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LIBRARY, 516 BROADWAY ALBANYNY SUCCESSOR TO PRICE & REED

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73RD YEAR OF

THE ALBANY SEED STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF

PRICE & REED,

GEO. H. PRICE, Successor.

IMPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN

Fine Flower, Uegetable Pield



ALSO DEALERS IN

Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1904.

► 1831-1904

73RD YEAR OF THE ALBANY SEED STORE.

TO CUSTOMERS.

N 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 your 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 addition to our Catalogue price to cover this outlay. Peas, Beans, Sweet 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

We fill Orders 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 arrival 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 well 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 & Vegetable 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, 20 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.

Tropaeolum 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, 10 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 ½ 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, 10 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 ½ ounce, 40 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

Price's New 1900 Sweet Corn. 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, 10 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, fine-flavored, finely-netted skin; a fine sort and worth a trial. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.

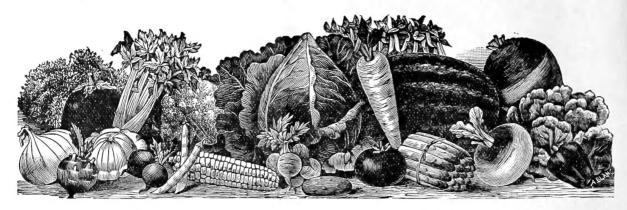
Early Market Cabbage. An extra early variety, forming a good head early in the season. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.

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, 10 cents.

Price & Reed'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.

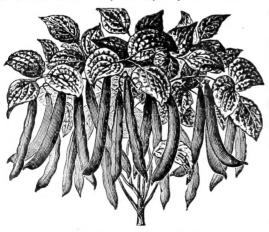
Pr pkt Pr oz Green Globe \$0 10 \$0 30

ASPARAGUS.

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 1½ 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.

_/F	r pkt	Pr oz	Pr lb
Conover's Colossal	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
Palmetto. Fine variety	05	10	70
Barr's Mammoth. Large and fine	05	10	60
Donald's Elmira	05	10	70
Columbian Mammoth. White	05	10	70
· / ·	Per 1	0 0 Per	1,000
Asparagus Roots. Conover's; two years	\$1	00	\$6 00
Palmetto, two years	1	00	6 50
Barr's Mammoth, two years	1	00	7 00
Donald's Elmira, two years	1	00	7 50
Columbian Mammoth, White, two years.	1	00	7 50



YELLOW SIX WEEKS BEANS.

DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drills an includeep 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

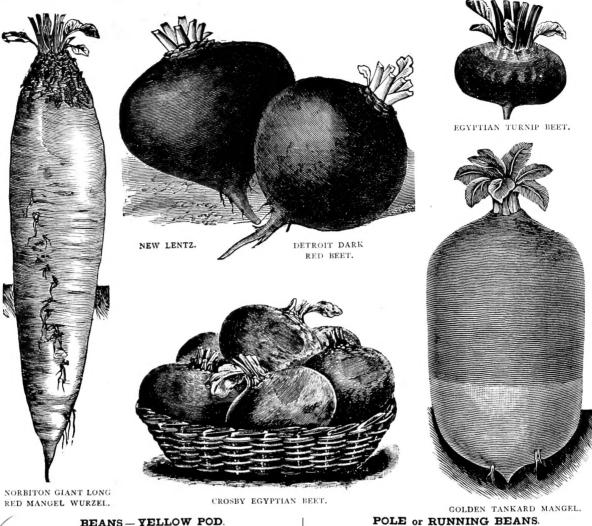
By mail, add 10 cents per quart. See page 2.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are 20 cents, pints are 13 cents.



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS.

V	Pr qt	Pr ph
Broad Windsor. English variety	\$0 30	
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earliest of all green snap beans, ready to pick 35 or 40 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and pro-	5	
ductive	- 40	1 25
extra Early REFUGEE. Having all the qualities of the well-known Refugee; 10 days earlier great yielder; sure to produce a crop.	25	1 25
Retugee, or, 1000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling	. 20	1 25
YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and pro- ductive; one of the best green sorts.	95	1 25
Early Mohawk. Early and productive		1 25
China and Francisco Analy forcerto	25	1 25
China, or Red Eye. An old favorite		
of the Horticultural Pole Bean		1 50
Goddard's Favorite. Pods yellow splashed with red- HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a		1 50
compact bush form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two weeks earlier than any of the Limas	30	1 80
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. 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		
yleider	30	2 00
White Marrow. Good for baking	20	1 00
White Kidney. A capital shell	20	1 00



DUD MANUEL MILITARY	CROSBY	EGVP'	TIAN	· 1	REET.		
RED MANGEL WURZEL.	CROSDI	LOTT		٠,	GOLDEN TANKARD MANG	EL.	
REANS_	YELLOW POD.			- 1	POLE or RUNNING BEANS.		
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. ground, and very productive. Pods are handsome, large and of It is the earliest of all the wax s	Stand up well from the It is absolutely rustless. of a beautiful waxy yellow. sorts; white seeds	\$0 30			Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manu hills, which range from three and one-half to four feet apart, or six beans planted eye downward in each hill one inch deep, and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and general crop a little later.	with If w	five varm
WARDWELL'S KIDNE	Y WAX. Early, long,			1	Packets of each variety, 10 cents. Pro	qt P	'r pk
flat, wax pods; free from rust, ductive, one of the finest wax s	orts	30	2 0	~	Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap, capital, dry	30 \$	1 60
der, delicious and productive.	For BUTTER. Ten- No string	30	1,9	,0-	German Wax or Butter Pole, Capital snap, no string, a standard sort		1 75
improved strain of the old Black CURRIE'S RUST PROOF	k Wax; much earlier	30	1 9	10	Early Golden Cluster Wax. Very productive, large, golden-yellow fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string.	30	2 00
early. Pods flat and straight, of said to be perfectly rust proof.	a fine golden waxey color,	3)	1 7	5	Extra Early 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		
JONES' STRINGLESS V thick; tender, fine		30	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	-	profusely large broad pods in clusters of four, with six beans in a pod.	30	2 00
IMPROVED GOLDEN large. The pods are straight, Golden Wax and said to be rust	long and thicker than the		2 0	10	SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. The earliest true Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and the polar large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent, a very fine sort	30	2 00
the ground. It is very producti and earlier than the Golden Wa	ve; the pods are flat, larger	30	17			30	2 00
Walentine Wax. A very ea meaty, stringless and well filled Refugee Wax. It is a perfe	ect refugee, with wax pods	30	1 7	5	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	20	0.00
Flageolet Wax. Early vari	ety: pods long, vellow, suc-		17	V	LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the		2 00
Yosemite Mammoth Wa pods ten to twelve inches lor man's finger; of a rich golden c	X. It has immense soliding, and the thickness of a			_1	White Dutch Runner. Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean	30	1 75
BRO	OCCOLI.						
Sow in shallow drills in Spring, high plant out two feet apart ex	ach way, and cultivate sam	e as (Cauli	i-	BRUSSELS SPROUTS.		****
flower. Early Purple Cape. The m Early White Cape. Late v	nost reliableariety	\$0 10 10	\$0 3	30 10	Sow same as cabbage, through May, and transplant in July. Pr pl Improved Dwarf	kt P 05 \$	or oz

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 soon 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.

