIROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot-beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90 or 95 degrees make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90 degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 50 and 70 degrees. They will appear in from 4 to 6 weeks.

English (in bricks), per $\mathrm{lb}^{\mathbf{E}}, \mathbf{1 5} \mathrm{c}$; by mail, $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{c}$.
Pamphlet. How to grow Mushrooms, 10c each.

## MUSTARD.

For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills six inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about 2 inches high.

Proz Pr lb
White London. Best for salad ............................. 10 \$0 40 Black or Brown. For culinary use......................... 10 40

## NASTURTIUM.

Soav in drills about an inch deep, in May and June. The tall kind near fences, or where they can climb and have support.

Pr pkt Pr oz Prib
Tall Nasturtium. Best for covering trellises,
etc., 8 feet-.....................................
$\$ 005 \$ 015 \$ 100$ $05 \quad 20 \quad 125$
P. \& K. SURPRISE MUSKMELON.


NEW YORK EGG PLANT.


WATERMELONS-GREEN AND GOLD, PHINNEY'S, AND COLORADO PRESERVING.


White curled endive.


DWARF CURLED KALE

## MUSKMELON.

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way; a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants when out of danger of the bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of tobacco, soot or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Proz Pr lb
PRICE AND KNLCKEREOCKER'S SURPRISE. Originated and introduced by us in 1876. (Head-quarters Seed.) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg, early; very popular and undoribtedly the best melon in cultivation.........
P. \& T. GRANDVIEW. Introduced by us in 1890 . (Head-quarters Seed) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities.
Price's American Ereakfast. Introduced by me in 1898, Large and round, skin netted, flesh, thick, deep
Gorning's Superb. Medium size, dark skin, thick yelsow flesh, good flavor
PEREECTED DELMONICO MUSKMELON. Large, pink flesh and very fine quality
GOLDEN N ETEED GEDI. Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid, keeping wen
5 to 7 days after picking...-
Q PAUL ROSE, or Petoskey. A cross between netted Gem and Osage, skin finely netted, thick salmon colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm, a long keeper and good /shipper
HROCKY FORD. Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings, flesh deep, light green, ripening clear to rind, with small seed cavity, very sweet and fine flavored, of medium size.
DEELROSE. Oval shape, with rich dark green netted

PRINCESS. Nearly round with heavily netted green skin, flesh salmon colored, thick, early, good size, fine favor.
EXTLA EARLY HACKENSACK. Like the Hackensack, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted, fesh green, rich and of a sugary flavor. It is very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs HILLER'S CREAMI. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solids seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days Without falling or loosening its seeds, as many melons do. sweet and delicious, vines strong growing and productive.
HIPROVED ORANGE CHEISTINA. Green, with yellow flesh and good flavor
EMERALDGEMI. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green, flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific
Montreal Market. Grows large; round, flattened on both ends, deeply ribbed; green fleshed and thick
$15 \quad 130$
$15 \quad 100$
$15 \quad 100$

15

15125

1512

## WATERMELON

CULTUTE . The same as for muskmelon, save the hills should be eight feet apart each way


PRICE'S AMERICAN BREAKFAST MUSKMELON.


LEEK.

KOHL-RABI.


SWCET HEART. Large size, fine quality. Early, form oval, color light green, flesh red .......................... \$0 10 \$0 is COLE'S EARLY. Medium size, round kind, thin, dark green striped. flesh dark red, and sweet
------....-....---- GYIETE GEM. Small round, light thin skin, red flesh, GREENAND GOLD. Said to be the largest in cultivation, and productive. It has a dark skin, very thin rind with a beautiful golden orange flesh. Is sweet, fine flavor,
SEMINOLE. Flesh brilliant carmine, very solid and fine flavor. Rind thin. Productive and of good size..... HUNGARIANHONEY. Skin of a handsome medium dark green, flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor, absolutely stringless, and has no hard core. Ripens

MAMMOTHIRON CLAD. Large size, red flesh, striped skin, 5 c
KOLIB'S GEM. Of very fine flavor and an excellent keeper. Attains a weight of from 25 to 50 lbs................. Striped Gypsy. Oblong shaped, striped, red flesh....... Phinney's Early. Deep red, oval, good flavor........ MOUNTAINSWEET OP ICE CREAM. Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet-............ ELACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark-skinned, flesh Colorado Preserving. Productive variety of the Citron for preserves. Flesh firm, fine grained and solid. .
CLTHON. Used for preserves..

## OKRA OR GUMBO.

Plant in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 2 feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and 3 for the tall, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to 1 foot apart. Hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Manure well. Pods deliplous for soup when young.

Pr pkt Proz Prlb
Long Green.. \$0 $05 \$ 010 \$ 060$
DWarf. The
best
$\begin{array}{lll}05 & 10 & 60\end{array}$
White velvet
Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance
$\begin{array}{lll}05 & 10 & 80\end{array}$ 10
10
$10 \quad 70$

## ONIONS.

Ontons should be sown thinly in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in a rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 4 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown, If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immedrately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up soed close up to the plants and weeded. This must be hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should
done thoroughly. In about iwo weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.


PRICE \& REED'S IMPROVED STRAIN OF YELLOW GLOBI INANVERS ONION. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
All best Quality Eastern Grown. Packets of each variety, 5 cents.


Price \& Reed's Improved Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. Is the Finest Strain in Cultivation.


Northern Grown, all Hand Picked.

Plant as early as the ground can be worked, in single or double rows from 3 to 4 feet apart, about an inch apart in the row and 3 inches deep. (In summer they should be planted 6 inches deep.) Hoe often. They will mature early in light, dry soil, especially if manured the previous season, but should not be manured too highly at the time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about 6 inches from the row, and thus root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few davs. For a succession, plant every two weeks during the season. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better.

Hy mail, add 10 cents per quart, 5 cente per pint. See page 2.

* Wrinkled varieties, the best and sweetest, should be planted much thicker, being liable to rot.

Large Packets of each variety, 10 cents; pints 13 cents.

## Extra Carly.

Pr qq $\operatorname{Pr} p k$
PRICESS EARLIEST. A new extra early variety, with good-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length, very early. The market gardeners pronounce these peas to be the best they ever planted.
$\$ 025 \$ 185$
PRICE \& REEDS EXTRA EARLY. A very early variety, with good pods. Very prolific and ripening evenly........................... $\mathbf{1} 50$
P. \& R.'S LIGHTNING. An extra early of great merit. Probably the earliest of all varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high, blossom evenly and are covered with good-sized handsome pods. The best sort for market garden and early summer use.......... MADD S. One of first early varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high. Pods good sized, well filled and ripening evenly............ LARLIEST OF ALI. A very early free-cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine-shaped, well-filled pods. It is prolific, ripening evenly. Vines grow from 18 to 20 inches high.
$25 \quad 150$
prolific, ripening evenly. Vines grow from 18 to 20 inches high....
KIENTISIINVICTA. A very early, free cropping, blue pea, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods, of good size. A great yielder, $21 / 2$ fect.
MPROVED EXTRA EAREI. A very early free-podding pea, with good-sized, well-filled pods, ripening evenly and a grod cropper: $21 / 4$ fcet.
First and Bent. Early; good-sized pods, 21/6 feet
Philadelphia lictra Early. An early sort, $21 / 2$ feet
$25 \quad 150$
25175
$25 \quad 175$
$25 \quad 150$

Improved O'Rourke. Early, prolific variety; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{6}$ feet high, covered with good-sized, well-filled pods. It ripens amongst the first, and evenly
GRIDUS. A new wrinkled variety, very early, with large, handsome pods. Sweet, tender and a fine family sort
53 150
*McLEAN'ADVINCER. A green, wrinkled pea, of fine flavor, very prolific, with good sized pods, well filled; very popular with market gardeners. This is the pea for family use, as it is large, very sweet and early; $21 / 2$ feet.
HHORSFORE'S MAREET GIRDEN. A green wrinkled variety, carly, very sweet, and a great bearer


CONNECTICUT FIEI.D PUMPKIN.
GUERNSEY PARSNIP.


PEAS - Continued.

## Dwarf Extra Early.

* AMERICIN WONDER. A very early green, wrinkled, dwari variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive. The vines grow from 10 incbes high, according to the condition of the soil and season. It is very sweet
$\$ 030 \$ 25$
* Nott's Excelsior. A splendid new dwarf, extra early, wrinkled sort resembling American Wonder and with stronger vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific, goodsized pods, well filled; very sweet, and a first-class pea....
VICLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer; the peas are very large and sweet; 12 inches
V*EXTRA EARLY PREMIUMIGEM. A dwarf yariety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, and more prolific; 12 inches
* Heroine. Medium, early wrinkled variety, growing about $11 / 2$ feet high, with strong, robust vines; pods large and long with 8 or 9 large peas of fine flavor; a good
bearer and fine family sort...................... bearer and fine family sort..
f* STRARAGEMI. (Improved Stock.) A very fine, prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome, well-filled pods, growing about 18 inches high. Pods measure $51 / 2$ inches long, filled with large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas.


## GENERAL CROP.

VABUNDANCE. A second early, large pods, prolific.Fillbanket. A heavy cropper, excellent flavor............ *TELEPHONE. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from
18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods of 18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 12 peas, often formine a double row. It is very production 4 feet variet

* PARAGON. A very prolific, large podded, wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet high. Peas large, 10 to 12 n a pod; very swee
SHILOPSHIRE HERO. A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well-filled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas; grows about 3 feet high, great yielder, fine flavor-
PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A strong-growing pea, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. It is productive and the pods are very large and very handsome.
*CHAMPIONOF ENGLAND. (Improved stock.) One of the best varieties grown; very sweet, tender and a great bearer: 5 feet
Yorkshire Hero. A wrinkled marrow of abundant habit yields well and is of fine quality; $21 / 6$ feet
Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Pods can be cut up and
Tall Sugar. Edible pods; same as the Dwarf Sugar, expept that they grow tall and are more prolific; 5 feet...


## BEACKEXEDMARROWFAT. (Hand picked.)

 Large White Marrowfat.canada Field. Market price. $25 \quad 225$
$201 \%$
$25 \quad 150$

## PARSNIPS.

Sow in drilis one-balf inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for Winter use and store in cellar; leave the rest in the ground till Spring, where they keep better and become ther and sweet.

Packets of each wariety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb
LONG SMOOTH SWEET. Best general crop....... \$0 $10 \$ 050$
Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown. Good variety 10 60

25200 Sow early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch $2_{3}^{\prime \prime} 2$ in deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to 4 inches apart, when 2 inches high. 2.2 As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes 25240 elapse beiore it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in uke-warm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

Parsley, Packets of each variety, 5 cents. $\operatorname{Pr} o z \operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{lb}$

 PEPPER.
Sow in hot-bed, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil, about the middle of Spring. When three inches high, transplant to $20 \quad 15$ eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.
201 Th Lackets of each variety, 10 cents. Pr oz Pr lb
Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright 6 scarlet color; producing from 6 to 12 peppers from $4 / 2$ to
SWEETRMOUNTAIN. For mangoes; very large and
$\$ 025 \$ 3$
mild: used tor stufting HuTM NOSE. Eariy, mild
rind thick, fleshy and tende
25350
25100 LARGE BELL,
Large Sqnash. For pickling; fleshy; productive

## 

Lodicinth. For pepper sauce ......................................... 300

PUMPKIN.
Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the Spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.
25150 Tennessee Sweet Potatoe. Medium size. $\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{pkt} \operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} \operatorname{lb}$ pear-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy
25 150 yhite, sometimes slightly striped with green;

2i) 100 Klng of Mammoths. A variety growing to
3.) a very large size. Specimens have been grown

Honathan. A variety of crookneck shape.
Carge Cheese. For family use -....................
Cushia w. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash
1512 Cushaw. Similar to Winter crookneck Squash
15 12 weighs 150 pounds.......
King of the Kammorhs. Very large
$\$ 005 \quad \$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 060$
$f$

## POTATOES

Good Seed Potatoes are scarce this season, and prices are liable to advance.

The potatoes I offer this season were specially grown for seed in the and are entirely free from rot, scab and all disease. They are true to name, clean and smooth; the very best for seed. Potatoes grown in this section last season were not successful crops, owing to the dry, unfavorable weather. New seed stock, such as we offer, will this year be more desirable and advantageous to use than ever before.

They will insure earlier and bettersized crops than could be had by using any potatoes grown about here. The prices I quote are low considering the very fine stock $I$ offer. I recommend that those of my customers who want new seed potatoes send me their orders early. as my stocks are limited and cannot be replenished.
I have listed a few varieties. These are the newest and leading sorts of the many kinds of potatoes now claiming pubic attention. The prices advances, and our stocks become exhausted. Of late years, great attention has been paid to the improvement of existing sorts of potatoes and the introduction of new kinds. There is no more economical investment than the money paid out for improved varieties. Changing your seed will be sure to improve your crop and bring much better quality and heavier yield. In this way you will be repaid a hundred fold. The prices at which I have listed my potatoes are low for this season, and I can recummend them as being true 1 can recummend them as being tru carerully selected first-class stocks.
Single pounds sent by mail for 30 cents per pound, or 4 pounds for $\$ 1.00$. Barrels contain 165 1bs. of potatoes.

DUNHANIS NEW SURPRISE. A valuable extra early variety, both for market gardeners' or family use. Has all the qualities desirable for a first-class early potato. Its growth is very vigorous, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shade the ground and help to prevent injury from drouth. Has a white russet skin with a very white floury flesh. A fine cooker even when half grown. Its earliness ranks No. x and is a first-class cropper; tubers large and uniform. Per peck, $\$ 1.00$; per bushel, $\$ 3.00$.

PRICE\& KNICEEREOCKER'S EARLESUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by $u$ in 18.6, and still holds its own. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome, flesh white, fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug ; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines dark green; good strong growers. It has yielded at the rate of 150 bushels to the acre. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, 82.50 ; per burrel, \$5.00.
IHOVEE. Fine new variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the hill; flesh fine grained, dry and white. It is very early, and a large yielder. Per peck. 75 cents ; per bushel, $\$ 3.50$; per
b.srel, $\$ 5.00$.

IRISH COEELEFE. An extra early variety, ripens evenly and yields largely, skin smooth, white, with strong and healthy sprouts, Hesh white and finest quality. Per peck, 75 cents ; per bushel, 82.50 ; per barrel. \$5.50.
EARLTMAREET. Extra early, and of fine quality. Tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh colored; resembles Ohio, and a good keeper and yielder $;$ good for market. Per peck, 35 cents; per bushel, \$2.50 ; per barrel, \$5.50.
EAKLIFOFTUNE. Productive, early, of fine quality. In slape and color resembles the Early Rose. Per peck, 75 cents; per
bushel, $\$ 3.00$; per barrel, $\$ 5$ bt


## Rarrels contain 165 lbs. Potatoes.

Honeoye Loge. A fine, early variety, originated from the old Early Rose and Victor Rose. It is very early. Tubers all large and good shape; color pale pink, reddish around eyes. Flesh fine, white as snow, and of fine flavor; excellent cooking quality. It is an enormous yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $\$ 2.75$; per barrel, $\$ 5.50$.
EAREX THOROUGHEBRED. Tubers, oblong in shape, smooth, handsome, of a light blush color, a good cropper, and early Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $\$ 2.50$; per barrel, $\$ 5.60$.
Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine, medium variety; flesh white, fine grained, and a good yielder; fine cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel. 22.50 ; per barrel, 8475.