Pe	r oz Pe	r lb
EXTRA EARLY LENTZ. 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.	50 10 \$0	70
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The /earliest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine	10	60
CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY. A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top	10	80
EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality	10	70
Extra Early Bassano. Flesh white, with pink	10	50
Arlington Blood Turnip. An early dark-leaved dark-blood variety; very sweet; follows the Eclipse	10	75
Albani. Early, deep red	10	70
	•	•
Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth	10	70
EXCELSIOR. Dark red	10	70
EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain	10	60
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Deep red, of fine form and flavor	10	60
BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP. Early, firm and good flavor, fine form	10	50
Early Blood Turnip.	10	60
• 4	- 2	
Long Blood. Good Winter variety.	10	50
Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow; early		60
Swiss Chard. For Greens	10	75

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 IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. An improved station have decided are the best kinds adapted for producing sugar in this locality.

KLEIN WANZELBEN. 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 IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. 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 excel-/lent for stock.....

Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A large, long variety; grows well out of ground

Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This is a fine stock of Long Red, grows to an immense size, of very fine texture

NORBITON'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. Excellent, growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.

A valuable variety, of fine form and sweet flavor; color, a bright yellow.....

Yellow 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 branch. 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 cen		
Extra Early Fr Short Horn. forcing, the earlies ety, roots small at flavor Early Horn. variety and much for feeding milch also used for the te Chantenay. A ductive stump-roo ety OXHEART (or rande). It is an mediate between vers and Short producing on goo carrots from four inches in diamete compares favora	For st varidatine	
DANVERS LONG ORANGE bulk of crop to	other	
CARROT. CARROT. varieties	10	8
Intermediate. It is in size between the half lon the long orange varieties. The roots are very st and smooth. Tops small; color, deep orange	raight	8
HALF-LONG DANVERS. It is in form about way between the Long Orange and the Short Horr Color, dark orange; smooth and handsome, very this will produce a larger bulk with small length of root any variety grown.	it mid- n class. ck and	8

CHICORY.

10 80

10 56

variety; roots of a darker color; the standard.....

Long White Belgian. Good for feeding.....

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

0	40	some to dry. Roast and grind interested	Pr pkt P	roz
	30	Chicory	\$0 02 \$0	0 20
		COLLARDS		

	Sow like cabbage, soon as the weather permits.	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
•	Collards	\$0	05	\$0	15
,	CHERVIL.				
	Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for fla	vor	ing		

Pr pkt Per oz Chervil, Curled...... \$0 05 \$0 15

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 interfering with it. Prpkt Peroz Prlb

QURLED or PEPPER GRASS...... \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70 0 10 0 70 50 Broad Leaved 05 40 Frue Water

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

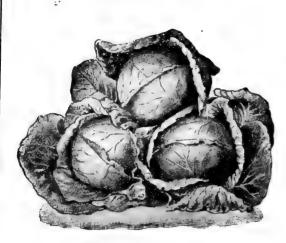
Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart, the latter part of August, or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before Winter.

Prokt Proz Prlb Corn Salad \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60

35

35

35





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 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 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.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.	Da ou	D. Ib
Early Jersey Wakefield. (True.) Very early; fine cone-shaped	Pr oz \$0 30	
Large Jersey Wakefield. A large strain of Wakefield, but a little later.	30	3 00
early variety, with fine solid, round, compact heads. As early as Wakefield. HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (True.)	40	5 00
Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety	25	2 75
Winningstadt. (Cone-shaped.) Second early	20	2 00
standard Summer and Fall variety EARLY SPRING. A fine early variety	20 40	2 50 4 00
PRICE & REED'S PREMIUM DRUMHEAD.	40	* 00
A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality. It gives a larger proportion of perfect heads than any other variety; one of the best large sorts. P. & K. LARGE BRISTOL. Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head;	30	3 50
growing to a large size and compactly, an excellent keeper. It is grown almost exclusively in this vicinity on account of its shipping qualities. Growers should try this	30	3 50
good marketable size, fine grained and a fine keeper; carrying well until early spring	30	3 00
Newark Early Flat Dutch. An early Summer variety; heads large and compact	25	2 50
SUCCESSION (Henderson's). Produces heads about a week later than the Early Summer, but double their size and sure heading qualities.	25	3 00
SURE HEAD. Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch; uniform shape, hard, firm and of fine texture; has few loose leaves. Sure to head, keeps well and is good for shipping.	25	2 75
ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, produc- ing large, solid hard heads, weighing sixteen to twenty pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early or Winter.	25	2 75
VANDERGAW QUICK GROWING FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, solid heads early; of fine quality and very sure to form heads	25	2 75
The Lupton. A good solid, dark green, uniform head- ing variety; fine grained, large heads, strong constitution; medium to late; a good keeper	25	3 00
Karge Late American Drumhead. A standard variety for Fall and Winter	20	2 00
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A standard variety	20	2 25
Bristol Flat Dutch. Large, late	25	3 00

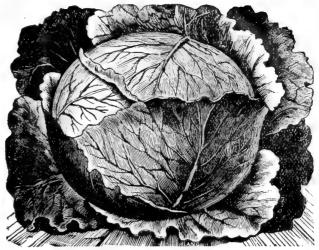
Autumn King. Very large, solid heads, very produc-tive and a good keeper. Small outer leaves.

World Beater. Large, late, solid variety, productive ...

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Best curled kind...

ERFURT LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. Large
and solid; fine for pickling; best of all the red varieties...

Mammoth Red Rock. A large, solid red variety....



& K. LARGE BRISTOL CABBAGE.



SURE HEAD CABBAGE.



ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.



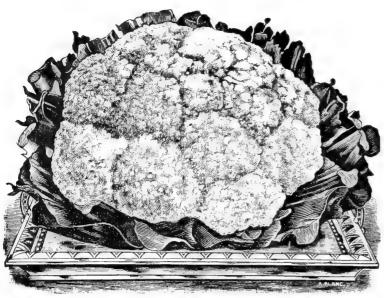
25 2 50

25 2 50

25 2 75 30 3 50

25 - 3 = 00

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.





EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

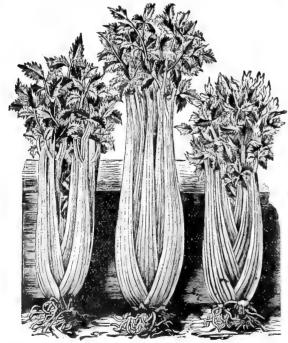
OXHEART CARROTS.

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.

Price's Danish Beauty. A large, solid white head, very early, of compact growth, and a sure header. \$0 25 \$5 00 EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. Finest strain. The earliest of all; very sure to head; dwarf growing, large, white compact head, the best early variety. 25 5 00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Fine popular strain... NONPAREIL. fine; late; good for general crops



CELERY.

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 off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in well manured shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Proz Prib Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head. It should not be handled when wet with dew or rain, as it will cause it 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, com-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..... 40 5 50 PRICE & REED'S LONG KEEPING. Has large, solid stalk, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, and is a fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than any sorts. OWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART. dwaff variety; when bleached the heart is large and full;
of a golden, waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor,
a splendid keeper; a good Winter sort

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A fine, large
Winter variety, heart of golden yellow, and of superior quality..... Giant 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 2 50 Broad Ribbed Kalamazoo. A half-dwarf variety, attaining a large size, stiff and close habit, solid and fine flavored, ribs very broad, thickly and closely set; a good

CELERY PLANTS.