RED IEIVEREHIS. Red skin, white flesh, very early; good cooker and yielder. Grown in the Red River Valley and are fine, clean, smooth Potatoes. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $\$ 3.00$; per barrel, $\$ 5.50$.

Larly Olifo. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh white, very early, and a good cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $\$ 3.00$; per barrel $\$ 6.00$.
NEW QUEEN. An early sort, with white fiesh, and skin of blush tinge, shape oblong. An excellent yielder. Per peck, 35 cents per bushel, $\mathbf{5} 2.25$; per barrel, $\$ 1.50$.
Extra Early. (Burpees.) Very early, and productive, tubers of good size, very smooth, fine, uniform, oblong shape, growing very compactly in the hill, skin white, slightly shaded pink, flesh pure white of very fine grain. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, 82.25 ; per barrel, $\$ 1,50$.
HAELI 6 WHEKS. This potato is said to produce fair-sized ubers in six weeks from time of planting. It grows medium to large size, oblong to round shape; smooth, hight flesh-colored skin, white flesh. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $\$ 2.50$; per barrel, $\$ 5.50$.
Early Maine. Early, smooth and regular: first-class in every way. Per peck, 75 cents ; per bushel, $\$ 2.50$; per barrel, $\$ 5.00$.

Early Rose. A true stock of that fine old variety. Per peck, 75 ents ; per bushel, $\$ 2.00$; per barrel, $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$.
Money Maker. A long, handsome, fine shaped, smooth, late, white variety. Eyes nearly even with surface; very fine grained, with good cooking qualities; a strong grower, and enormously large yielder Per peck, 75 cents ; per bushel, $\$ 2.50$; per barrel, $\$ 75$.
Carman No. 3 produces large, uniform, handsome tubers, slightly flattened, growing close to the plant. The skin and flesh extremely white, and its cooking qualities are excellent, It is a stronggower
and an unusually large yielder; ripens among the later sorts. Per peck, and an unusually larce yielder; ripens among
75
cents; per bushel, $\$ 2.00$; per barrel, $\$ 1.25$.



LONG BLACK SPANISH RADISH.

yellow summer RaDISH.


WHITE STRASBURG RADISII


EX. EARLY SCARLET TLRNIP.

## RADISH.

Sow early varietics in the Spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the row. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moisty, sandy, soil should be selected, and frequently watered in dry weather. For a succession, sow every two weeks till midsummer.

Packets of each varlety, 5 cents.
HRICE \& REED'S FORCER. Beautiful red, very early ……... LONG HRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIP. Fine new blive-Shaped scariet, white Tip, New. Forcing
VEXTRA EARLESCARLE'T TERNIP. In shape and form ike Scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops. Fine for torcing

Pr pkt pr lb


LONG SCARLET RADISH
 TON PEUS ULTRA. Round in shape, deep red color, short top, tencer and fine flavor; very early; best for forcing; makes it growth in
ROSY GEM, or HAPID TOICCNG. An early variety, round in CHape; crisp and tender

MPION. Round, of perfect shape, bright scarlet, crisp and tender
 garden use. Shape, roundish oval; skin brilliant red; flesh white, solid and EXTRA EAREEEDTECNG. Turnip shaped ; short top, EXTTRA EARLY WHITE TURYLP. It has a very short top and is of very rapid growth. Of fine quality and does not become pithy with age.
White Box. Very early, white turnip-shaped variety, ...........................

WRENCHE HREAKFAST. Of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with
SCARKET TURNIP, WHITETIP. An early variety of medium size. Handsome shape of fine flavor; red top and white bottom
CHARTIER. Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom. It attains a vcry large size
OLIVED-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET. Same as above, only deeper in color and earlier.

Glant Stuttgart, of a large size and early. Flesh and skin pure whte;
 WMITE Sirm and binc Fine summer varientig. Oi a tapering shape. Skin and fiesh white, Golden Globe. A round yellowerarie good Yellow Summer Turnip. Turnip-shaped, of gray or russet color growing to a large size, and standing the heat and drouth of summer
LONG SCARLET SHOKTR-TOP. Standard for market and private use, bright scarlet root and small top

White Vienna or Lady Finger. Fine shape, skin and flesh pure White, early, crisp and tender
wong White Naples. White, crisp and mild
HEACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG. Very hardy and fine for Winter use
Black Spanish Winter, Kound. For water; good keeper.
CHINESE ROSE, Winter. Color bright rose; excellent flavor; good

## RHUBARB

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fafl trench a piece of ground and manure it well; transplant the young plants into it, theee feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure
 Hools, 15 cents; 81.50 per doz.; by mail 20 cents each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.


EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH.


NON PLUS ULTRA.


Chartier radish.

$\qquad$
Chinese rose rallish.

sCarlet turnip.


LONG SALMON RAUISH.

livingston's beauty tumato.


WHITE BOX, CHAMPI N AND WHITH: TJP RADISH.


1. \& R. FORCING RADISH.


SCORZONERA.


HLBBARD SQUASH.


EAXON SQUASH.


BOSTON MARROW SQUASH.

## SQUASH.

Prepare the ground by thoronghly pulverizing it. Maraure highly All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, five to six feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds and when out of danger of bugs leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} 1 \mathrm{~b}$
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An improvement on
the White Scollop Bush variety, growing double the size,
EARLI WHITE SCOLLOP BUSH. A flat early, scolloped-shaped variety; rind smooth; use when young YELLOW SCOLLOP BUSH. Like the preceding, of a deep yeltow
SOMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK. Productive
GIANT SEMMER CROOKNECK. A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick fesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent havor- - -
early
PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley.)
The shell is a pale green, very hard and flinty; flesh very thick, of a bright orange color: quality dry of very fine grain and fine flavor, Ripens about the time of the Hubbard, but is more prolific. It keeps well into the Spring
Faxon A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very giveet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and seeds tow, shottled green; it is very early and a splendid keeper
BAY STATE MARROW. The skin of a bluish-green tinge; flesh of a bright golden yellow, sweet, tender and
EXTRAEARLYPROLIFICORANGEMARROW. About two weeks earlier than the Boston Marrow, and grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is firm condition from September to January. The skin is of arm condition from se Perfect Gem. Excellent for Summer and Winter; wonderfully productive; colur creamy white, with a thin, a delicious flavor ..... fine grained, sweet and dry, with
Turban, or Turk's Cap. Flesh orange yellow Shick, fine-grained and good flavor; a good Fall or Winter
Essex Hybrid or Hard shell Turban. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, thick, rict-colored and fine flavored; large and productive
Hutman. Color bright green, intermixed with white flesh bright salmon color, dry, swcet and an excellent

Marblehead. Flesh rather lighter-colored than Hubbard; thick and flat at top; very sweet and dry; a fine HUBRAKED. The standard late variety; large size thesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; keeps splen

Warted Hubbard. Good quality
Red Hubbard. In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich orange red in color, and earlier
Gesh deep oranger fine Standard; color bright orange
$\sqrt{\text { Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, ofte }}$
Vegetable Cream; Marrov. A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft white and finefiavored
$010 \$ 080$

108

10
10

10100


SAYOY LEAVED SPINACH.

## SPINACR

For Summer use sow early in the Spring, in deep, rich soil, well matured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early Spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the Winter with a covering of leaves or straw. Fur a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.

Packets of cach variety, $\overline{5}$ cents.
special Prices on 10 Pounds and over.
Peroz Perlb
SIVY LEAVED. Leaves thick, large and fleshy
a fine market variety, producing nearly twice the weight ROLND LEAF. Leaves thick and fleshy, slighty crimped; preferred for Spring sowing -.................................... threc to four weeks longer than other sorts without going Victoria. Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center stands well This is a hardy variety; seeds prickly; mostly preferred for Fall sowing.............................................

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches; sow in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to four or five nches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Long White. Good Fall or Spring Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality........
the size of the common variety, and of good quality......
$\begin{array}{lll}20 & 1 & 40 \\ 90 & 1\end{array}$


LIVINGSTON S PERFECTION.

## SORRELL.

Sow in Spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row. Sorrell. Good to eat with Spinach

Pr pkt Pr oz

## TOBACCO.

Start in hot-beds or out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

Connecticut Seed Leaf
Havana.

## VOLCNTEER. An attractive variety: Skin smooth, Proz Pr lb of a bright coral red; good uniform size, perfect form, fine quality, early and a continuous bearer <br> Livingeston's Royal Red. Fine shape and color solid and a good bearer. <br> Livingston's Stone. Large, smooth, bright scarle:; round, solid and heavy.............................

LIVINGSTON'S REEAUTY. Is of a glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It ripens with the Acme or Perfection, is of perfect shape, free from ribbed fruit growing in clusters of 4 or 5 , retaining its size late it the season. Free from rot and solid

25300
LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solio, has few seeds, very early...
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. It is one of the earfiest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color blood ped, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid. having few seeds, very productive.
Acme. An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core.
Fonderosa. A large, late variety, of a bright red color Essex Early Hybrid. Early, solid, rich flavored; large in size, grows perfectly smooth, very productive, of a bright pink color, ripens evenly...

25250
EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens.

30300


SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant into open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, an a transplant when plants are 6 inches high. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, $I$ feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to sun.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Prpkt Proz,
CIRIIANA. A new variety of great merit, said to be the earliest of all tomatoes; by some claimed to ripen two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a uniform size and brilliant red color, of excellent quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end covering up perfectly. A vigorous grower, and prodigious bearer. It is solid, with very few seeds, fruit growing in clusters.


SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO.



WHITE TIP RADISH,
${ }_{\$ 0} \mathrm{Pr}_{25} \mathrm{Pr} \mathrm{lb}$
Large Yellow. Color, bright yeliow Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety for pickling Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants strawberry. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry like early, glossy red, good size and solid.
18uby. A very early variety of large size; solid, of grood shape and color
Ignotum. Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy and solid; deep handsome red color; free from rot or cracking. Ripens early; a great bearer.
AElantl- Prlze. Very early, fruit borne in clusters, and very solid and enormously productive.
Dwarf Champion Clunter. The plants grow stiff and upright, with very thick, short, jointed stems; it is early, having ripened fruit as early as Juiy first; is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem; in color it closely resembles the Acme; always smooth

Proz $\operatorname{Pr} 1 \mathrm{~b}$
$\$ 025$
$\$ 300$
flavor; good for preserving.

I.IVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.


SAGE.


WHITE EGG TURNIP.


SWEET GERMAN TURNIP.


EARLY MILAN TURNIP。


WHITE STONE TURNIP.


WHITE STRAP LEAF, EARLY DUTCH—RED TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP.

## TURNIP.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible. new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For Fall and Winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August and Rutabagas through June. Hoe them a month after sowing.

## Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.
Price \& Recd's New Eureka (Eogytian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape
tesembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom ........................ EXTRA EARIT MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. They are round and flattened,
Early Purple Top DIumich. Resembling Strap Leaf, but very early................................................................... Jergey Lilly, A fine-grained, smooth, very early, pure white variety, good for bunching and a fine table sort....
Snowbball. A medium sized, round pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp, best for early sowing, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing....-...............
Early Dutch. Early, sweet for table use .......................
White Strap Leal. Roundish or flat, medium size... 1RED TOP STRAP LELTF A standard variety; white with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use .-...................................................................
HELDTOP GLOBE. A variety resembling the above, giobe shape, growing to a large size .....-................................ Yellow Globe. A solid, globular-shaped variety, small tap root; flesh pale yellow
White Globe. Globular-shaped; small tap root; flesh White
Cgo-shape

White Eqg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, good yielder ........................................... rich flavor, quick grower, bright ycllow skin, cream colored flesh, good keeper, round in form..........................
Large White Norfolk. Large size; skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet and close
 Covy Hoin. A long carret-shaped variety........................
Syeet German. Flesh firm and sweet...........................
WVhite Stone. A good globe-shaped varicty .................. Vellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip........................ Yellow Aberdeen. Globe-shaped, tender, solid, color reddish purple above ground, deep yellow below...

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Sutton's Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping and nutritious.


RUBY KING PEPPER


COW HORN TURNIP


EARLy munich turnip.


WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.


Yellow globe TURNTP.


SWEET MARJORAM.


SUMMER SAVORY.


DILL


THYME.

## HERE SEEDS.

| Anise, Biennial. | Pr pkt proz \$0 $05 \$ 015$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bene. Annual, one and one-half feet. | $05 \quad 20$ |
| Borage. Annual, one foot. | $05 \quad 20$ |
| Caraway. Perennial, two feet | 05 15 |
| Catnip. Perennial. | 10 |
| Coriander. Annual, two feet | 0515 |
| Dill. Perennial, three feet | $05 \quad 15$ |
| Hyssop. Perennial, three feet. | $05 \quad 25$ |
| Lavender. Perennial, two feet. | 0520 |
| Hue. Perennial, three feet. | $05 \quad 20$ |
| Rosemary. Perennial, four feet | $05 \quad 30$ |
| Safrron. Annucal, three feet. | $05 \quad 15$ |
| Sage. Annual, one foot. | $05 \quad 25$ |
| Sweet Fenmel. Perennial, four feet | 0515 |
| Summer Savory. Annual, one foot. | $05 \quad 25$ |
| Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot-. | 05.25 |
| Tansy. Perennial, three feet- | $10 \quad 40$ |
| Thyme. (French.) Perennial, one foot-. | $10 \quad 40$ |
| Wormwood. Perennial | 1050 |
| Tarragon | 10 |

## BIRD SEEDS.

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the common Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Smyrna Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Ourseed, mixed of the very best quality, costs less than that sold in boxes. We sell at 12 cents per quart or 6 cents per pint. The boxes you pay 10 cents for contain a pound; we sell a pint at 6 cents, which is nearly a pound; three pound packages would cost you 30 cents; three pints, which weigh 3 pounds lacking 2 ounces, would cost 18 cents, which is a saving of 12 cents, besides having the best quality. You are paying for the box and the fancy label on it; bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicily Canary, German Rape, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your birds in good condition. 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.
Canary and Rape. 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

Clear Canary. The best Sicily. 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint
English or German Rape. 15 cents perquart; 8 cents per pint.

Hemp, best Russia. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.
Washed silver Sand. 10 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.

Gravel Paper. 25 cents per package.
Song Restorer. For restoring birds' song; also acts as a tonic for improving the plumage. Perbottle, $2 \bar{\jmath}$ cents.

Bird Invigorator. A tonic for loss of feathers, hard breathing, asthma, and all diseases to which birds are liable. 25 cents per bottle.
MOCKINGRIRD FOOD. For all soft bill birds, such as Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Robins, Nightingales, etc. Per bottle, 40 cents.

HOUGH HECE, per quart, 2 cents.
SUNFLOWERE, per quart, 20 cents.
PARROT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 20 cents per quart.

HIAW, 5 cents per ounce.
Hird Lettuce, 10 cents per pound.
Cuttle Fish Bone, 5 cents each.
Cage Cups, all styles, Porcelain, Tin Top, Glass, etc.
Cage Guard, for putting around cages to prevent throwing the seeds on the floor.
Swingw, Nests, Nesting, Perches, Cuttle Fish Bone, Cuttle Fish Holders, Cage Springs, etc. Telephone No. 968.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall. 20 cents per qt. Flax Seed 25 cents per qt
Sumfower. Russian...................... 20 cents per qt.
Tobaceo Dust, 5 c lb.................. A cents lb, by bbl

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Ground Oyster Shells. These shells are ground fresh and are hard and clean, and much better than the ordinary crushed shells. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cts; 100 lbs ., $\$ 1.00$.
Cracked inone. Made from raw hard bone, cracked to a size smaller than kernels of corn. $1 \mathrm{lb}, 5$ cents; 5 lbs , 20 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
Ground Beef Scraps. Made from pure beef scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$.
Fine Ground Bone. (For Chisks and Cattle) Made of selected washed bone, ground very fine. Per lb., 10 cents.


## HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

A positive preventive and cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, and the Best Medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs. 25 cents per package, $2 \%$, lb. packages for 50 cents. Six-lb. box for $\$ 1.00$. Add 16 cents per lb . for postage.

## RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.

The Great Hen Persuader will make your Hens lay in Winter. It can be fed every day at a cost of fromoneothird of a cent to two-thirds of a cent a week for each fowh, according to size of box purchased. PRICES:-1 1b, package, 25 cents; 21/ 1b, box, 50 cents; 6 1b. box $\$ 1.00$; add 16 cents for postage.
ROUPPILLS, per box, 25 cents.

## FERTILIZERS.

Standard Fertilizers-Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 3 cents per pound by barrel; $\$ 8$ per ton.
Fertilizer for vegetable and flower gardens in $5 \mathbf{l b}$. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb . bags, 50 cents; 25 lb . bags, $\$ 1.00$.
Ground Eone for grapevines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb . bag, 25 cents; $10 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, 50$ cents; 25 lb . bag, $\$ 1.00$.

Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs .50 cents; $10 \mathrm{lbs}, 75$ cents; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$

Lawn Dressing in 5 lb . bag, 50 cents; 10 lb , bag, 75 cents; 25 Th . bag. \$1.25.
Howker's Playt Food-Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents, and for on* year, 80 cents.
Nitrate of Soda, $5 \mathrm{bb}, \mathrm{pkg} .25 \mathrm{cts}$ : $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$,
Pulverized Sheep Manure, sacks $\$ 2.50$.

## Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Plants ordered by the dozen sent free by mail. Prices on all vegetable plants for larger quantities than specified will be given on application
ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per $100, \$ 1.00$ Per $1,000, \$ 6.00$. Palmetto, Per $100, \$ 1.00$. Per $1,000, \$ 6.50$ barr's Mammoth, Per 100, \$1.00. Per $1,000, \$ 7.00$. Donald's Elmira, Per $100, \$ 1.00$; per $1,000, \$ 8.00$.

CABRAGEAND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add zo cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. Late varieties through June and July.

Early Summer and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May first. Per doz. 20 c .; per 100, 75 c . Bristol, Large Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 20 c ., per $100,40 \mathrm{c}$.; per $1000, \$ 3.50$

Cold Frame Plants, per $100, \$ 1.25$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$.
Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dJzen, 25 c . ; per $100, \$ 1.50$. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail
CELERE PLINTS. Plants will be ready from June isth and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart.
Per dozen, 20c. ; per 100, by mail, 50 c . ; by express, per $100,3 \mathrm{J̌c}$.; per $1,000,83.00$.
Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.
EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Potgrown, 8c. each; 60c. per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, 2 äc. per dozen; $\$ 1.75$ per 100.
TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston's Favorite, Perfection, Ignotum, Beauty, Acme, etc., per đozen, 20̌c.; per 100, $\$ 1.75$. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 25th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, $\$ 6.00$. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARE ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 15c. each; per dozen, $\$ 1.50$.


AMOUNT OF SEEDS FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.


NUMBER OF HILLS, PLANTS, TREES, ETC., FOR ONE ACRE.


# FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS. 

These Fertilizers, or Plant Foods are made expressly for Plants or flowers growing in the House, Garden or Conservatory, and contain the same Plant Foot as stable manure, but in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, slow in effect, and often breeding vermin about the roots of the plants, and, like guano, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food has no unpleasant odor, is clean to handle, and being soluble, is immediately taken up by the plants, producing a quick and healthy growth, with more abundant blossoms, of a richer color, than any other dressing will produce. It gives a rich, green color to the leaves and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from vermin. It can be dissolved in water the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

Standard Fertilizers - Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, $23 / 2$ cents per 1 b , by bbl; $\$ 38.00$ per ton.

Fertilizer for vegetable and flower garden, in 5 lb . bags, 25 cents 10 lb . bags, 50 cents; 25 lb . bags, $\$ 1.00$

Ground Rome for grapevines, trees, etc., per $\mathbf{l b}$., 10 cents; $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{l b}$. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb . bag, 50 cents ; 25 lb . bag, $\$ 1.00$.

Nitrate of Soda, 5 lb . pkg. 25 cts ; 100 lbs . $\$ 3.50$.
Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of bs. 50 cents ; 10 lbs., 75 cents ; 25 lbs ., $\$ 1.50$.
Lowker's Plant Food - Packages sufficient for twenty ants for three months, 15 cents, and for one year, 30 cents.
Lawn Dressing in 5 lb . bag, 50 cents; 10 lb . bag, 75 cents; in bag, $\$ 1.25$.
Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from $13 / 2$ feet to 5 feet lone ice, see page 47

- Plant and Pot Labels from 4 to 6 -inch. Price, see page



## FOR THE LAWN.

PRICE \& REED'S FINE MIXED LIWN GRASS is composed of a mixture of the best varieties of fine swarding grasses, produces a soft, produces a soft, compact, velvety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting Before sowing the soil should green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study, and it has given great satisfaction removed and, if low, ought to be drained. Unless thy digging and raking so as to completely pulverize it; all stones and roots should be manure is the best as it helps the grass wonderfulys the ground is very rich, some fertlizer should be applied. Latn pressing or sheep rake well in, not too deep and roll if possible. With a quick, vigorous start and causesit to retain a bright green color Sow the grass thickly and heat of the sun. With a little care a much finer grass plat an ber

One quart, sufficient for an area 10 by 20 feet...... $\$ 025$ Four-quart bag, sufficient for 20 by 80 feet

## One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 80 feet

125
One half-bushel bag, sufficient for one-cishth acre
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fourtiacre
FINE FRENCH MIXED LIWNGRASS, qt $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$; bu CENTRALPARELAWNGRASS, qt. 2ac; bu

MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADY PLACES. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt. 25c; pk. 81.50; bush
GOLE LINE MIXTCURE. Adapted for golf links and outlying grounds. Per bush..................................................... 3
PCTTING GREEN MEXTERE. A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. \$1.50; bush... 600

## TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS USE LAWN DRESSING.

## No Odor. <br> No Lumps. No Weeds. <br> Clean as Sugar to Handle. <br> Inexpensive.

This Dressing is prepared for Lawns, Grass Plats and Cemetery Lots, and it is so compounded as to contain all the Plant Food required by the lawngrasses. Within a short time after application it will produce a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich grcen color, and will last during the entire season. It is odorless and the cost of applying is a mere trifle compared with the application of stable manure. It will not burn the Frass, and is free from noxious weed seeds, found always with manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. A superior dressing for the



PURE PULVERIZED STEEE MIANURE. Fine for Lawns, Door Yards, Flower or Vegetable Gardens. 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00$. Bag, about 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

Fertlizer, Gronnd Bone, Suard Food, Lawn Enricher, Nitrave of Soda, Plant Food, Eite,


## Price's Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

It is of great benefit to use a roller on the lawn, especially in the Spring, as the action of the frost causes the ground to heave and become uneven. If it is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be injured or killed, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. These Rollers have weights attached to axle and have round edges.

| No. | Nnumber of Section: | Whide of each Ser., Inches | Diameter of ench Sec. inches. | Total Width of Roller. inches. | Actual Weight. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low } \\ & \text { Llist } \\ & \text { Price. } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Number of Sections. | Width of each Sec., Inch | Diameter of <br> each Sec. <br> s inches. | Total Width inches inches | Actual Welght, pounds。 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low } \\ & \text { Lout } \\ & \text { Price. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | , | $71 / 2$ | 15 | 15 | 150 | \& 750 | 8 | , | 10 | 24 | 20 | 400 | \$1900 |
| 2 | 3 | 7\% | 15 | 22 | 200 | 950 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 21 | 150 | 2050 |
| 3 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 16 | 205 | 1160 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 30 | 50. | 23 (14) |
| 4 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 2.0 | 12 (10) | 11 | 3 | 8 | 28 | 21 | 510 | 24 -10 |
| 5 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 250 | 130 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 28 | 30 | 600 | 2800 |
| 8 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 300 | 11511 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 28 | 32 | 650 | 30.50 |
| 8 | 3 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 350 | 1650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Nos, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 are the best selling sizes.


## GRASS SEEDS.

SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS IN PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE MARKET. Special quotations on large quantities will be given at any time.
We callespecial attention to our Grass Seeds, which are not tobe confonnded with the ordinary grade oferedin the open market. They are selected witheare, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities.

Add 5 ets, perqt., 8 cts. per. 1b. on grass and clover when ordered by mail.
LAWN GRASS. (See page 24.)
REDTOP (Agrostis Vnlgaris). Time of flowering, July; height, about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover.
Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs , to bu. Per qt. 25 cents; per bu., $\$ \mathbf{L} 25$; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 9.00$
RED TOP, fancy, recleaned. Same as above, but cleaned from all chaff and impurities. Per lb. 25 cents; per 100 lbs. \$12.00.
HANCIEXTRACLEAN, (FREETROMECAFF) BLUEGRASS (Poa Pratensis), Kentucky, also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial, fowers in June; height, 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 3 bu. to the acre, 14 lbs . to the bu. Per bu., $\$ 2.50$; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 15.00$
RHODE ISLAND BEN'T GRASS (Agrostis Caninat). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a hardy, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bu., 12 lbs , to bu. Price per qt., 25 cents; per roo lbs. $\$ 18.00$.
ORCHARDGRASS (Dactylls Glomerata). Flowers in June; height, about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before stock, especially shecp, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeping green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossorn about same time; 14 lbs . to bu. Per gt., 25 cents; per bu., $\$ 2.55$.
THEADOW FCSCULC (Fescuta Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of our natural grassesvery valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, ihough doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the Fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs , to bushel; sow about $21 / 2$ bushels to acre; 20 cts. per 1 b .; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 15,00$

IIEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping, and drought well, is relished by stock. About ilbs. to bu. Per. lb., 40 cents; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 30.00$

ELLL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior). Perenniap, fowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foljage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth -also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 20.00$.

CRESTEDDOGSTALL (Cynosurns Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, $1 / 2$ feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes



KENTUCKY BLUE.


CRESTED DOGSTAIL.


RED TOP.

orchard girass.

## GRASSES-(Continued),

ENGLISH RYEGRASS (Lollum Perenne). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 20 inches. It is a staple grass of Great Britian, and largely used in the composition of many of the meadow and pasture aixtyres. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields anabundant to acre; 24 lbs . to bu.; 25 cts . per qt.; per bu., $\$ 2.50$;

TTALIAN REE (Lolium Italium). Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, $21 / 2$ feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being suited to all climates and very valuable to use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed early in the Spring, and continues through the season until late in
the Fall. Not being a perennial it is unsuited for permanent pasture the Fall. Not being a perennial it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but for temporary use it is
cts. per qt. ; per bu., $\$ \$ .50$.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula). Perennial : fowers in June; height, 24 inches. Thrives well in a great variety of soils, one of the best grasses for general purposes, resisting drought well. It grows easily, and the foliage is of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail; $21 / 3$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per lb .;
SHEEP FESCUE (Festuca Ovina). Perennial; flowers June and July; 10 to 15 inches high. Fine for upland and dry pastures. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quality, though smali in quantity. Sheep are very fond of it; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs . to bu. sw per 1 b .
SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthwm Odoratum). flowers May and June; height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Very valuable on account of its fragrance imparted to grasses grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues
quick growth after being cut through the season; 3 bu. to the acre; quick growth after being cut thr
about 10 lbs to bu.; per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## AWNLESS GROME GRASS (Bromus inermis). A feeding in green state, for pasture or for hay very productive stands heat and drouth well, sow 40 lbs to acre, 20 c per 1 b .

THMOTHI (Phleum Pratense). Also known as Herd's Grass. Perennial ; flowers June and July ; height, 3 feet and upwards. As a crop of hay, sown alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soil, it is very luxuriant, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and even on poor soils it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay. $3 / 4$ bu. to acre ; 45 lbs . to bu.; 20 cts . per qt .; per bu., market price.

GOLDEN IVHLLET (Panicum Miliaceum). Annual an improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Is one of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green, or for soiling purposes. Its yield is large when grown on good land. Its luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads closely blossom otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs . to bu.; about $\$ 2.00$ per bu

## GERMAN MILLET, 48 lbs. to bu.

perbu.
HUNGAREAN GRASS (Panicum Germanicum) An annual forage plant, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, though very succulent and furnishes an abundance of green fodder. Often
yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils,
although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs . to the bu. although the bette
Price, $\$ 1.50$ per bu.

## SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The great soil renovator. The growing crop makes poor land rich and rich land better, at the same time producing a large amount of forage for green or dry feed.
A field of Cow Peas has been designated "The Poor Man's Bank." and a similar truth may be added, it will increase the rich man's bank account.

The Southern Cow Pea (in reality a Bean), has been cultivated in the South for many years, but only in recent years has it been demonstrated that most all varieties are adapted to cultivation throughout nearly the entire United States. They now promise to become one of our most valuable farm products
Prof. Jared G. Smith, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says of their feeding value: The green vines are more succulent than Red Clover or any of the Grasses. The hay is more nutritious than hay produced from Grasses, Millets, or any other plant used for the purpose. One ton of Cow Pea Hay being equal to $1 / 2$ tons of the best Timothy Hay
The yield of hay runs from 1 to 3 tons per acre. The Rhode Island experiment station reporting one year a yield per acre of 35,000 pounds, green vines making $5 \%$ tons dry hay. The yield of Peas range from 13
, 30 bushels per acre, occasionally as high as 50 bushels;
As a fertilizer crop it excels all others, absorbing from the air more Nitrogen than Clover and drawing from the subsoil large amounts of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, depositing these fertilizer elements in the urface soil just where needed for succeeding crops.
Cow Peas afford excellent midsummer pasturage, but the best way for using green is to cut and feed to stock.
For hog pasture turn in just as the peas are ripening, hogs will then eat both vines and peas, and will put on fat rapidly
For hay, cut when the last pods are formed, wilt, rake into winrows. eave one or two days then put in small cocks a week or ten days tiil horoughly cured.
Do not forget the Southern Cow Pea belongs to the Bean family and must not be planted until the ground is warm, in this latitude about May 0, to the last of June or even later if wanted for green feed.
Plow the ground deep and harrow well, sow broadcast 2 bu. per acre
r drill 16 to 18 inches apart $11 / 2$ bu. per acre.
Whey wiote prow well on almost alf sols not too wet.