Schumacher. Large, safe, solid and crisp; golden yellow Grawford's Half Dwarf. Of medium growth, very large heart; solid, crisp; of fine flavor.....

Pink Plume. A pink variety; fine flavor.....

Boston Market. A branching dwarf variety; tender. Siant White Solid. Grows to a large size; stalks

Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Giant Prague. The root of this is eaten

Celery Seed. For soup and pickles.....

2 50

2 50

25 2 50

20 2 00

25 3 00

(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 through July and August.

keeper.

white and crisp...

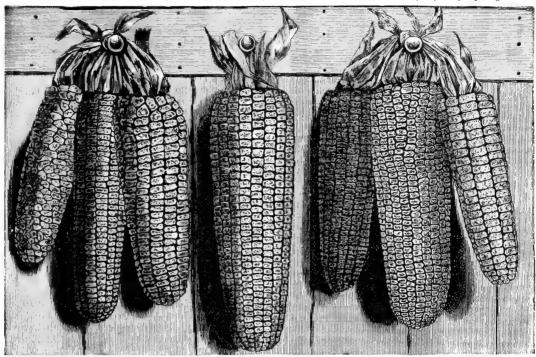
20 3 50

20 2 50 20 3 00

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 liable 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. off side shoots.

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



PERFECTION. CHAMPION. COLOSSAL.

PEE & KAY.

MAMMOTH.

ECLIPSE.

25 2 (0

25 2 00

25 2 60 30 2 25

30 2 25

30 2 25 30 2 25

30 2 25

SWEET CORN THIS SEASON, OWING TO THE UNFAVORABLE WEATHER LAST FALL, IS ALMOST A TOTAL FAILURE.

OUR SWEET CORNS.

PRICE'S 1900 SWEET CORN. Originated and introduced by me in the year 1900. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which are of medium height, stout and strong; the kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.50.

PRICE'S REED'S EXTRA EARLY COLOSSAL. Originated and introduced by me in 1894. A fine, large, extra-early sort, ears 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 is the earliest of all large sueet corns. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.50.

PRICE & REED'S CHAMPION. Originated and introduced by us in 1887. This corn is one of the earliest large corns ever introduced, sweet and tender. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.00.

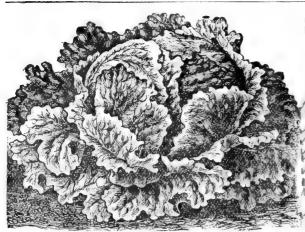
PRICE & REED'S ECLIPSE. Introduced by us in 1891. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalk. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.00.

PRICE & REED'S PERFECTION. Originated and introduced by us in 1888. This variety is a large, carly sort, ears plump and 12-towed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick. A fine market and table variety. It is well worth a trial, Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.25.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY PEE-AND-KAY. Originated and introduced by us in 1884. Is very early, only a few 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, long and large. Kernels large, plump, pearly white, sweet and tender. Good for family, market-garden and canners' use. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.00.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. Originated and introduced by us in 1874. It is an 8-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high, ear large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, ha ed ears, Pr qt Prpk et high; \$0 25 \$2 00

	ears on a stalk and being of dwarf habit can be planted 3 gariety grown. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, \$2.00.	about l feet a	3 f	eet rt e l	high; ear large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, havach way, and will produce more saleable ears per acre than
4	ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears	\$0 30	Pr 82	pk 25	Perry's Hybrid. An early sort with good-sized ears, P twelve-rowed; growing only from four to five feet high; kernels white, large and sweet
V	Burbank Early Maine. A very early variety, medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels	23	2	00	Early eight-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size,
	Stabler's Early. Early variety and with good-sized ears, for an early sort, sweet and tender	25		00	Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early growing
	Early Marblehead. Early, with small stalks, fair-	25 25	2	00	state and turning black as it becomes old; tender and support
Y L	Early Vermont. Early, white cob, medium-size ears EARLY CORY. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety and the earliest of the red cob	-	2	001	Asylum. A productive sweet corn, and a good market variety. Ears twelve to sixteen-rowed.
*	sorts	25	2	60	Boslyn's Hybrid. Large; late variety
1	WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white cob and kernel; it is very early and a good variety	30	2	25	Early Mammoth. A very large, medium early, fit for ose about ten days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet.
٠,	NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. A large 12-rowed variety of White Cory, early as either the red or white variety	30	2	25	MANMOTH. One of the best late varieties; stalk good size, cars enormously large, twelve to sixteen-rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled.
1	Early Minnesota. Ears 8-rowed and white, fair size and sweet	25	2	00	EARLY EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's
d W	EARLY CROSBY. A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump, kernels, good size, tender and sweet.	30		B	STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR. The latest and sweetest variety; stalk growing tall, producing from three to five ears, some of which will keep green till
,	Moore's Early Concord A large dwarf variety, producing large ears; 12 to 16-rowed, tender and sweet.	25		00	a small deep kernel, very tender and sweet, cob medium
4	Shaker's Early. An early variety, with good-sized ears Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet;	25	2	00	Salling on Sweet Conn. Con H. 1.2
4	COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears good size, kernel	25	2	00	Solling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for
Z.	irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra.	30	2	25	fodder in winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal.



P. & K. MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.

FIELD CORN.

BY MANY AND 5 CENTS MATE 10 CENTS OF AN AND

BY MAIL, ADD 3 CENTS PINTS, 10 CENTS QUARTS, FOR POS			00
Special price on large lots. F	r pk	Pr	bu.
Longfellow. An eight-rowed yellow flint sort	\$0 50	\$1	75
Angel of Midnight. Ears eight-rowed, fine variety.			75
Golden Dew Drop. Early, eight-rowed; kernels large	50	-1	75
Compton's Early. Ears from twelve to fifteen inches,			- #
often four on a stalk, well-filled, bright yellow	50	1	75
Early eight-rowed Yellow Canada. Ears small.			
eight-rowed, kernels smooth, bright yellow, cob small	50	- 1	75 1
King Philip. Dark yellow flint	50	- 1	75 .
Dutton. Small kernel, bright yellow.	50	1	75
Early White Flint. Ears eight-rowed, ten inches long	50	-1	75
Rural White Flint	50	- 1	75 i
Hickory King. Smallest cob, largest grain, and the			.
most valuable white Dent corn in cultivation.	50	1	75
Iowa Gold Mine. Deep grain, small cob and a good-		_	
sized, bright yellow ear; earlier than Pride of the North	50	1	75
Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, eight-rowed	50		75
Leaming. Early Dent variety	50		25
Pride of the North. It is an early Dent variety, ripen-		-	-
ing in ninety days, cob small, good kernel	50	1	50
Early Mastodon. Very early Dent variety, with large		-	
ears and long deep kernel; an immense yielder	50	1	50 ₁
Early Butler. The earliest of all Dent varieties, ripen-		•	
ing where any of the flint corns will.	50	1	50⊾
White Southern. Market price.		-	V
Pop Corn. White Pearl, 15 cts. lb., ears.			100
I op corn. white reary to eas, to, cars,			- 34
4			

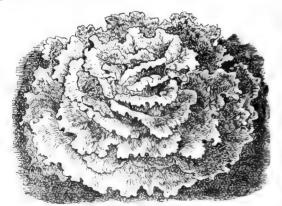
ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover slightly. Thin out to eight inches apart when up, and give good watering afterwards, 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 be done when dry or they will decay. 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 dry and give plenty of air or they will rot.

GREEN CURLED. Best and most hardy. \$0.05 \text{ SO 20} \text{ WHITE CURLED. Fine but less hardy. } 0.5 \text{ 20} \text{ Moss Curled.} A beautiful curly variety. } 0.5 \text{ 20} \text{ Broad Leaved. Leaves broad and plain. } 0.5 \text{ 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 up the crop. Sets Proz., 5 cents; Pr lb., 40 cents.



P. & K. IMPROVED SILESIA LETTUCE.

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 hill; cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soil 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 for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

The state of the s		
Packets of each variety, 5 cents. I	r oz	Pr lb
Early Russian. Earliest. Grows in pairs \$	0.15	\$2.00
EARLE GREEN CLUSTER Farly small and		400
a Drickly: very productive: growing in clusters	15	2 00
Green Prolitic. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp	15	
Extra Early Green Prolific. Ten days earlier	15	2 00
White Wonder. Skin thin, ivory white	15	
Giant Pera. A large variety, color dark green	15	2 00
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. A favorite market	13	2 00
A lavorite market	17	0.00
sort of medium size, and deep green color; flesh crisp		2 25
Peerless White Spine. Fine variety; large and early	15	2 25
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from		
White Spine, more pointed at the ends. The young fruit is	-00	
very tender; color, dark green; fine pickling sort	20	2 50
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINED. A very pro-		
ductive variety, holding its dark green color much longer		
than other sorts, both before and after being taken from		
i the times. Good length and size, straight and handsome	20	2.50
Bennett's White Spined of fine shape and good color	15	2 00
"LONG GREEN. Color, dark green; firm and crisp	20	2 25
Nichols Medium Green. Productive; medium size	15	2 00
Everbearing. Small size; enormously productive	15	2 00
Short Green. Productive and good for pickling Jersey Pickling. Fine long fruit of good quality Boston Pickle. Productive; fine for pickling	15	2 00
Jersey Pickling. Fine long fruit of good quality	15	
Boston Pickle. Productive: fine for pickling	15	2 00
West India Gherkin. Small, prickly, pickling only English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 25 ce		
	15	2 00
English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 25 ce	nts.	2 00

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

EGG PLANT.

Sow thickly in a hot-bed, and if possible prick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and setried.

Pr pkt Pr oz IMPROVED N. Y. PURPLE. Largest and best. \$0 10 \$0 40

KALE or BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in a prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

	Pr pkt Pr oz	;
Dwarf Curled, German Greens	\$0 05 \$0 10	•
Green Curled Scotch. Standard	05 10)
Green Curled Scotch. Standard	05 10)
Sea (Chou marin). Cooked like Asparagus.	10 25	í

KOHL-RABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and ayer of both. Sow from April to July; plant and cultivate the same cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill. flaver of both.

Prpkt Proz ... \$0 10 \$0 30 te 10 30 Early Purple Short Leaved Vienna. Purple.... Early White Short Leaved Vienna. Flesh White

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 variety, 5 cents. us in 18/6. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp, tender, of excellent flavor; early

cark green, and the head very white, crish, tender, of excellent flavor; early

PA & K 'S IMPROVED EARLY CURLED

SILESIA. Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use.

Denver Market. An early variety, good for either forcing or open ground

Big Boston. Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground

90 1 25 and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Lighter in color
than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost
white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact
mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and attains a large size
IMP. SALAMANDER. A fine summer variety, 20 1 75 20 1 50 IMP. SALAMANDER. A fine summer variety, resisting the heat and drouth.

PRICE'S HEAT RESISTING. Fine summer sort.

Grand Rapids. Fine for forcing, forms loose head.

Curled yellowish green leaves. Stands shipping.

Boston Market. Compact, white and crisp.

Early Curled Simpson. Early variety.

Prize Head. A large curly head, tinged with red.

HANSON. A large, solid and compact cabbage variety.

All the Year Around. Hardy crisp variety.

Tennis Ball. Close, compact and tender.

Boston Curled. One of the best.

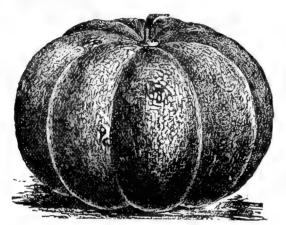
Large Yellow Butter.

White Paris Cos. Best Cos. 1 75 2 00 20 1 50 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 50 20 15 15 15 15 15 15

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 6 in. high, transplant to 10 in. apart, leaving those in the drill about θ in. apart. Set as deep as possible without overing the small center leaves.

	Prpkti	Pr oz	Prio	ı
BEST FLAG	 \$0 10 \$	0 20	\$2 00	ı
Large Rouen	 10		2 00	
Mussleburgh. Grows to a large size		20	2 00	I
Monstrous Carentan. Large and fine	 10	25	2 50	l



IMPROVED DELMONICO MUSKMELON.







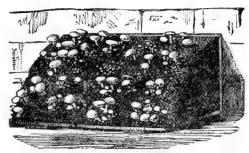
NEW YORK EGG PLANT.

MARTVNIA

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.

Pr pkt Pr oz

For Pickles. *0 05 \$0 25



MUSHROOM BED.

MUSHROOMS.

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 lb., 15c; by mail, 25c.

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.

				Pr oz	Pr	lb
hite	London.	Best for	salad	\$0 10	\$0	40

Black or Brown. For culinary use 10 4

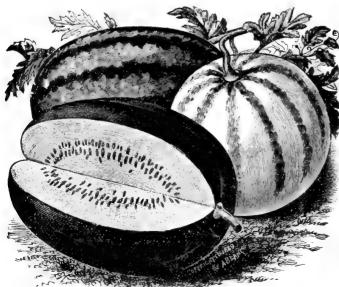
NASTURTIUM.

Sow 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 Pr lb

 Tall Nasturtium.
 Best for covering trellises,

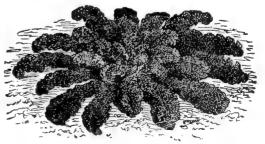
 etc., 8 feet.
 \$0.05 \$0.15 \$1.0



WATERMELONS—GREEN AND GOLD, PHINNEY'S, AND COLO-RADO PRESERVING.



WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.



DWARF CURLED KALE

20 2 00

15 1 30

15 1 00

15 1 00

15 1 25

15 1 25

15 1 25

10 1.50

15 85

1 00

15

15 80

MUSKMELON.

Finnt 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.

		z Pr	lb
PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S SUR-	a constant		
PRISE. 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 popu-			
lar and undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation	. \$0	15 \$1	25

P. & R. 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; fined chircky a politice of the second size. good shipping qualities.....

Price's American Breakfast. Introduced by me in 1898. Large and round, skin netted, flesh, thick, deep yellow, fine flavor.

Corning's Superb. Medium size, dark skin, thick yellow flesh, good flavor ...