OLOVERS.
In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 centa per pound for every quarter pound and upward.

## (Special prices on large lots.)

MEDIUM CLOVER (Trifollum Pratenge). Perennial but of few years' duration. Price variable; 60 lbs to bu. 15 or 20 lbs to acre; market price.

LARGE, IMAMMETH OR PEA VINE CLOVER (TrIfolium Rratense). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 15 to 20 lbs . to acre; 60 lbs , to bu.; market price.
ALSEKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum). Perennial Resembles ingrowth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, It will produce very little crop the first year, as the roots have to get a firm hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times The third year it comes into full vigor, and after that good crops can be cut for eight to ten years. About $1 \% 1 \mathrm{lbs}$. to acre. Per $1 \mathrm{~b},{ }^{2} 20 \mathrm{cts}$.

AHEALFA OF HUCERNE CLOVER (Medicago Sativa). This clover is one of the best forage plants (green or as hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mown than it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought In the driest weather it will hold they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the curst three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 25 lbs . of seed should be sown on an acre. If sown too thin it will have large coarse stems and yield very poorly. Plow deep, cultivate the ground well and put on plenty of seed and you will have a good yield and a good
quality of hay, 20 lbs . to acre. Per lb. 20 cts . per quality of hay, 20 lbs . to acre. Per lb. 20 cts .; per bu., special price.
SCARLET Or CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum). Annuai; grows about 20 inches high and has very strong
roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an
enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except wet land. Makes good hay or a fine soiling crop. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs . per acre. Per lb., 15 cts.
HOKFARA CLOVER (Melilotus A1ba), Valuable for soiling, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three itimes, and yields 3 tons and upwards per acre. Good for bees. About 10 lbs , to acre. Per 1 b ., 25 cts .
WHITE TUTCH CLOVER (Trifolinm Repens) valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction sheep ; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best imported. Per lb., 40 cts.
JAPANESE BARNTARD MILLET, OT EIELION BOL
to 8 feet high producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Makes excellent fodder. to 8 feet high, producing 10 to latons per acre. Makes excelent fodder.
Has produced $8,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. well-cured hay to the acre, from $3 / 4 \mathrm{bush}$. Per Has produced $8,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. well-cur

SOJA EEANS. Valuable for fodder and a fine soil improver. Thrives in hot. dry weather. Per bushel, \$3.50.
KAFPIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seed heads appear, at once starts a second growth from the as soon as seed heads appear, at once starls a second growthered for
roots. It also stands drought wonderfuly. If growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and when it comes, at once resumes its growth. On very thin and worn-out lands it yields paying crops of grain or forage, even in dry seasons, when corn has utterly failed. The whole stalk, as well as blades, makes an excellent fodder, and all stock eat it greedily. Sow in rows 8 feet apart, $1 / 4$ bu. per acre. Price on application.
TWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows $2 \mathrm{t} / 2$ feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs . of seed per acre, or
broadcatt at rate of 10 ls . to the acre Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. $10 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. for 80 cts .
SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules ; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder, proudcing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine food for milch cows when pasture is short.
Early Orance. A strong grower: much more juicy than any ther variety. The stalk is heavier and a little later than the Amber.
Early Amber. This popular and well-known variety is the application.

## SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

FOR PLRMANENT PASTURES, 14 lbs. to but; $\$ 3.50$ per bn.
FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES, 14 1bs, to bu.; $\$ 3.50$ per bn.
FOR WET, LATELAND, 14 lbs. to bu, $\$ 3.00$ perbu. HOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES, 14 lbs. to bu.; $\$ 4.50$ per bu.

# PPnnuals, 万iennials and Depennials, 

AND -<br>DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.

Innuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia and others, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial region biennials and perennials.
Biennials are those which grow the first season, flower the next, and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed.

Perennials are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in windows or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our Winters, dying down every season, and coming up in the Spring from the old roots.

## CULTURE.

Hardy Annuals, or most of them, may be sown out of doors in April or May, in the Middle and Eastern States, and some of the hardiest the last,week in March, if the ground is in a condition to work, but the time for sowing seeds varies with the latitude. It is well to start some varities in pots or pans in the house, and transplant them when the weather permits, as a succession of bloom is thus obtained; those started out of doors coming on later. Any shallow pot or pan will do for starting seed, provided there is good drainage at the bottom, so that superfluous water can escape. Free access of air is very important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In planting out of doors, sow the seed evenly on borders of finely pulverized earth, leveled off, covering not over an eighth of an inch; press gently down with a board, shade from the sun, and water when necessary with a fine rose. When large enough transplant into a good mellow soil. They will, if sown in August and September, grow sufficiently large to stand the Winter, but should be protected by a slight covering of litter or straw. Transplant in the Spring and they will produce very early flowers, Half-kardy kinds, being more tender, will not bear hard frost, and should not be sown in the open ground before the middle of May. Tender Annuals can hardly be brought to perfection without starting in the house or hot-bed. They can be started in March and April, in pans or pots of well-pulverized soil. Sow thinly, place in a gentle heat, and shade from the sun till well up, after which place near the glass, giving a little air on fine days; when strong, pick out in small pots, giving the same treatment as before till well established. Transplant when large enough and out of all danger of frost. Will do well if sown in open ground the first of June.

Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the Spring as early as annuals--lhey need the same treatment, and should be planted out the following Autumn in situations where they are to flower. Can only be sown in the Autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear.

Green-house Seeds should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough siftings of mould, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seeds evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the plants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans :hree-fourths of an inch apart keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other, transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the green-house near the glass, repotting them when necessary.
Soll. The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance, the success or failure depend. ing largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth betweer the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould, and tboroughly. rotted manure, welt mixed and made fine, form a light, friable soil, through which young plante can easily penetrate, and which will not
bake in the sun after watering. If the soil is heavy, add more leaf or sod mould, or manure in proportion; but always remember that the fertilizer must be well rotted, and, as well as the soil, thoroughly pulverized.
Sowing. Most seeds are planted too deep. From this cause they often fail to grow, and the seed is pronounced worthless. Great care should be taken in sowing. As a rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seed, but plain, large seeds, like Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Lupins, etc., one inch; Asters, Balsams, etc., one-half inch; Coxcombs or Celosias, etc., one-quarter inch. Place the finest seeds on the surface, having first pressed the earth down firmly, merely dust them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. In dry weather be sure to water every evening. When the plants first appear above ground, protect them from the direct rays of the sun

In Planting, remember that soaking in warm (not hot) water will greatiy hasten vegetation of Cypress Vine, Canna, and other hard shelled seeds, which are very slow to germinate. The ground should be kept free from weeds, and the earth should often be loosened, so that

## the plants may have the benefit of the rains and dews.

## Hot-bedfor

## Seedlings. In

 making a hot-bed the preparation of manure is a matter of importance,and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness
for any length of time. If obtained fresh, and found to be too dry, it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in a few days, and from three to four days afterward it should be completely turned, shaken and mixed; a second turning may be required, although one is usually sufficient. When thus cleaned of rankness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun. It should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The manure should be well shaken and mixed while being put together, and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be placed on this and kept close until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand of soil are drawn away from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seed only, nothing further is necessary. Seeds should be sown in pots or pans, and plunged or placed in the bed. the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will after some time decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fer mented, but not rank manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed ; this will renew its strength.
Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soll in some warm, sheltered place in the garden, where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day and covered at night.
In Watering, use water that has been long enough exposed to the air to have acquired its temperature, or some that has been correspondingly tempered by artificial means; distribute in the evening through a fine rose, for thus it will neither disturb the soil over the growing seed, nor injure the buds and expanding foliage of either the young or old plants.


## A (一) indicates a repetition of a variety ; a $\left(^{*}\right)$ a climber.



ISTER PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

## ABRONIA.

A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbenalike flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. Half hardy annual.

Per pkt.


## ACROCLINIUM

One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. Half-hardy annual, 1 ft. Acroclinium roseum, light rose.
-album, pure white, $]$ ft.

## ADONIS.

A showy plant, with a brilliant flower, resembling poppies; does well in the shade, will remain a long time in bloom. Hardy perennial.
Adonis vernalis, yellow, 1 ft

## AGERATUM.

A showy plant, with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.
Agerainm Mexicanum, lavender blue, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
-album, pure white, 15 in ., 05 ; - dwarf, blue, 6 in

## ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season. Hardy annual.
Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Ahssum), white, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. Benthami compactum (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6

- Saxatile (Golden Alyssum), yellow. Hardy perennial. ift.


## AMARANTHUS

Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. Half-hardy annual.
Amaranthus salicifolius (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft . high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red.
 -Cruentus (Prince's Feather), 3 ft .

## AMMOBIUM

Per pkt.
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant.
Ammobium alatum, white, 2 ft . Hardy annual...............

## AQUILEGLA or COLUMBINE

A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May.
Aquilega, choice double mixed, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy perensial......

## ASTER.

A splendid class of annuals, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered Perfection; and of the dwarf varieties, Chrysanthemum-flowered. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. Hardy annual.
Ister China, fine mixed varieties, $1 / 8 \mathrm{ft}$

- Dwarf German, divers colors, 8 in..........................................
- Double White Dwarf, fine, large fowers, 8 in............
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum fiowered, mixed 1 ft ...
- Pyramidal-fiowered, mixed colors, resembling an inverted pyramid, 2 ft
-Rose-fiowered, mixed colors, 15 in.......................................
- Victoria, fine mixed varieties
- Comet, fine mixed.

05

- Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed very double, large size, round in shape, 11/8 to $\% \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
- Peony-flowered Globe, mixed colors, flowers large, 2 ft .
- New Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in..........................
- Semple's Branching, fine mixed.
- Washington White, pure white, a fine variety,.......... 10
- Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors....... 10


## ARGE:MONE.

Handsome, Iarge growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.
Argemone, mixed, 2 ft .


## BALSAM (Ladies' Slipper).

One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like bowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Camelia-flowered. Sow in Balsam Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet 2 ft Pr pkt Balsam Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft.... \$0 05

- Camelia, stowered, mixed colors, very double
- Cameria-iowered, muxed colors, very double, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. - rose-fonvered mix -spotied, best, 2 it
- sported, best double ra ders, 2 ixed 21
- tine mixed Paris, splended double

* BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

A rapidly-growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membraneous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental.
Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft . Half-kardy annиal.

## BARTONLA.

A showy annual, with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May in any good soil. Hardy annual.
Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1为 ft.............

- Nana, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in.


## BELLIS (Double Daisy).

A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 8 in. apart. Half-hardy perennial. Bellis perennis, mixed, very double, 4 ir...............................

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).
See description, page 42.
Single Fegoula, 18 in . Bouble

## BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

A pretty plant, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Sow during April and May. Half-hardy annual.
Brachycome, mixed, 6 in.

## BROWALLIA.

A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continues to bloom during Summer and Autumn. Half-hardy annual.


## CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters; also called Flora's Paint Brush. Half-hardy annual. Cacalia coccinea, scarlet, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$

double balsam.

balloon vine.


BRACHYCOMR.

hybrid coleve.
05
05


ISTER WASHINGTON.

Plants of a highly-decorative character, remarkable for theit large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without cove with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine rose, and place under a close frame, in a shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick into pots pre pared as before. Half-hardy perennial.

Calceolarla, hybrida, mixed colors, from finest colections, Willams and Carter's Strains. 25
75

## CALLIREOE.

An elegant genus of plant, excellent for bed or masses; commenc ing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the Summer and Fall. Sow at the end of April and during May. Hardy anrual Callirhoe, mixed, 2 ft

## * CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum)

A climber with handsome foliage and curiously shaped flowers, easily cultivated, profuse flowering and highly ornamental. Half: hardy annual.
Cauary mird Flower, yellow, 6 to 10 ft .

## CANNA.

An ornamental leaved plant, very large and handsome foliage. Planted in masses imparts a tropical look to the garden. Halfo hardy perennial.
Conna, mixed varieties, 3 ft

## CANDXTUFT (Tberis).

A useful border annual; fine for pot culture, conservatory and for bouquets. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 5 in. apart. Hardy annunt.

Candyinf, mixed, 1 ft .

- fragrant white, 1 ft .
- rragraniwhite, ift.
${ }_{0}^{05}$ 二 ${ }^{50}$ crimson, 1 ft .
- hybrid dwarf, reddish purple roseg 1 ft


## OANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped dowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 ft a apart. Hardy biential.
Canterbury Bells, dou
06


## CATCHFLY (Silene)

A free-flowering plant for Spring wering plant, with bright attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. Sow in April or May. Hardy anna.


## CELOSIA.

A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-bed. Half-hardy annual.
Celosia Japonica, (Japanese Cockscomb), scarlet, 3 ft ...... - Huttomii, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 2 ft . Dwarf varieties, see Cockscomb.

## CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

Valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants; fine for conservatory and parlor; succeeds well when potted and kept servatory and parlor; succeeds wernh when.
Centaurea Candidissima, snowy-white foliage, 1 ft ....... - Clementei, silvery leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in - gymmocarpa, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, $1 / 8 \mathrm{ft}$.......... - cyanus mixed (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual, 2 ft .

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

One of the most effective and showy of Summer flowering plants. Sow in good, light soil during last of April and May, and thin out to 1 ft . apart. Hardy annual.
Chrysanthemum, mixed colors, 2 ft

- iricolor, yellow and white, 1 ft

Frutescens Grandifiorum (the Marguerite or Paris Daisy), covered with large white star-like flowers, in great profusion..
New Fancy Sorts, mixed.

- New Annual, varieties, mixed.
- Double Chinese, mixed
- Double Pompone, (small


## CENTRANTHUS

A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edging, etc, Hardy annual.
Centraythus, mixed, red and white, 2 ft .................................

## CINERARIA.

A well-known, free-flowering, favorite plant; blooms throughout the greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as he Calceolaria Green-housc perennial
Cineraria, mixed from finest prize flowers
Willams and Corter's Strain.

## CLARKIA.

Per plat
A most desirable free-growing plant, blossoming profusely; will continue to bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May, and thin out. Hardy annual.
Clarkia Elegans, mixed, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
-rosea, rose, 2 ft ., 05 ; -alba, white, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## *CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free-flowering and very ornamantal for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. Hardy annual.
Clematis Integrifolia, white, sweet-scented
10

## *CLIANTHUS.

This splendid plant is much easier of cultivation than was sup posed, and has grown luxuriantly and blossomed profusely al Summer with ordinary treatment. Sow during May, in a warm, sunny border. It requires little water. Half-hardy perernial. Clianthus Dampieri, rich scarlet, long-petaled flowers
marked with a large black blotch, 3 ft

## * COB届A.

A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with ele gant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of 20 or 30 ft . Seeds should be planted edgewise, and started in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March and April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. Half-hardy per Cobrea Scandens, purple lilac, 20 ft ., 10 ; - alba, white, 20 ft . COLEUS
A showy, ornamental foliage plant. The new hybrid colors produce a fine effect, either in groups or single. Half-hardy perennial.
Coleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens

## CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf).

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. 'Sow middle of May. Hardy a nntial. Convolvulus, mized, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$.
$\qquad$

## COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Attractive and graceful plants, producing in the greatest profusion, spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May. Half hardy annual.