PERFECTED DELMONICO MUSKMELON. Large, pink flesh and very fine quality.....

GOLDEN NETTED GEM. 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 well 5 to 7 days after picking.

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

*ROCKY 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.....

IELROSE. Oval shape, with rich dark green netted skin, flesh light green and very sweet MELROSE.

PRINCESS. Nearly round with heavily netted green skin, flesh salmon colored, thick, early, good size, fine flavor.

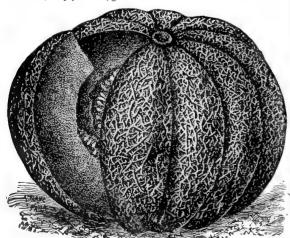
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Like the Hackensack, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted, flesh green, rich and of a sugary flavor. It is very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs

MILLER'S CREAM. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; 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. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor very sweet and delicious, vines strong growing and productive.

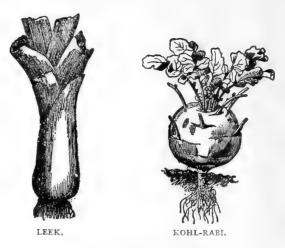
IMPROVED ORANGE CHRISTINA. Green, with yellow flesh and good flavor.

EMERALD GEM. 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.....



PRICE'S AMERICAN BREAKFAST MUSKMELON.



WATERMELON.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
SWEET HEART. Large size, fine quality. Early,		40.67
form oval, color light green, flesh red		20 19
COLE'S EARLY. Medium size, round kind, thin, dark		75
green striped, flesh dark red, and sweet		13
WHITE GEM. Small round, light thin skin, red flesh,	10	1 00
GREEN AND GOLD. Said to be the largest in culti-		
vation, and productive. It has a dark skin, very thin rind		
with a beautiful golden orange flesh. Is sweet, fine flavor.		70
SEMINOLE. Flesh brilliant carmine, very solid and		70
fine flavor. Rind thin. Productive and of good size		70
HUNGARIAN HONEY. 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		
early, vines strong and healthy		75
MAMMOTH IRON CLAD. Large size, red flesh,		
striped skin, 5c	10	70
KOLB'S GEM. Of very fine flavor and an excellent		
keeper. Attains a weight of from 25 to 50 lbs		75
Striped Gypsy. Oblong shaped, striped, red flesh	10 10	75 70
Phinney's Early. Deep red, oval, good flavor		10
dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet		70
BLACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark-skinned, flesh		**
red and sweet	10	70
Colorado Preserving. Productive variety of the		
Citron for preserves. Flesh firm, fine grained and solid		70
CITHON. Used for preserves	10	70
OKRA OR GUMBO.		

OKRA OR GUMB

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 deligious for soup when young.

Prokt Proz Prlb Long Green .. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60 Dwarf. The

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best ... White Velvet Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and pro-

duced in abund-

ance 05

DWARF OKRA.

ONIONS.

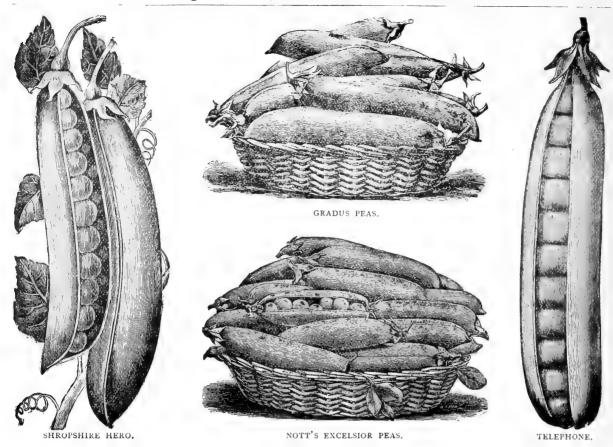
Ontons should be sown thinly in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in a rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is 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 immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.



PRICE & REED'S IMPROVED STRAIN OF YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

All best Quality Eastern	Gro	wn		Packets of each variety, 5 cents.		
P. & R. IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, (Selected strain of Price & Reed.) Early, a good keeper, round in form and a great yielder. 287 bushels have been grown from 1lb. of our Improved Yellow		Pr II	1	LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard, P large, deep red; good keeper, our own growing	0 20 5	
Globe Danvers Seed. This is at the rate of 1,435 bu. to the acre. Have had single specimens weighing 1341b. each.		,		Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape	20	2 75
This is a remarkably fine strain of many years selection. It does not differ much in shape from the Best Yellow Globe Danvers, but is a sure cropper, and will produce		09.5	1	WHITE GLOBE. Oval form, white, mild and pleas- ant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety	25	2 75
more large sound onions than any variety grown				mild and pleasant flavor. The Queen. A white-skinned, rapid-growing, long-	20	2 50
A good yielder and keeper		$\frac{20}{20}$		keeping variety Extra Early White Pearl. A fine early variety,	20	2 50
Yllow Globe Danvers. A fine variety, of mild flavor, very productive and keeps well; a standard variety,		1 2	10	round, flattened at end; mild and good flavor, waxy white,		2 50
Southport Yellow Globe, Globular shaped, mild		. ~		ONION SETS - Per Bushel, Market Price		. 1
and yields well Yellow Dutch. The commoner variety, rather flat	20	1 5	0	Plant in rows one foot apart, three inches apart in the row as ground is dry enough; can be used in a green state in Jur	ne, or	r will
shaped, good keeper	15	1 5	0	ripen off by July. Potato onions may be planted in Fall o they will survive the Winter.	r Sp	ring;
PRIZE TAKER. A large, handsome, Globe onion, of fine shape, and light straw color; has a small neck, is firm and solid, a great yielder and fine keeper	20	2 0	10	Yellow Onion Sets \$0 25 Potato Onions White Onion Sets 25 Multiplier Onions. RED TOP ONIONS	1	Pr gt \$0 20 20 25

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



PEAS.

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 days. 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.

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

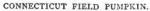
* Wrinkled varieties, the best and sweetest, should be planted much thicker, being liable to rot.

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

Extra Early.	-			
PRICE'S EARLIEST. A new extra early variety, with good-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length	Pı th	r qt	Pr	pk
very early. The market gardeners pronounce these peas to be the best they ever planted.		0 25	s1	1 75
PRICE & REED'S EXTRA EARLY. A very early variety, with good pods. Very prolific and ripening evenly				50
P. & R. S LIGHTNING. An extra early of great merit. Probably the earliest of all varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet hig	h,			
blossom evenly and are covered with good-sized handsome pods. The best sort for market garden and early summer use		25	1	50
MAUD S. One of first early varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high. Pods good sized, well filled and ripening evenly		25	1	50
EARLIEST OF ALL. 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.				75
ALASKA. A very fine flavored and prolific variety. Said to be one of the earliest sorts grown. Good pods and well filled		25	1	75
KENTISH INVICTA. A very early, free cropping, blue pea, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods, of good size. A gree	at			-
yielder, 3½ feet.		25	1	50
MPROVED EXTRA EARLY. A very early free-podding pea, with good-sized, well-filled pods, ripening evenly and good cropper; 24/4 feet.		05	1	50
First and Best. Early; good-sized pods, 2½ feet				50
Philadelphia Extra Early. An early sort, 2½ feet			_	50
Improved O'Rourke. Early, prolific variety; 2 to 31/2 feet high, covered with good-sized, well-filled pods. It ripens among		40		00
the first, and evenly		25	1	50
GRADUS. A new wrinkled variety, very early, with large, handsome pods. Sweet, tender and a fine family sort.			_	00
*McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A green, wrinkled pea, of fine flavor, very prolific, with good sized pods, well filled; very popula				
with market gardeners. This is the pea for family use, as it is large, very sweet and early; 21/6 feet		25	1	50
*HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A green wrinkled variety, early, very sweet, and a great bearer		25	1	25

PLANT EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.