- aurea, dwarf, yellow, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 05 ; - mixed, 1 \& $\mathrm{ft} . .$. Japanese and others, see Celosia.


## COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS.

Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing finc effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June, in a good, light soin. faydy anาวuat.
Coreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft......................... 0.15


CANARY-BIRD FI.OWER.

cineraria.


ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

 resembling Single Dahlias, of all colors.
Cosmos, large, flowering, mixed.

## - New Marguerite <br> - Glant Early Flowering, Fancy,

 OYCLAMEN.Elegant and beautiful Winter and Spring blooming plants. When sown early in Spring under glass they wall make fowering bulbs in one year.
Cyclamen Persicum, white, with pink eyes, 9 in. Greenhouse bulb.

## * CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa Quamoclit).

Beautiful climbing plant: flowers small and thickly set in a beautiful dark green, delicate, fern-like foliage; fine for trellises. Half-hardy annual.
Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft .

- white, 10 to 15 ft ., $00^{3}$; - rose, very delicate. $15 \mathrm{ft} . .$.


## DAHLIA.

Seed saved from the best double varieties of various colors and heights. Sow in fine light soil in the middle of May.
Dahlia, fine mixed double varieties. Half-hardy perennial...

## DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing splendid spikes of flowers, and if sown early will flower the first splendid spikes of flowers
year. Hardy perennial.
Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 2 ft

- Imperial (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in..............................


## DIANTHUS (Pink).

A magnificent genus embracing some of the most popular fowers in cultivation; the Carnations, Picotee Pink and Sweet Wiliam, all great favorites, belong to this family. D. Heतdewegiz April and May. Hardy annual. Apri and May. Hardy annual.
Dianthus Heddewegif, colors various, 1 ft
$\qquad$ maroon doble, maroon, double, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in . in di-

-     -         - fin pl., double variety, with

解

- diadematus, fi. p1. (Double Diadem Pink), of dwarf, compact growth ; flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of colors
For other varieties, see Pink.


## DIDISCUS (Trachymene).

Didiscus caruleus, a very pretty little blue border piant.


dianthus laciniatus, fl. pl.

FORGET-ME-NOT.



DELPHINIUM.


GODETIA.



CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.

dianthus heddewegil fl. ple

anNual chrysanthemum.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft . high in Dune and July; large, bell-shaped fowers. Hardy perennial. Pr pke
Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft...............................


## ERYSIMUM

A plant bearing spikes of golden yellow and deep orange blossoms; free flowering, effective in beds or mixed borders.
Erysimum (Golden), yellow, 18 in . Hardy annual.
0

## ESCHSCHOLTZLA (California Poppy).

A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors a good bloomer; adapted for bedding or massing. Half-hardy perennzal.
Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in

- Californica, bright yellow, orange center ift ...................................
- crocea, rich orange, 1 ft .05 ; - double, mixed, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.


## ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acroclinium, Globe A maran
thus, Ammobium and Rhodanthe.

## EUPHORBLA.

Euphorbia varlegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft . Half-kardy annual..............................

## EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus)

A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, useful for eovering trel lises, fences, etc., growing in any common soil, 5 to 7 ft . Hardy perennial
Everlasting Peas (lathyrus latifolitus), mixed.........

## FJOOS ADONIS.

A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. Hardy annual. Flos Adonis (Adonis Estivalis), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft ....

## FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early; valuable for Spring gardening. Half-hardy perennial.
Forget-me-not, mixed, 6 in.

## GAILLARDIA.

Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. Half-rardv a nnual.
Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow. 13/2. ft .

ornamental gourds.


DOUble holly hocks.


HELIOTROPE.

hybiscus africanus.

## GERANIUM (Pelargonium).

These favorites are too well known to need description, they are for in-door as well as out-of-door decoration. Half-hardy perennial.
Geranium hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties. Prpkt


## GILIA.

A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. Hardy antual.
Gilia mixed, various colors.

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they should not be cut until full grown; then tied in bunches and hung in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October, Halfnardy annual.
Globe A maranthus, orange, 2 ft ...........................................

## GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of green-house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. Stove perennial bulbs.
Cloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid colections

## GODETIA.

A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons; grows freely in any garden soil. Godetla, finest mixed.

## GRASSES (Ornamental).

The ornamental grasses are curious and beautiful; arranged with everlasting flowers, they make very attractive Winter bouquets; they should be cut while fresh and green and hung up in the shade. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of the Pampas Grass, flower the first year. Sow in April or May, thin out or transplant, giving each plant plenty of room.
Aprostls Nebuloso, very graceful. Hardy annual, 1 ft .... Avena Sterilils (Animated Oats). Hardy annual, 2b/2 ft...... Rriza Maxima (Large Quaking.Grass). Hardy anниal, 1 ft .. - Compacta (Quaking Grass). Hardy annual... Biromusi Brizsformis. Hardy perennial, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Colx Lachryme (Job's Tears). Half-hardy annual, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Dragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft ..... Drkanthus Ravennre, almost identical with the Pampas Grass, but more hardy. Hardy perensial......................................... Gynerfum Argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. Malf-kardy perennial, 7 ft ... Fiordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Annual, $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. Lagurue OVatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Hardy annual, 1 ft . Stipar Pennata (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial, \&ft.....

## * GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita)

Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, very desirable for trellis work, etc. Tender annual.


- Hercules, club......
- нipeules' club.....



## HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers),

Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. They should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. Hardy annual.
Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$.................... 05
= $=$ rose, $13 / \mathrm{ft}$
051 - yellow, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$.

## HELIOTROPE.

A deliciously fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding pur poses; flourishes in any good soil. Half-hardy perennial.
Hellotrope, finest mixed, 1 ft

## HIBISCUS.

A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. Hardy annual.
Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
0

## HOLLYHOCK.

This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloomithe first year if sown early. Hardy perential. Hollyhock, double, mixed, choice variety-........................ - single, mixed, 4 ft .

## HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).

A showy, early, free-flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. Hardy biennial.
Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .-$........................
$0 \$$

* HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).

A free-flowering plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial.
 08

## * HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).

A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tender annual.
Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft . 06
06


I POMEA.

matricaria.

I.YCHNIS CHAI.CEDONICA.

maurandia

## ICE PLANT.

A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves of which are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice ; effective for rock work, hanging baskets etc. Hal/-hardy annual.
He Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum), trailer, 6 in .....
IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.) JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium).
A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.
Jacob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white.

## JACOBAA (Senecio).

Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay colored tlowers in profusion. Hardy анниа.
Jacobaa, crimson, $1 \mathrm{ft} . \mathbf{0 5}_{05}^{05}$ - rose, 1 ft.

## LANTANA.

Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding purposes. Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft . Half-hardy perennial.........

## LARESPUR (Delphinium).

An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety oi colors and profusion of flowers. Hardy atnual.
Larkspur, double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft......

## LAVATERA.

Tall, showy, profuse-blooming handsome plants, growing freely in light soil, and very effective when used as a background to other plants.
Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft . Hardy annual.

## LINUM (Flowering Flax).

These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.
Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft . Hardy perentrial
-Grandifiorum coccineum, scarlet, 1 ft . Hardy annual

## *LOASA (Caiophora).

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking, beautiful flowers.
Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hurdy annual.....................

## LOBELIA.

Mostly dwarf-growing ; a beautiful class of plants, with delicate, drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy annual.
Lobelia gracilis, light blue trailer.
-alba, white, 6 in.... 051 -rosea, delicate rose, 6 in.....


OENOTHERA.


DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.


PANSIES.

petunia double.


MOON FLOWER.


MARIGOLD.


MORNING GLORY-


NYMPHEA ODORATA.

## LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.

Pr pkt
Devil-in-the-Rush, or Lady-in-the-Green.
A very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed pods. From the extraordinary appearance of the stamens, it has received its singular name. Hardy annual.
Love-in-a-mist, mixed, 1 ft....................................................

## LUPINUS (Lupins).

Ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom ; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy and of a stately growth.
Annual varieties, mixed

## LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).

A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.
Gychnis alba, white, 2 ft

Chalcedomica, scarlet, 2 f

## MADIA (Madaria).

The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc. Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft . Hardy annuab.

## MALOPE.

Plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion. Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft . Hardy anmual...

## MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis).

A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine Summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. Half hardy perennial.
Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft...............

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).
A well-known plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. Annual. all double.
Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft ., $05 ;-$ orange, 2 ft .

- E1 Dorado, very fine, 0 ; - Butteriy, .......................



## MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-kardy annual. Matricaria eximina, f. pl., curled foliage, 8 in............


POPPIES，DOUBLE MTXED．


PHLOX GRANDIFLORA．

## ＊MAURANDYA．

Pr pkt
A Summer climber，adapted to the conservatory and green－ house，or trellises，verandas，etc．Blooms the first season．Half－ hardy perennial．
Maurandya Barclayana，rich violet， 10 ft ．
－alba，white， 10 ft
－rosea，rosy pink， 10 ft
＊MORNING GLORY（Convolvulus Major）．
A well－known and beautiful climber．Hardy annual．
Morning Glory（Convolvulus Major），mixed， 20 to 30 ft －scarlet or star（Ipomea Coccinea）， 10 ft
－New Double
－Imperial Japanese

## MIGNONETTE（Reseda）．

A well－known fragrant plant．Should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders，where it grows rapidly；it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil；if thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough，they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom．Hardy annual．
Mignonette，Sweet（R．Odorata），white，buff． 6 in
－large fowering（ R ．Grandiflora），buff， 6 in
－Parson＇s white，flowers almost white，very fragrant， 6 in， －Miles＇nybrid spirat，habit dwarf and branching， $8-14 \mathrm{in}$ ．
－Machet，dwarf French variety， 6 in
－Victoria grandifora，dark red， 6 in
－Golden Queen，golden yellow．

## MIMULUS．

A profuse－flowering plant，with brilliantly－colored flowers， beautifully marked．Makes fine bedding plants for Summer．If sown in Autumn，produces early－flowering，green－house plants， Half－hardy perernial．
Mimulus cardinalis（monkey flower），scarlet， 1 ft．．．．．．．．．． －mosehatus（musk plant），yellow， 9 in

## ＊MOMORDICA（Balsam Apple）．

A curious trailing plant．The fruit has a waxy appearance，and opens when ripe，disclosing its seeds and brilliant red interior；has a fine appearance when planted on stumps，rock－work，etc．Half tardy annual．
Momordica balsamina（Balsam Apple）， 10 ft ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
－charantia（Balsam Pear）， 10 ft ．
＊MOON FLOWER（Ipomea Noctifiora．）
Flowers 4 to 5 in．in diameter，of pure white color；blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days．It has a rich Jessamine－like odor at night；is a rapid climber． has an Flower， 10 to 15 ft ．Atmual．

NASTURTIUM DWARF（Tropæolum nanum）．
Plants of beauty，compact growth and rich colored flowers． Half－hardy annzal．
Nasturtium，dwarf，fine sorts，mixed， 1 ft
ニー carter＇s，scarlet， $1 \mathrm{itm},-\ldots . .$.
－－spotted，yellow and crimson， 1 ft
－－Beauty，striped，yellow and red
－－yellow
－－King Theodore，fiowers almost black， 1 ft
－－Pearl，white， 1 ft ．， 05 ；－black
－－tall，mixed，${ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ．
NIEREIMBERGIA．
Nierembergia，beautiful free blooming plants， 1 ft．，mixed．－ 05
NEMOPHILA．
Nemophila，mixed， 6 to 9 in．Hardy annzal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## NICOTLANA AFFINIS．

A sweet－scented annual，with star－shaped flower

## 

## （See Summer Flowering Bulbs，page 41．）

Nymphaea alba，white water lily，yellow center，tinted pink．

## PENSTEMON．

Ornamental hardy plants，remarkable for the beauty of their long，graceful spikes of fine－shaped and richly－colored flowers： will bloom the first season．Half－hardy prennial． 2 ft
Penstemon Cobaa，white and purple

## POLYANTHUS．

Polyanthus，mixed（Primula Elatior）， 9 in．Hardy perenninl．

## PINK（Dianthus）

A well－known plant of great beauty and fragrance，easy of cul－ ture；flowering profusely．Hardy perennial．
Pink China（D．Chinensis），finest mixed， 1 ft
－carnation（D．Caryophyllus），divers colors，1娄 ft－．．．．．．．．． 10
blooming in 4 atho，mixed，very early，beginning hooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed，and have very
 are double， 18 in ．
－dark red（D，Cruentus），bloody red， $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
－Indian（D．Chinensis）．Hardy biennial， $1 \%$ ft．．．
－Pheasant＇s eye（D．Plumerious），red，fragrant， 6 in．．．．
－picotee（D．Caryphyllus），fine mixed


C．ILIFORNIA POPPY．


PHLOX PERENNIAL．


CHINESE PRIMROSE，


PHLOX STAR OF QUEDLINGBURG．

## PANSY (Heartsease), Viola Tricolor.

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring monchs. ituation; cover during the Wint mont. Winter and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy berennial.

Pansy, mixed
Pr pkt

- inme mixed, 6 in
- extrat large stained inybrid, mixed, saved from large and beautiful strains of prize fowers, 6 in
- Price $\&$ Reed's Superb Mixture, large Flower's with fine colors and marlings, all of the best varieties, 6 in
- extra large flowering hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color; with large and beautiful markings, the finest grown, 6 in.
- Fine Mixture of Cassiers, Bugnot and Odier. Strains, very fine markings, 6 in
- Eckford Pivestrain of Englishipansy, large and fine markings, 6 in .
- Cassiers, very large fiowered, blotehed, a rich
- Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers, fine color
- Peacock, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge
- Giant, flowers of immense size.

Emperor Willisi

- Odier or five blotelied
- Vlate, 6 in
- Yellow, golden, 6 in
- White Smow Queen


## PORTULACA.

A brilliant, beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. Half-hardy annual.
Portulaca, splendid mixed, $\hat{6}$ in

- hybrid grandifiora, mixed, large flowering
- alba, pure white, 6 in. 05 ; - anrea, colden yellow 6 in roseg, rose colored, 6 in 05 - double mixed, 6 in
- new double mixed, grandifiora, choicest mixed; flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors........................


EVERLASTING PEAS.

05
05

10

DIADEM PINK.

RHODANTHE.



RICINUS


DOUBLE GARDEN PINR,


EVENING PRIMROSE.


JAPANESE PINK


PHLOX DRUMMONDII,

## PETUNIA.

A very profuse flowering plant, of easy culture, with brilliant and various colors. Flowers the whole Summer. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successfor quality is consid forty per cent of the double flowering, plants of good quality is considered first-class.