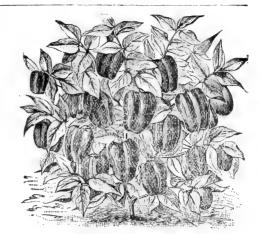




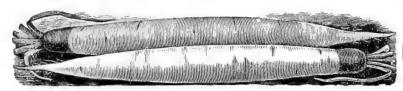


GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

25 1 75



SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.



SOUASH PEPPER.



WHITE NORFOLK THENCE.

1 50 1 00

60

PEAS — Continued.

Dwarf Extra Early.

AMERICAN WONDER. A very early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, according to the condition of the soil and season. It is very sweet ... \$0 30 \$2 25

Nott's Excelsior. A spiendid 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...

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer; the peas are very large and sweet; 12 inches

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf yariety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; 12 inches.

with larger poos and more proint; 12 inches...

Heroine. Medium, early wrinkled variety, growing about 1½ 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...

STRATAGEM. (Inproved Stock) A very fine, prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome, well-filled pods, growing about 18 inches high. Pods measure 5½ inches long, filled with large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas.

GENERAL CROP.

ABUNDANCE. A second early, large pods, prolific .. Fillbasket. 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 largest size, containing 10 to 12 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor and an excellent table variety; height about 4 feet. PARAGON. A very prolific, large podded, wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet high. Peas large, 10 to 12 in a pod; very sweet.....

SHROPSHIRE 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.

and the pods are very large and very handsome.

*CHAMPION OF 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; 2½ feet.

*Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Pods can be cut up and
used when green, same as string beans; 2 feet.

*Tall Sugar. Edible pods. same as the Dwarf Sugar.

Tall Sugar, Edible pods; same as the Dwarf Sugar, except that they grow tall and are more prolific; 5 feet...

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.).

Large White Marrowfat ... Ganada Field. Market price.

PARSNIPS.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and fifteen inches apart. sow in drills one-hair inch deep and intent 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 tender and sweet.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Proz Prib

PARSLEY.

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

Parsley, Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Proz Pr lb 2 00 25 2 00

1 ... EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. The best. \$0 10 \$0 75

Moss Curled. A fine curled variety. 10 80

Fern-leaved. Resembling crested fern or moss. 10 75

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 eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents. Proz Prlb Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color; producing from 6 to 12 peppers from 4% to 6 inches long by 31% to 4 inches in diameter.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. For mangoes; very large and mild: used for stuffing. 25 3 50 25 3 00 25 2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 25 1 50 PUMPKIN.

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the Spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

1 50 Tennessee Sweet Potatoe. Medium size. Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb pear-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; lesh thick, creamy white, fine grained; dry, brittle, fine flavor. \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.60 King of Mammoths. A variety growing to

1 50 King of Mammoths. A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 196 lbs.

Jonathan. A variety of crookneck shape.

Cushaw. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash.

1 25 Improved Mammoths. Sometimes weighs 150 pounds.

05 King of the Mammoths. Very large.

05 Connecticut Field, Per quart, 20 cts; per peck, \$1.25. 15 10 10 10

POTATOES

Good Seed Potatoes are season. and are liable to adprices vance.

The potatoes I offer this season were specially grown for seed in the north of Michigan, on new ground 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. to use than ever before.

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 public attention. The prices are liable to variation as the season advances, and our stocks become are liable to variation as the season 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 recommend them as being true to name, northern grown, from carefully selected first-class stocks.

carefully selected first-class stocks.

Single pounds sent by mail for 30 cents per pound, or 4 pounds for \$1.00. Barrels contain 165 lbs. of potatoes.

DUNHAM'S 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. 1 and is a first-class cropper; tubers large and uniform. Per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.00.

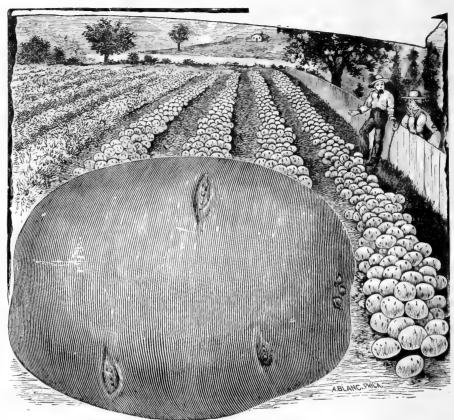
PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY SUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1876, and still holds its own. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for 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 350 bushels to the acre. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

BOVEE. 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, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

IRISH COBBLER. An extra early variety, ripens evenly and rields largely, skin smooth, white, with strong and healthy sprouts, lesh white and finest quality. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per flesh white

EARLY MARKET. 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, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.50.

EARLY FORTUNE. Productive, early, of fine quality. In shape and color resembles the Early Rose. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$3.00; per barrel, \$5.50



Barrels contain 165 lbs. Potatoes.

Honeoye Rose. 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 quanity. It is an enormous yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.75; per barrel, \$5.50.

EARLY THOROUGHBRED. 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, \$5.00.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine, medium variety; flesh white, fine grained, and a good yielder; fine cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel. \$2.50; per barrel, \$4.75.

RED RIVER OHIO. 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.

Early Ohio. 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 flesh, and skin of blush tinge, shape oblong. An excellent yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Extra Early. (Burpess.) 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, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.46.00.

EARLY 6 WEEKS. This potato is said to produce fair-sized tubers in six weeks from time of planting. It grows medium to large size, oblong to round shape; smooth, light 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 ay. 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 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

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, \$4.75.

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 strong grower and an unusually large yielder; ripens among the later sorts. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.25.

17

LONG BLACK SPANISH



YELLOW SUMMER RADISH.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

RADISH.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.



TURNIP.

EX. EARLY SCARLET

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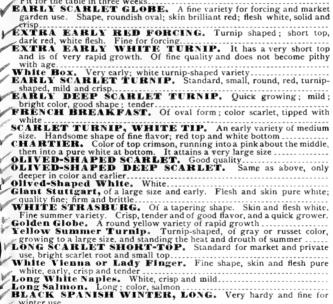
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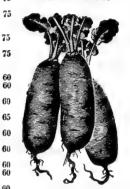
WHITE BOX.







GOLDEN GLOBE.



60 CHINESE ROSE RADISH.



SCARLET TURNIP.



ROUND BLACK

SPANISH.

LONG WHITE NAPLES RADISH.



EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH.



RHUBARB.

CHAMPION.



NON PLUS ULTRA.



LONG SALMON RADISH.



EARLY SCALLOP BUSH SQUASH.