- arimalifora fimbriata, finest single fringed, 1 ft
- Fuchanan's hybrid, blotched and marbled, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
- splemdid iouble large fiowering (Hybrid Grandi-
flora, f . pl.) extra tine double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft .
- grandifiora fimbriata, fi. ol. (large-flowering double fringed Petunia), various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft05
10


## PERILLA.

Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit, leaves dark mulberry; fine for ribbons, etc., $11 / \mathrm{ft}$

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII,

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. Hardy aнниаl. Phlox Drummondil, all colors mixed, 1 ft
arandifiora, splendid mixed large flowering, 1 ft

- Star of Quedifnburg, mixed colors, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
-     - alba, pure white, 1 ft
-     - I\&abellina, pale yellow, 1 f
-     - oceulata, white and lilac 1 ft
-     - Radowitzi, rose and white, 1
- mant compacta, mixed, dwarf growing various
- deeuseata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft


## POPPY

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing a rich and effective display. Hardy annual.
Poppy, double, mixed, divers colors, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.-.........................


- Fanumeulus, or Freneli, double, mixed, $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$.
- peony-fiowered, double, divers colors, 1 ft
- scarlet, double, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 05 ; - white fringed, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
- Shiriey, fine mixe
- IeeTan mixed, $1 / \mathrm{ft}$., 05; - Mikndo
- Iceland, finest mixed.

PRIMROSE EVENING (OEnothera).
Free-flowering plants, having long spikes and flowering continuously, opening suddenly near the close of the day; fine for beds, edging or rock-work. Half-hardy annual.
Primrose, yellow, evening, 2 ft . lecorative purposes．Green－house perennial． Primrose），mixed， 6 in．ーーー fi．pl．，double mixed， 6 in ．．
ーニーー alba，double white， 6 in ．
ーーーー rubra，double red， 6 in
－－filicifolia mixed，fern－leaved， 6 in
－Ailicifolia alba，white，fern－leaved， 6 in －filicifolia rubra，red，fern－leaved， 6 in． Drilliant－colored fruit．Hal／－hardy annual．
Ricinus Communis（Castor Oil Plant）， 6 ft ．
－borboniensis arborens（tree－like）viol
－Arricanus albidus，silvery leaves， 8 ft －
－tricolor，three－colored， 7 ft
二 Cibsoni，dark red foliage， shrubbery or mixed borders．Hardy perennial．
Rose Camplon，rose， 18 in． profuse bloomer．Hardy perennial．
TRocket Sweet，mixed， 18 in reined and marbled．Half－hardy annual．
salpiglossis，hybrid，mixed， $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ fiant flowers；blossoming from July to October．
Salvia coccinea，scarlet，иииal， 2 ft


PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA．
A profuse－flowering，charming green－house plant，finely adapted for
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata（Fringed Chinese ーーー rubra，red， 6 in．， 15 ；$-\cdots$－
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
PYRETHRUM（Golden Feather）．
Handsome plants，excellent for bedding．Golden foliage．
Pyrethrum parthenifolinmaureum，golden．

## RHODANTHE．

One of the handsomest of everlasting flowers，a profuse bloomer． Rhodanthe，mixed colors．Half－hardy annual．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## RICINUS（Castor Bean）．

Very effective，from its stately growth，beautifus foliage and
－sanguineous，splendid red，ornamental， 10 ft ．
$\qquad$

## ROSE CAMPION（Lychnis）．

Very handsome，showy，free－flowering plants，effective in

## ROCKET（Hesperis）．

A most pleasing Spring flower，with very fragrant blossoms；a

## SALPIGLOSSIS．

Highly，ornamental plants，with funnel－shaped flowers，curiously

## SALVIA．

A beautiful bedding plant，＇oaded with splendid spikes of bril－
－patens，dark blue flowers，perenninl， 3 ft ．．．．
SCABIOSA（Mourning Bride，or Sweet Scabious）． Fine border plants，producing flowers in great variety of color． Hal／－hardy perennial．
Scabiosa atropurpurea major，finest，mixed， 2 ft ．．．．．．．．Pr pht －white，pure white， 1 ft ．，．05；dwarf siriped pkg
0
0

## SCHIZANTHUS．

A beautiful plant of splendid growth with a profusion of mag nificent flowers．Half－hardy annual．
Schizanthus，mixed，all colors， 20 in
SENSITIVE PLANT（Mimosa Pudica）．
A very interesting and curious plant，whose leaves close if touched．Succeeds in a warm situation．Half－hardy annual． Sensitive Plant（Mimosa Pudica），pinkish white， 2 ft ．

## SNAP－DRAGON（Antirrhinum）

Finely－shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors，with beauti－ fully marked throats；they succeed in any garden soil．Half hardy annual．
Snap－Dragon，extra fine mixed，from 1 to 2 ft
＊SMILAX（Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides）．
A beautiful Winter climbing plant，adapted alike to the green． house and conservatory．It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations；its peculiar wavy formation renders it the most valuable of plants．Green－house perennial．
Smilax，white， 6 ft ．

## SWEET SULTAN．

A sweet－scented plant，producing a very showy and striking effect；grows freely in rich soil．Hardy annual．
Sweet Sultan，mixed， 18 in．

## STOCKS（Mathiola）．

The Stock（Gilly flower）is one of the most popular garden plants． For brilliancy and diversity of color，fine foliage，compact habit， profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed；adapted for bedding or pot culture．Half－lıardy annual．
Stocks，ten weeks，Giant，large double flowers
二ten weeks dwarf，large fowering，mixed ．．．．．．．．
二ten weeks mixed．． 0 －$\quad$ 二en weeks white．．
二tenweeks blue．．．． 05 －ten weeks rose
－wall－fower leaved，mixed．．． 10 －whife．
－intermediate or Autumn，mixed，flower late in the Autumn；good as a pot plant for early flowering in the Spring．
－German Brompion or winter，mixed，branching
－German Bx
－white， 2 ft
．SUNFLOWER（Helianthus）．
i $\sim$ well known to need description．Hardy annual． Sunfower，dwarf， 3


DOUBLE ZINNIA．


DWARF ZINNIA．


Prokt
Fashion, rich carmine
Golden Gleam, the best yeliow, deep primrose........................................................ Gaietv, white, pinked striped.
Her Majesty, rosy pink.
Imperial Riue, mauve and blue
Isa Eckford, rose and carmine.
Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink
Lady Mary Currie, deep orange pink, shaded lilac
Lady Nina Balfour, lavender, shaded with gray..
Lady Beaconsfield, salmon, pink and yellow.
Lemmon Queen, blush, pink and lemon
Lottie Eckford, rose, white and blue
Monarch, bronze, crimson and blue
Mrs. Eck ford, primrose yellow
Mris. Gladstone, pink and rose
Mrs. Sanky, pure white
Mars, fiery crimson
Maid of Honor, white, shaded light blue, violet edge
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, white, striped and flaked with rose Navy Blae, deep beautiful blue, the best blue
New countess, pure light lavender
Orange Prince, orange and pink.
Oriental, cream color, heavily veined with saimon.
Othello, dark chocolate red.
Primrose, pale yellow
Prima Donna, soft pink, large and fine
Pink Friar, carmine rose, beautifully shaded
Princess Beatrice, rose --....-...........
Painted Lady, pink and white.
Queen of England, white.
Queen of the Isles. scarlet, white and purple
Ramona, white, splashed with pink
Rising Sun, orange, carmine and white.
enator, chocolate and white-
Splendor, rose-flushed crimson-..........
Salopian, deep crimson, orange scariet,......................
The Bride, fie whit
Whe Queen, pink and mauv
Vesuvius, piolet and mauv
White ….....................................
Pink Cupid, dwarf pink..
Pink Cupid, dwarf pink.......................
Alice Eck ford Cupid, dwarf white and pink
Primrose Cupid, dwarf yellow.
Mixed Cupids, 25 c oz. or
Large Flowering Mixed, $\mathfrak{x n c}$ oz. or- --
Red, White and biue mixed, 20 c oz. or
Eckford's New Hybrids, splendid mixed, new sorts, very Showy, with splendid markings
Pricedreed's Superbinixed is composed of all the above varieties ; 85 sorts are included in this mixture, per $02.20 \ldots \ldots$. Mixed, 4 ft ., 10 c oz. orEverlasting. See Everlasting Peas.

## SWEET WILLLAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, borders and shrubbery. Hardy perennial.
Sweet William, mixed, 1 ft .
08
0.5
0.5

-     - double mixed, seed from fine double varieties........
-ー Hunt's Perfecion (auricula-flowered)


## VIOLA (Sweet Violets)

A well-known favorite, deservedly in demand on account of its profusion of bloom, which lasts from early Spring throughout the Summer months. Hardy perennial.
Viola odorata, (Sweet Violet), 6 in.

## VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven)

Profuse flowering plants, of brilliant color; fine for beds or borders. Hardy annual,
Viscaria Cardinalis, brilliant magenta, 1 ft .

- oculata, pink, with rich, crimson eye, 1 ff



## Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.



Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Flower Seeds, Our. Own Selection. Put up in Boxes, with full dirertions for their colture. Sent by Mail on raceipt of \$1. 12 Packets for 50 cts.

## Flowering Plants and Yines.

A11 Planis will be sent by Express. We do not send plants by mail, as we not only can send larger plants by express but they arrive in a much better condition, as the soil does not have to be taken as clean from the roots, whereas in sending by mail the earth has to be almost entirely removed, the plants are small and it takes some time for them to revive, and they often perish. We can supply the latest and best varieties of the following plants, besides many other kinds.
Begonias, Cannas. amations,
Chrysanthemums, Coleus,
Crotons,

| Geraniums, | Pansies, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Heliotropes, | Petunias, |
| Palms, | Primrose, |

[^0]TN SEE PAGE 44.

## Price of Flower Seeds by Weight.



## CLUB 民スTES.

As an inducement to those who wish a great variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take the trouble to induce their neighbors to join in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows:

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces, as follows: For $\$ 1$ we will send to the value of $\$ 1.20 ; \$ 2, \$ 2.40 ; \$ 3, \$ 3.60 ; \$ 4, \$ 4.80 ; \$ 5, \$ 6 ; \$ 10, \$ 12 ; \$ 20, \$ 24$.

These rates refer only to seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces. Nothing heavier than ounces is included in these rates. Seeds, when ordered by the one-quarter, one-half pound, pints and quarts, plants, roots, bulbs, etc., will not be included.

## Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.



varieties and colors.
$\$ 006 \$ 0 \%$

Sinades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink .................................................... 050
Grofr's Hybrid, seedlings, the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors................... 10 . 10 .
Midway Collections, finest mixtures ....................................................................................... 10 73
Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, rgor). Finest mixed varietics..................................................... 10 (f0
Pan-American Strain. Finest mixtures............................................................................. 10100
TIGRIDIA (Shell Flower), The Tigridia or Mevicun Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 inches high.

Each. Doz.
Tigridia Grandifiora, scarlet, sfotted with yellow
\$0 $10 \$ 100$
Conchiffora, orange, spotted with black..................................................................................... 10100


DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from 21/2:0 4 feet, with large sized, brilliant colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost
Austria. The giant, golden lily-flowered Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet ..... $\$ 00 \$ 100$
Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height, 3 feet
Annie Laurie. Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet
Brilliant. Beautiful red, 3 feet
Rurbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet
Baltimore. Large erect spikes of handsome flowers; bright red, with golden yellow throat, 3 fect
Ruttercup. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height, 3 feet. .


10100
10100
$10 \quad 100$
$10 \quad 100$
$10 \quad 100$
Duke of Marlborough. Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height, 4 feet. .
$10 \quad 100$
Gloriosa. Bright rich crimson, golden border
Ltalla. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson.
$10 \quad 100$

Madame Crozy. Vermillion scarlet, bordered with yellow
Malden Blush. Delicate pink, 3 feet
Martha Washington. Pink flowers, free bloome 3 feet $\qquad$
Queon Eleanor. $\Lambda$ good variety, profuse bloomer
$\qquad$
And many other varieties from 5 cents to 10 cents each, $5010 \quad 100$ $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

dwarf french canna.


## TUBEROSES.

The most satisfactory of all the Summer blooming bulbs. Each bulb sends up a stalk about three feet high that throws from twenty to thirty flowers, and each flower may be said to be a bouquet in itself, so sweet and fragrant are they. They require a warm, rich soil, and a long season. Pot in February or March, and in the latter part of May transfer the plant into open ground. They can be planted in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. When planted from the first to the middle of May, in a warm, sunny location, they should produce flowers early in July. Before potting remove all the off-shoots or little bulblets and the dry roots, which, if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

Ea. Pr. doz.
VERY LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBE ROSE, flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pearl; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camelia and very fragrant. These are unusually large, fine Bulbs, measuring from 6 to 7 inches in circumference and will throw immense spikes of flowers...... $\$ 010 \$ 100$ Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, first quality; fine, large, sound bulbs, producing large, fine flowers........................................
VERY LARGE DOUBLE DWARE PEARL TUBEROSE, selected bulbs, large and fine.
Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose, first quality
Large Double Tuberose, selected, large bulbs $\begin{array}{ll}05 & 50 \\ 03 & 25\end{array}$
Double Tuberose, good bulbs. $03 \quad 25$ Albino Tuberose-A very early single flowering variety, with very large and evenly filled spikes of pure waxey white flowers. They flower in July and throw from ${ }_{2}$ to ${ }_{5}$ flower stems from a single bulb, 5 and 8 cents each; 50 and 75 cents per


CALADIUMEESCLENTUMI. A well-known tropical plant, growingto the height of 4 or 5 feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 feet in length by $11 / 2$ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawn, door yards, etc.; bulbs, $\mathbf{2 5}$ and 50 cts. each, according to size.


DWARE FRENCH CANNAS. These haveattracted much attention for the last few years. The large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, make them most attractive for bedding plants. Every shoot blooms, and as often as a truss fades another takes its place, and each stem blooms 3 or 4 times in succession. As the plants throw up a number of shoots they form a mass of gorgeous bloom constantly. The stalk is dwarf, 'growing about 3 feet high Crimson, yellow, yellow spotted crimson, cherry, salmon, yellow edge, scarlet, bordered yellow, orange, scarlet etc., etc. Roots 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

CANNAEHEMANE
Resembles Musa or ba. nana. 20 cts. each
CANNAROBUSTA.
This variety has a broad variegated leaf, growing well in good soil; fine for ornamental purposes, 12 feet high. Bulbs 20 to 50 cents each.

CANNA. Mixed sorts 10 to 15 cts. each.
HHLE OF THE
VALLEY. A well known perennial, bloom ing early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white bell-shaped flowers of the gieatest fragrance and beauty. Clumps, 85 and 50 cents; by mail 20 cts . extra
AMARYLLISTORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBEANLIL These bulbs produce flow ers of a rịch violet hue and beautiful appearance Each 15 ets.; per dcz. \$1.50


DOUBLE DAHLIAS are well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of its blossoms, and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make it a great favorite. It will grow well in almost any good soil, exsept wet, heavy clay. Set about 3 feet apart; when out of danger of frost allow only one shoot to grow; tie to stakes as it advances, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping it moderately wet in dry weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes, and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring. Eright Claret, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, ete., etc., $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{2}$ cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Dwarf Eonquet Dahlias, assorted colors, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. White, 20 cents each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
SHNGLETAHLIAS. This section of the Dahlia family has now become exceedingly fashionable, on account of the value attached to the cut blossoms. The flowers range from 3 to 5 inches in diameter, with a bright yellow center, surrounded with petals of all shades of scarlet crimsox, rose, yellow, orange, white ; 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.


DOUble Tuberose

NYMPRA (Water Lily.) These lilies are beautiful, and until lately have been rarely cultivated. They can be grown in any lake, pond or swampy piece of ground, aquarium, tanks or tubs of water sunk in the ground. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very iragrant, and are produced freely from june to september. For growing in ponds, if a soft, muday bottom, tie the roots close to a stone large 2 or 3 feet of water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover inches of light loam or pond mud. if handy: lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the fibres, and cover 2 inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These the shoula be put in a cellar mezing fill with keep from freezing; fin with watl when put all rimh in the Spring On obtaining the roots, Spring. On obtaining to plant If you are not ready them them, put them into a dish of water and they wit roots, 25 cts. each; \$2. 60 per doz.

PEONIES. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie Double Ros Double Swect Scented White, 20 cts , each $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Gloxinia Bulbs, mixed varieties, 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
MADEIRA Or MEXICAN VINE, Large bulbs, 10 cents each : $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Good bulbs, 5 cents each ; 50 cents per doz.

NEW TUEEROUS-ROOTED REGONRA. (Laing's unrivaled strain.) These are bound to become most popular for open-air bedding. As they become better known, they will be grown everywhere. From the time the first bloom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from 3 to 5 inches across - borne in such profusion that the rich, glossy, green foliage is almost hidden under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. They produce many colors varying through all the shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and white. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, and have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continually, even where Geraniums droop through lack of moisture. Planted in Rockeries, Flower-beds or Borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs succeed well in any good soil, and will do well in a shady situation. The bulbs should be taken up in the Fall and laid away until Spring in a dry, cool place.
Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 15 cents each: $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Doublefowered bulbs. 20 cents each: $\$ 2.00$ per doz.


NYMPHEA ODORATA.

JAPANLILY. These beautiful lilies in shape somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in any good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the Winter. They should be started in pots, and about the last of April or first of May set out where they are intended to bloom, 6 inches deep, or in the open ground the last of May.

Hhium Anratum (Gol den Japan Lily). White Ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf ; perfume like orange blossoms. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Ea. pr. dz

## - Lancifolium Album,

 white................................... $\$ 0$ \$ $\$ 250$ - Rubrum, red spotted. 15130 - - Roseum, rose spotted.. 15150 - Longifiorum, white, trumpet-shaped.

GLADIOLUS.


Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting viz..

## Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus Polyanthus,

Narcissus, Snowdrops,<br>Lilies, etc.

## Catalogue ready Sept. 1et.



## STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties marked $\mathbf{P}$ are pistillate, and require to have every fifth or sixth row set with some perfect flowering kind, like Sharpless, Bidwell, etc.

Beder Wood, early variety. Barton's Eclipse, early'variety. Belle, late. Cyclone. Charles Downing, medium. Crescent, P., early. Columbian. Edgar Queer, P. Gandy Belle, medium. Michael's Early. Rio, early. Tubb's Early. Warfield, P., early.
$\$ 0$ cents per doz.; $\overline{5}$ cents per fifty; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; $\$ 7.00$ per thousand.

Bisel, P., carly. Cumberland, early. Eleanor, medium Gandy, late. Greenville, P., medium. Gen. Putnam, medium. Great Pacific, medium. Lady Rust. Haverland. P., early. Mineola, medium. Parisking, Philips seedling. Splendid, medium. Stayman No. 1. Sunnyside $P$. late. Shuckiess. Staples. Vandenien.

40 cents per dozen; 73 cents per fifty; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; $\$ 6.00$ pe thousand.

Rrandywine, late. Bouncer, medium. Enormous, P. medium. Gavdner. Lady Thompson, early. Mary, $\mathbf{P}$. medium. Marshall, medium. Wim. Belt, medium. Sathos ders. King William.
40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fity; $\$ 1.50$ per hundred; $\$ 7.00$ pe: thousand.

Enhance, late. Chairs, medium. Holland. Henderson. 40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; $\$ 1.50$ per hundred.
Eismark, medium. Margaret.
40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; $\$ 1.50$ per hundred.
(x)en Mary, medium. 50 cents per doz; 75 cents per fifty; 81.25 per hundred; $\$ 8.00$ per thousand.

Strawberry plants at dozen rates mahed without extra cbarge; at 100 rates for 50 cents extra per hundred.

## POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The most favorable time for transplanting Strawberries is during the Spring months. A bed planted in April or May, and well cared for
during the Summer, will produce a full crop the following season. When it is not practicable to set out in the Spring, a full crop may be obtained the next season by planting pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first, we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ per fifty; $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

## RASPBERRIES.

red varieties.
Golden Queen. Largesize, very hardy and productive color beautiful amber

Doz. Hund.

-.........

## RASPBERRIES-(Continued).

Doz Hund.
Miller's Red. Very early, with lucious crimson Berries

$050 \$ 150$
The Loudon. Fruit large; firm, attractive color .......- $60 \quad 2$ et

Sonhegan or Tyler: Early and prolific; fine............ $\quad 50150$
Fraimer. Large, sweet and juicy
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 150 \\ 50 & 150\end{array}$
Ohī. Medum: berries good size
50

## BLACKBERRIES.




| CURRANTS. | Each. Doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Cherry Large... | 20150 |
| Versailles. Very large | 20150 |
| White Grape. Large best | $20 \leq 50$ |
| Lee's Prolific. New black...- | ${ }_{20}^{20} 150$ |
| -mack years' old bushes ........... | 20 <br> 20 <br> 250 |
| GOOSEBERRIES. |  |
| Houghton's Seedlings. Very prolific | 27 ${ }_{3} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} 50$ |
|  |  |
| - Two years' old bushes..... | 35200 |

HARDY GRAPES (One hundred-rates upon application.)
Two Years,
Green Mountain. White. Early and prolific.........
Moore's Diamond. Greenish zuhite: early
Niagara. White
pocklington. White
Putchess. White...
Lady Washington. White
E1 Dorado. White..
Wyoming. Red, new
Carly Nictor. Black..................................................................
Eriaham. (Roge
Catawba.
Concord. Black
Hartford Prolific. Black
Lady. Yellowish green...
Salem. (Rogers' No. 53), Chestnut color
Winder. (Rogers' No. 4). Dark purple
Worden. Black...................... 100 and 1000 .
Special prices on lots of
$\$ 035 \$ 300$

號 Curant - Taspberien, Llackioeries, Gooseberrien, Currants and grapevines cannot be sent by mail-as the plants would have to be so small that they would be unsatisfactory to the pur chaser. We send by express only.


HAVE YOUR PLANTS SENT BY EXPRESS. When plants are sent by mail they often die, because 30 much earth has to be taken from the roots. Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical, to forward by express. When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. This applies to Flowering and Vegetable Plants, also. We make no charge for packing.

## FLOWERING PLANTS AND VINES.

## We Send all plants by express.

When plants are sent by mail they often die, because so much earth has to be taken from the roots. Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical, to forward by express. When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. This applies to Flowering and Vegetable Plants. They will be carefully packed (without pots). No charge will be made for packing.

## IMPORTED HARDY DUTCH ROSES.

## ON DWARF BUDDED STOCKS.

We will have about the middle of March, a fine, large importation of Roses, which will be sure to bloom this season, and are hardy in this clumate, consisting of the following. Price from 15 cents to 20 cents each.
Alfed Colomb, Bright Crimson. American Reauty, Deep Rose. Auguste Guinnessean, White La France. Staronde bonstetin, Dark Crimson. Capt. Christy, Rose. Celine Forestler, Rich Yellow Coquettedes Blanches, White. Fisher Holmes, Brilliant Crimson. Gen. Jacqueminot, Brilliant Red. Glorie de Dijon, Salmon Pink. Glorie de Margotin, Red. Jean Liabaud, Deep Crimson. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, White-Tinted Lemon. La France, Silvery Rose,
Marcaret Dickson, White Flesh Centre. Marshais P. Wiliter, Cherry Rose
Mad. Plantier, White. Paul Neyron, Dark Rose
Mrs. Johninaing, Soft Rose.
Mab Marechicl Neil, Deep Yellow.
Clvich Raul Neyron, Dark Rose
Morrison, White.
Souvenir de la Malmaison, Salmon, Crimson Ramblers and Yellow Ranblers.
Victor Hugo, Deep Purplish Red.

Alyssum, sweet. Tall and dwarf varieties. 10 cents each; 70 ents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
Ageratum. White and blue. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{7 3}$ cents per dozen; 4.00 per hundred.

Azalea, Indica. Well budded, for Easter forcing as long as unsold. 12 to 14 inches in diameter. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. 14 to 16 inches in 12 to 14 inches in diameter. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. 14 to 16 inches 18 inches in diameter, diameter, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 18.00$ per dozen.
Azalea Indica. Import prices for fall delivery. Strong plants. 10 to 12 inches in diameter, 75 cents each ; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen : $\$ 60.00$ per hundred. 12 to 14 inches in diameter, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen; $\$ 60.40$ per hundred. 14 to 16 inches in diameter, $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{~J}$ each: $\$ 12.00$ per dozen. 80.00 per hundred. 16 to 18 inches in diameter, $\$ 1.50$ each ; $\$ 15.00$ per dozen : $\$ 100.00$ per hundred.
Eegonia Rex. New and choice sorts. 25 cents each; $\$ 200$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per hundred
Begonia. Assorted flowering and fancy sorts. 20 cents each; $\mathbf{8 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Dry bulbs, yellow, scarlet,
crimson, white, pink. Single, 10 to 15 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Best double, mixed colors, 25 ents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Cannas. Strong plants in 4 -inch pots. Best standard sorts. 20 ents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per hundred.
Cannas, Dwarf, French, Everblooming. All leading sorts (see page 40 ). 15 to 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{f}$ per dozen.
Cinnamon Vine. Dry roots. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Coleus. Best standard sorts. Vershaffeltii, Red and Yellow Golden ikedder, Hero, Fire Crest, and other assorted fancy leading sorts. 10 cents each; 85 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
Caladium, Esculeutum. Dry bulbs. From 20 to 50 cents each: $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Clematis, Jackmanii and Menryil and others. 50 cents each ; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen; $\$ 30.10$ per hundred.
Clematis Paniculata, 40 cents each : $\$ 3.00$ per dozen ; $\mathbf{\$ 0} 0.00$ per hundred.

Chirysanthemnms. Strong plants of extra choice varieties. 15 ents each; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred.
Cobea Scandens. Strong plants. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; \&. 00 per hundred.
Daisy, English. Strong plants from frames. 10 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
Dahlias. Tall Double, Show, Dwarf, Cactus, Pompone, etc. 15 to 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ per dozen
Ferms. Standard sorts. $2 / 2 / 2$ inch pots. 75 cents per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred.
©everfew. Double white. 10 cent. each: \% cents per dozen 3.00 per hundred

Fuchsias. Finest sorts. Large plants. 20 cents each; 81.50 per dozen ; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Geraniums. Newer and scarcer sorts. 20 cents each ; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per lozen; $\$ \mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ per hundred.
Geraniums. Double, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; 81.50 per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Geraniums. Single, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per ozen ; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Geraniums. Ivy-leaved, or Rose scented, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Gioxinias. Dry bulbs, mixed colors (see page t2). 20 cents each
緆 10 per dozen.
Hollyhock. Fine sorts from open ground. 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ er dozen.
Heliotrope. Extra-sized plants, white and purple. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen: $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Hydrangeas, Otaksa and Thomas Hogg. From $\mathbf{7 5}$ cents t) $\$ 1.00$ each

Ivy, Wingliwh. Strong plants. 20 cents each; sl.50 per dozen; \$1,00 per hundred.

Impelopsis, Vietchif. or Goston Ivy. In t-inch pots. 1.5 20 cents each ; $\$ 12.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ per hundred
Ivy, German. Strong plants, 20 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Lantanas. 4 of the best sorts, 20 cents each. $\$ 1.75$ per dozen W10.00 per hundred.

Lemon Verbena. Aloysia Citnodora, 2 -inch aet-. 8 cents each
60 cents per dozen: $\$ 100$ per hundred

Lhies. Auratum, Album, Roseum, etc. (See page 42.)
Lobelia, Compacta and Gracillis. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per hundred
Madeira Vine. Dry roots. 5 and $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents to $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Nasturtium. Tom Thumb, crimson, scarlet and yellow. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred.
Pansies. Strong plants from frames. 8 cents each; 60 cents per ozen ; $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
Pansies. Fancy sorts, Cassier, Odier, etc. 10 cents each; 75 ents per dozen ; $\$ 5.00$ per hundred
Petunias. Best, double. 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Petunias. Single, fancy fringed. Hybrids. 10 cents each; 72 ents per dozen ; $\$ 4.00$ per hundred.
Pæonias. Double, white, rose, and sweet-scented. Dry roots. 20 ents each; $\mathbf{\$ . 0 0}$ per dozen.
Palms. Leading sorts. From 50 cents to $\$ 5.00$, according to size. Pinks. Hardy, summer flowering, from open ground. 20 cents ach; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per hundred
Roses, summer flowering (Tea and Bourbon), Agrip-
pina, Hermosa, Douglass, Dutchess of Edinburgh, Devoniensis, Isabella Sprunt, Leveson Gower, and several others. 20 cents each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Roses, LIardy Climbing sorts. Crímson Rambler Kellow Fambler, White Rambler, Dundee Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Prairie Queen, 40 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen ; $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ per hundred.
Salvia Splendens. Scarlet, large plants, 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Salvia Bonfire, New Dwarf, 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; 10.00 per hundred

Smilax. Extra strong plants. 15 cents each: $\$ 1.20$ per dozen 66.00 per hundred.

Tuberoses. Dry roots. From 5 to 10 cents each. (See page 41.)
Tuberoses. In pots. 15 cents each : $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Tigridia Grandiflora, etc. (See page 40 .)
Verbenas. Mammoth. 8 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per hundred
Vinea, Major. Strong plants for vases. 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen : $\$ 100$ per hundred.
Vinca, Alba and Rosea. Splendid bedding plants. 15 cents each ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred
Violet, Marie Louise and Swanley White. Extra strong plants for fall delivery. 25 cents each. $\$ 50$ per dozen.
Water Lilies, Nymphea Alba, white water lily. (See page 42.) 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen

Vines and Climbers. Ampelopsis Vetchif and Roylii. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; $\$ 16.00$ per hundred.
For Vegetable Plants, Tomato, Cabbage, Caulifower, Pepper, Egg, Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, see pages 4 and 23

## A Beantiful Novelty from the orient. Japunese of : Miliado F Fern ‘bul

 Unique, Beautiful, Perpetual, Cheap. The finest decorative plant yet introduced. For the window, drawing foom, or suspended from chandelier, over dining table, or used in fern dishesWhat is pretiler in Winter than a Ball of Delleate Emerald Green Ferns?
This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the Fernery yet introduced.
The ball is composed of the Japanese Inland Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautifu emerald green from every point.
They grow rapidly, and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse.

50 cents each. by mail 60 cents.

## Garden Tools and Requisites.



SEED DRILLS AND CULTIVATORS, See Page 46.


## 

EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.
This is the best Horse Lawn Mower manufactured and will do perfect work. The side draft attachment, which is furnished with each mower, allows the horse to walk only on the ut grass. The sectional caster wheels on mower do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.
25 in. cut (without seat or shafts). $\qquad$ 84500
7500
 40 in. cut " " $\quad$ " $-\ldots . .$. Horse Boots, per set of four, \$8.00.
No seat can be used in the 25 in . mower. A draw-bar is furnished with this size, but, when ordered, shafts and side drait attachment can be furnished at $\$ 10$ extra.

## RIVAL LAWN MOWERS.




CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.
This machine has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any uneveness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered, which seeps it from clogging. The rachet has no spring, which makes it silent in its operation. It is made to run at high speed, and will cut high grass, leaving the lawn perfectly smooth. It is light and easy to work; easily kept in order.

| IITH | weight | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 in | 35 lbs | 800 |
| 16 n | 37 1bs | 900 |
| 18 in |  | 100 |
| 15 in (high wheel) | 18 libs | 1200 |

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.


The Planet, Jr., 12 Tooth Harrow.
Without Rake, $\$ 6.90$.
Complete, \$8.56.


Thompson's Wheel Barrow Seed Sower. Sow 14 feet wide.

SYRACUSE PLOWS.
ALL Styles.
Syracuse Plow Extras.


The Celebrated Le Roy Plows. all styles.
Also many other kind of Plows, from $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 14.00$.


Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe, Complete has pair each of long hoes, rakes, plows, nar-
row and wide cultivator teeth, and leaf guards.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price } \\
& \text { Same, Plain } \\
& \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

Single Wheel Hoe, Complete, $\$ 600$ Single wheelHoe, Plain, 400

## Cahoon

Broadcast Seed Sower.
For Sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seed, Clover, \&c., \&c.

It sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walk, throwing from 15 to 40 feet wide, thus saving a great dealor any one-third of the seed. Any one
can use it. Ordinary work of a day can be done in 3 hours, It will hold about 24 quarts, as much as a man would wish to carry.
Price...................... $\$ 400$
Daisy Seed Sower \$150


Improved Marker.
2 Teeth and shafts for 1 Horse.
3 Teeth and Pole for 2 Horses. Marker Teeth Chilled, with Steel Wings.

| Round, Painted Plant Sticks. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Length | Each Prdoz Prioo |
| One and one-half feet | \$0 02 \$0 20 \$150 |
| Two feet | $04 \quad 35 \quad 250$ |
| Two and one-half feet | $05 \quad 50 \quad 400$ |
| Three feet. | $66 \quad 65 \quad 500$ |
| Three and one-half fee | $\begin{array}{llll}08 & 80 & 600\end{array}$ |
| Four feet | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 1 & 00 & 750\end{array}$ |
| Five feet | $12 \quad 125 \quad 900$ |
| Six feet, Dahlia. | $15 \quad 1501200$ |
|  |  |
| Four inch Pot Labels | 25 \$150 |
| Six " | 25175 |
| Wired Tree " | $30 \quad 200$ |


HOT BED MATS.
made of burlap.
$76 x 76$ in. square.
$40 \times 76$ in.
PLANT EED CLOTH
As substitute for glass on hot beds and cold frames. Heavy Grade Waterproon. Per yard, per yard. Mole Traps, \$2.00.


## WOODEN PLANT TUBS.

Made of the best pine lumber; will last for years without rotting; held together by heavy steel wire which can be tightened by simply
turning a nut; also have substantial handles by which they can be moved about.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 |  | 15 |  |  | 200 |
| 161\% | " | $=-18$ | $\because$ |  | 25 |
| $181 /$ | " | - =-21 | " |  |  |
| 201/2 | " | ---24 | ' |  | 350 |

GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS.
These Tubs are made of cypress wood painted green and have iron feet. 13 No. 1.
$13 \times 11$ No. 2.
$14 \times 13$ inches.
No. 3.
$16 \times 15$ inches.... 200 No. 4.
No. 5.
250
No. 5.


Silver Milking Tube. Every owner of a cow should have one. Price by mail, postpaid, 75 e . and $\$ 1.00$.

The D. M. Osborne \& Co. Farm Imple= I am Headquarters in Albany for D. M. Osborne \& Co.'s Goods and ments, Machines, Twine. oll and Extras.


Osborne Columbia Mowers, $4 \frac{1}{2}, 5$ and 6 ft . cut. Columbia and No. 8 Reapers. Columbia Harvester and Binder, 5 and 6 ft . cut. Hay Tedders, 6 and 8 fork. Self Dump Horse Rakes, 8 feet, 20 and 25 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and 30 teeth. Corn Harvesters. Rival Disc Harrows, 12, 14 and 16, 16 in. discs.; 12, 14 and 16, 18 in. discs. Regular Spring Tooth Harrows, 9, 15,17 and 23 teeth. Combination Harrows, 8 and 16 teeth. Columbia Peg Tooth Harrows, 60 and 70, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. teeth. Osborne Orbit Machine Oil, I and 5 gallon cans. Osborne Celebrated Long Fibre Binding Twine.
OSBORNE REPAIRS AND EXTRAS, for all their machines constantly on hand.
We can fill orders by wire, telephone or mail immediately. Send to me when you need anything in this line, and save delay. Telephone 815F.
D. M. OSBORNE \& CO.'S REPAIRS, EXTRAS, OIL AND TWINE.

## Implements and Insecticides for Spraying.

Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as tillage, pruning and fertilizing are, if we desirc to grow nice fruit, shrubs and trees. Therefore let us pattern after the bugs and be ready before the busy season comes, - have the pumps in working order and our insecticides in stock. Spraying is an insurance, a protection to our trees. Do we not pay out many dollars to insure our buildings, which can be replaced with new ones in less than one year? Then why not insure our trees, which take a lifetime to grow? Be prompt, THOROUGH and persistent. Knowledge and good judgment are more necessary to success than any definite rule. Apply the right remedy at the right time and do your work well. Spray, not sprinkle, until all the leaves are moistened (if possible) and until the solution begins to drip from the trees
WHEN TO SPRSY:- The time of making the application varies with the season. As a rule when the insects first appear, or if the orchard fruits: for the more common insects, just before the fruit-buds open and just aftur the blossoms fall. Never spray a tree when in blossom.

The foregoing leads to the remark that the man who sprays mus think for himself, and so he must if he will be successful in any undertaking. With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the market the labor of successfully combating nearly all injurious insects is much reduced to what it was when our fathers used green paint applied with a hearth-broom as a cure-all. Science has now perfected insecticides, which do not wash off when thoroughly dried on the leaves, which is a boon to the fruit grower. Among these we find Aiboneta, one of the very best. This insecticide is growing in popularity each year and is now used exclusively in many of the largest parks in the country. For plant lice and soft-bodied sucking insects, we have a specially prepared soap. For scab and blight, Fresno is most effective. We carry in stock the very best and most complete line of insecticides. Our stock of fungicides, spray pumps, hose and nozzles, is most complete. Protect your shrubs, plants and trees from disease and insec attacks. Full directions accompany all goods sold by us.

## AIBONETA.



## FRESNO

1 qt. can $\qquad$ | 050 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gal. bbl. single strength . $\$ 1560$ |  | gal. can $150 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll}10 & \text { gal. bbl. extra strength .- } & 31 & 25\end{array}\right.$

DISPARENE-Safer than Paris Green. Kills insects, does not burn the leaves, and adheres throughout the season. Can be safely used on the most delicate foliage. 2 lb . can, 75 c ., 5 lb . pail, $\$ 150$.
FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE-1 qt. jars, ö0c.
SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation and withal an excellent fertilizer, affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown, slug Shot has been used since 1880 in thousands of gardens and upon acres of field crops with conceded iffectiveness upon Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, Aphides, etc. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State in the Union, and each Canadian province. Egypt and New Zealand.

of insects on plants. Per box, 10 and 15 cts.
FIR TREE OIL. SOAP - For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Mealy Bugs-by dissolving and spraying plants or Greenhouse. In using, dilute box in 10 gallons of water. Per box. 25 cts.
THEIP TUICE-Especially prepared for house and conserv atory use and for out of doors. It is non-poisonous. Dilute with 20 to 40 parts water, according to the strength of the plants, when using. Pints, 40 cts.; quarts, 75 cts.
SPLAYALL - For spraying Plants, Bushes, etc. 25 cts, bottle.
PALES CLEEN - Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of Potato Bugs, etc. In applying dry, use 1 lb . to 100 hs. plaster or flour. In water, 1 lb . to 200 or 300 gallons. Per lb, about 25 cts . When used pure, one pound to acre.
PARIS GREEN AND DRY BORDEACX MIIX-TOUEE-Will kill the Bugs and prevent blight on potatoes; also fine for spraying. Lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs ., $\$ 200$.
COPPER SOLUTION--Ammoniated for Mildew, Blight and Rot. Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt . to 25 gallons. Per qt., 50 cts . TREEE INK - For painting trunks of trees to prevent insects climbing up into the tree. 2 lb. can, $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 3 \mathrm{lb}$. can, 45 c .; 5 lb . can, 60 c .
TORACCO DUST -5 cts. per lb , ; 4 cts . per ib by the bbl.
Bug Death, Etc.
COW EASE -- A preparation to prevent Flies from troubling Cattle or Horses. Gal. can., 80 cts.

## The Simplex Barrel Spray Pump

## WITH MECHANICAL AGITATOR AND BRASS WORKING PARTS.

THE POPULAR ORCHARD SPRAYER.

It is estimated by the highest scientific authorities that the annual Loss in CROPS from injury by insects and fungi amounts to about $\$_{500}$ $\infty 00,000$ and that 75 per cent. of the amount, or $\$ 375,000,000$, can be saved by spraying the trees
Not only is the felit injured, but the trees will, if not sprayed in two or three years. gradually die from the insects, which weaken them so they will perish. It is therefore a NECESSITY to SPRAY, not only to preserve the fruit, but the TREES themselves.
Proper spraying Apparatus are very necessary to every Fruit Grower and, if a little care is taken of them, they will last for years and pay for themselves many times over. The one great thing which is absolutely necessary for Orchard work is an efficient agitator, without this, not only do the valves and nozzles be come clogged, but the poison settles at the bottom of the barrel. This causes an uneven application of the liquid, it being too strong at the beginning, which will be apt to damage the foliage, and at the close so weak it will be worthless, like spraying with clear water. Our New Automatic Agitator keeps the water in a perfect boil by the working of the agitators. It is impossible for the poison to settle, but it is thoroughly mixed with the water, which is churned into a froth as soon as you commence pumping. This AGITATOR is the only one made which will do the work perfectly. All other pumps have agitators which move one way only, or a hose that returns a stream into the barrel. This agitates in one spot, which is useless in the application of poisons, which will always settle at bottom of the barre! if the water is not churned and kept in a perfect tumult to agitate the solution where it most needs it-at the bottom and around the suction strainer. These pumps have the only PERFECT AGITATOE in the world which is mechanical, operated by the motion of the handle. This pump can be easily placed on an oil or whiskey barrel, as it has an adjustable attachment to fit top or side of any barrel. The air chamber is large and insures a constant stream, which will continue some time after you stop pumping. It is very easily worked and durable, as the working parts are made of BRASS, cylinder BRASS LINED, piston rod BRASS CASED and plunger and valves are SOLID BRASS. It is arranged so it can be used with one or two streams at the same time, spraying two rows at once, or one side each of two rows.
Pump, as shown in cut, with Y connections, $121 / 2$ feet of $1 / 2$ in
hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections (withou
barrel).
\$ $\$ 1300$ THE CENTURY SPRAYER -- With submerged BRASS Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves and everlasting plunger packing. For duraSTANDS UNRIVALLED. It has the NEW AUTOMATIC AGITATOR, air chamber is LARGE with $21 / 2$ inch Cylinder, 5 inch stroke, with Y connections for two leads of hose.
Pump (without barrel) with $121 / 2$ feet of $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. hose, new Bor
deaux nozzle and pole connections
$\$ 1800$
PLANET DOUBLE-ACTING SPRAY PUMP..... 6000
HUCKET PRIKE SPRAY PUMP, with Brass working Price
$\$ 150$

George H. Price, Successor to Price \& Reed.

## HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.



A positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry
Chalera, Heaves, Worms, \&c., in Horses. It is the b $s t$ Cholera, Heaves, Worms, \&c., in Horses. It is the best and Mogs
HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDHTION PO WIDERE is warranted to be free from antimony, arsenic, alum, resin, saltpetre and all harmtul ingredients. It is entirely unlike any other preparation. It is not a feed but an
honest medicine at honest mrice LIEEXIEALPACKAGES, 25 cemts. 21/2b. Eox, 50 cenis; 616 . Rox, $\$ 1.00$. If by manl, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage
HOIT PILLS. They are entirely free from everything harmful and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarit, Colds and Distemper. They are entirely unlike any other medicine, and being composed of drugs in concentrated form, their size is so moderate that it is easy to give them to fowls. Price, 25 Cents per Box .


## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Eust's Lex Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vignrous and healthy; it is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the
 pound for postage.
Imperial Eng Food. 25 cents per package.

Cracked $B \mathbf{B o w e}$ for Fow is is made from raw, hard bone, cracked small. 5 cents per 1 b ; 5 lbs., for 20 cents; 100 ibs .. 3.30 .

Fine Bone Meal ior Cainle. Is made of selected washed bone, ground very fine, Per lb, 10 cents.


## legGet's paris gaeen or dry powder gun,

 GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP

All Brass Working Parts. With Indestractible Bronze Valves.
Malleable Iron Foot-Rest.
(Showing position of foot-rest and manner of placing pump in bucket.)
This new and excellent Pump is used for Spraying in gardens, vineyards, greentiouses, orchards, and for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. Tha working parts are all brass, and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing cauld be simpler and more durable than this Pump. It has large air-chamber space and is doubleacting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The end of hose connecting to Pump is coiled with brass spring wire, adding largely to its durability. This Pump is rightly named, and as a leader for general use it cannot be beaten. The "Rordeau", Nozzle, the best combination Spraying Nozzle on earth, is furnished with "Success" Pumps. This nozzle throws a solid stream, fine or double spray (adjustable), and is easily degorged, or may be shut off altogether-features possessed by no other Stray Nozzle. Price, \$4.50. Additional length of Hose and Holder for sprayine trees, \$1.25.

GARDENERS, Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for his name. address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend agardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do nos however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.



[^0]:    Roses, for bedding, Roses, in collection Tuberoses potted,

    Verbenas,
    Violets, etc.. etc