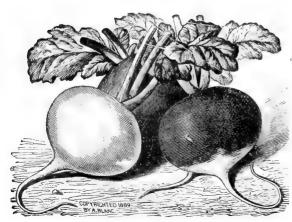


SUMMER CROOK NECK SQUASH.

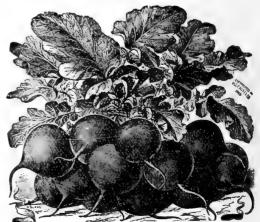


PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP.



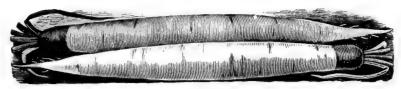


WHITE BOX, CHAMPION AND WHITE TIP RADISH.



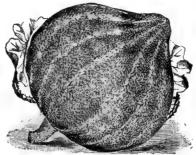
P. & R. FORCING RADISH.

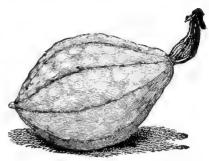
Pr oz Pr lb \$0 20 \$1 00



SCORZONERA.







HUBBARD SQUASH.

FAXON SQUASH.

BOSTON MARROW SQUASH.

SOUASH.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure 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. Culti-

vate till runners are well started. Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Proz Prlb

YELLOW SCOLLOP BUSH. Like the preceding,

SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK. Productive GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick flesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent flavor-

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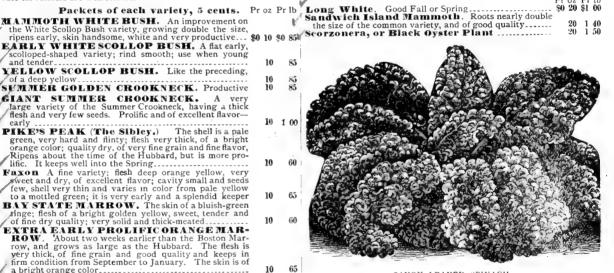
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S 10

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 inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip. Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light,



SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.

The shell is a pale PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley.) 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 pro-EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MAR-ROW. 'About two weeks earlier than the Boston Mar-row, and grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is yery thick, of fine grain and good quality and keeps in firm condition from September to January. The skin is of a bright orange color. Perfect Gem. Excellent for Summer and Winter; won-derfully productive; color creamy white, with a thin, smooth skin; flesh very fine grained, sweet and dry, with a delicious flavor. "urban, or Turk's Cap. Flesh orange yellow thick, fine-grained and good flavor; a good Fall or Winter variety sasex Hybrid or Hard Shell Turban. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, thick, rich-colored and fine flavored; large and productive large and productive Butman. Color bright green, intermixed with white; flesh bright salmon color, dry, sweet and an excellent Rutman Reeper. Marblehead. Flesh rather lighter-colored than Hubbard; thick and flat at top; very sweet and dry; a fine keeper and yielder. HUBBARD. The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; keeps splendidly. Warted Hubbard. Good quality..... warted Hubbard. Good quality. Red Hubbard. In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich orange red in color, and earlier. BOSTON MARROW. Standard; color bright orange; flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper. Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; color light green. Vegetable Cream Marrow. A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft white and fine-flavored

SPINACH.

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 70 the Winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special Prices on 10 Pounds and over		
	er oz Pe	er lb
SAVOY LEAVED. Leaves thick, large and fleshy;		
a fine market variety, producing nearly twice the weight of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy ROUND LEAF. Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly	\$0 10 \$	0 30
crimped; preferred for Spring sowing Long Standing. A round leaf variety, standing from three to four weeks longer than other sorts without going	10	30
to seed	10	30
Victoria. Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center; stands well	10	30
Prickly. This is a hardy variety; seeds prickly; mostly preferred for Fall sowing	10	30



LIVINGSTON S PERFECTION

SORRELL.

Sow in Spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row.

Pr pkt Pr oz

orrell. Good to eat with Spinach \$0 05 \$0 15 Sorrell. Good to eat with Spinach

TOBACCO.

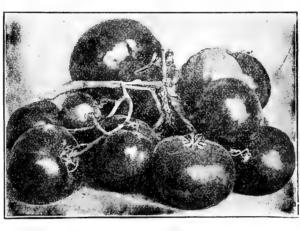
Start in hot-beds or out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco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

Per pkt Pr oz

.... \$) 10 \$9 25

-	VOLUNTEER. An attractive variety. Skin smooth, of a bright coral red; good uniform size, perfect form,	Proz	Pr	lb
-	fine quality, early and a continuous bearer Livingston's Royal Red. Fine shape and color,	\$0 25	\$2	75
1	solid and a good bearer	25	2	50
	Livingston's Stone. Large, smooth, bright scarlet; fround, solid and heavy	05	3	00
ď	LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Is of a glossy crimson,	40	3	UU
	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	25	3	00
1	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 solid,			
	has few seeds, very early	25	3	00
P	'LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color blood			
ĺ	red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid,			
l	having few seeds, very productive	25	2	75
ľ	Acme. An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and			
	smooth, without any green core	25	2	75
I	Fonderosa. A large, late variety, of a bright red color.	30	3	50
¥	Essex Early Hybrid. Early, solid, rich flavored; large in size, grows perfectly smooth, very productive, of			
	bright pink color, ripens evenly	25	2	50
J	EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and			
	very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens.	30	3	00





SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO.



WHITE TIP RADISH,

Pr oz Pr lb \$0 25 \$....

95 30

30

TOMATO.

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant into open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and 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. Prokt Proz

EARLIANA. 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...

\$0 15 80 75 Livingston's Aristocrat. Dwarf habit of growth; Proz Prib \$0 25 \$3 00 early, glossy red, good size and solid..... Ruby. A very early variety of large size; solid, of good shape and color.... 25 3 00 Ignotum. Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy and solid; deep handsome red color; free from rot or crack-25 2 50 25 3 00

very solid and enormously productive.... Dwarf Champion Cluster. The plants grow stiff and upright, with very thick, short, jointed stems; it is early, having ripened fruit as early as July first; is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem; in color it closely resembles the Acme; always smooth

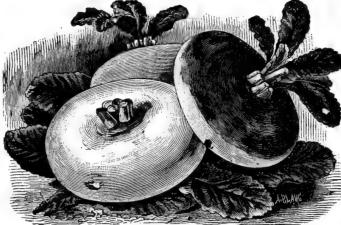
Large Yellow. Color, bright yellow...... Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety for pickling ... Strawberry. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry like

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES AND POUNDS. See Page 2.

25 3 00





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



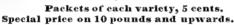
RUBY KING PEPPER.



WHITE EGG 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.





10 50

10 40

10 50

10 50

10 40

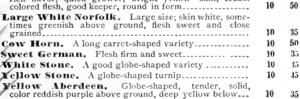
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SWEET GERMAN TURNIP.







Cott atomic a long carret-shaped variety	10
Sweet German. Flesh firm and sweet	10
White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety	10
Xellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip	10
yellow Aberdeen. Globe-shaped, tender, solid, color reddish purple above ground, deep yellow below	10
RUTABAGA or SWEDE.	
Sutton's Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy	

,
Sutton's Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy
cropping and nutritious
SKIRVING'S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties
Asheroft's. Purple top variety, with fine grain and good size
American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown
Westbury. A good variety; yields well
White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called the White Russian Turnip



EARLY MUNICH TURNIP.



WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.



YELLOW GLOBE TURNIP.



BARLY MILAN TURNIP.

WHITE STONE TURNIP.

20

30



RUE.



SWEET MARJORAM.



SUMMER SAVORY.



DILL.



THYME.

HERB SEEDS.

	Prpkt	bı
Anise. Biennial		\$0
Bene. Annual, one and one-half feet	. 05	
Borage. Annual, one foot	. 05	
Caraway. Perennial, two feet		
Catnip. Perennial	. 10	
Coriander. Annual, two feet	. 05	
Dill. Perennial, three feet	05	
Hyssop. Perennial, three feet	. 05	
Lavender. Perennial, two feet	05	
Rue. Perennial, three feet	05	
Rosemary. Perennial, four feet	05	
Saffron. Annual, three feet	. 05	
Sage. Annual, one foot	05	
Sweet Fennel. Perennial, four feet	05	
Summer Savory. Annual, one foot	. 05	
Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot	05	
Tansy. Perennial, three feet	10	
Thyme. (French.) Perennial, one foot	10	
Wormwood. Perennial	. 10	
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. Our seed. 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 per quart; 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. Per bottle, 25 cents.

Bird Invigorator. A tonic for loss of feathers, hard breathing, asthma, and all diseases to which birds are liable. 25 cents per bottle.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD. For all soft bill birds, such as Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Robins, Nightingales, etc. Per bottle, 40 cents,

ROUGH RICE, per quart, 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER, per quart, 20 cents.

PARROT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 20 cents per quart.

MAW, 5 cents per ounce.

Bird 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.

Swings, Nests, Nesting, Perches, Cuttle Fish Bone, Cuttle Fish Holders, Cage Springs, etc. Telephone No. 968.

GRAIN.

	Bushel		
Pride of Michigan White Oats ab	out	50	2
White Seed Oats	66	•	8
American Oats	66		71
Spring Rye	66	1	21
Early Amber Sugar Cane	66	3	06
Rural Branching Sorghum. Per lb., 30c; by mail, 38c.			
Innanese Ruckwheet		1	01

MISCELLANEOUS

Cow Peas, Kaffer Corn, Essex Rape, Etc.

Evergreen Broom Corn.	Tall20 cents per qt.
Flax Seed	
Sunflower. Russian:	20 cents per qt.
Tobacco Dust, 5c lb	4 cents lb, by bb

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 Bone. Made from raw hard bone, cracked to a size smaller than kernels of corn. 1 lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 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 Chicks 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, 25 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 from one-third of a cent to two-thirds of a cent a week for each fowl, according to size of box purchased. PRICES:—1 lb. package, 25 cents; 2½ lb. box, 50 cents; 6 lb. box \$1.00; add 16 cents for postage.

ROUP PILLS, per box, 25 cents.

FERTILIZERS.

Standard Fortilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 3 cents per pound by barrel; \$38 per ton.

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

Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. 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 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., \$1.25

in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., \$1.25 **Lawn Dressing** in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 73 cents; 25 lb., bag, \$1.25.

Bowker's Plaut Food-Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents, and for one year, 30 cents.

Nitrate of Soda, 5ib. pkg. 25 cts.; 100 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. Try's Mammoth, Per 100, \$1.00. Per 1,000, \$7.00. Donald's Elmira, Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by il, add 20 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. 20c.; per 100, 75c. Bristol, Large Drumhead, Premium Flat tch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 20c., per 100, 40c.; per 1 000, \$3.50

Cold Frame Plants, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25c.; per 100, \$1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart. dozen, 20c.; per 100, by mail, 50c.; by express, per 100, 35c.; per 1,000, \$3.00. 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, 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston's Favorite, Perfection, Ignotum, Beauty, Acme, etc., per dozen, 25c.; 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.

RHUBARB 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 USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

Beans, Dwarfs, in drills or rows 1½ bush, Beans, Pole, in hill	" Millet ¾ to 1 bush.	Onion, in drills
Cabbage	General Mixture for meadows; Clover, 8 lbs.; Red Top, 1	Radish, in drills
Corn, in hills 8 qts.	bu.; Timothy, 1 pk.	Salsify, in drills 6 to 8 lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling 3 bush.	Clover, Alsike 8 to 10 lbs,	Spinach, in drills 8 to 12 lbs.
Cucumbers, in hills 1 to 2 lbs.	" Lucerne 20 lbs.	Turnip, in drills 1 to 11/2 lbs.
Flax, broadcast 1 to 2 bush.		" broadcast
Grass, Herds or Timothy 1/2 bush.	White	Vetches, broadcast
" Red Top 3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast	Wheat, broadcast
Lawn 3 to 4 bush.	Oats, broadcast 2 to 3 bush,	" in drills 34 bush.
Orchard 2 to 3 bush.		

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

11.100111 01 02220 101		on manifest of Dittable.
Beans, Dwarf. 1 qt. to 100 " Pole. 1 qt. to 150 hills. Carrot. 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, Cabbage. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants. Cauliflower 1 oz. to 3,000 plants. Celery. 1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Lettuce 1 oz. to 4,000 plants, Leek 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill. Melon, Water 1 oz. to 30 hills, " Musk 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill, Okra 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill, Onion 1 oz. to 100 "	Radish

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

	THO HADDIE OF THE BOOK I BERNIED,	TREBES, BIC., TOR ONE MCRE.		
1½ ft. bý 1½ ft 19,360 2 ft. by 1 ft 21,780 2 ft. by 2 ft 10,890 2½ ft. by 2½ ft 6,969	3 ft. by 3 ft. 4,840 4 ft. by 4 ft. 2,722 5 ft. by 5 ft. 1,742 6 ft. by 6 ft. 1,210 8 ft. by 8 ft. 680 9 ft. by 9 ft. 537	Distance apart, No. 10 ft. by 10 ft. 434 12 ft. by 12 ft. 302 15 ft. by 15 ft. 193 18 ft. by 18 ft. 134 20 ft. by 20 ft. 98 21 ft. by 21 ft. 98	24 ft. by 24 ft. 25 ft. by 25 ft. 27 ft. by 27 ft. 30 ft. by 30 ft. 38 ft. by 38 ft.	76 59 40 30

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 Food 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 or worked into the earth, and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all

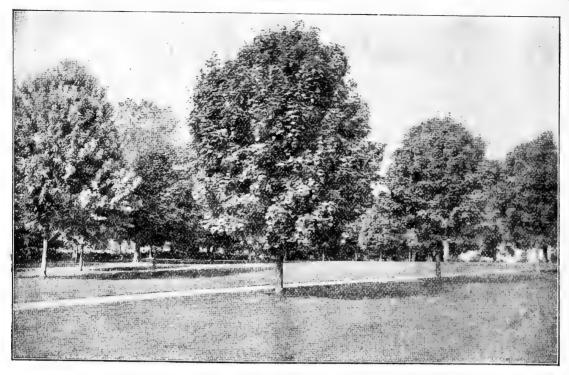
Standard Fertilizers — Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 2% cents per lb. by bbl; \$38.00 per ton.

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

Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 35 cents; 10 lb. bag, 55 cents; 10 lb. bag, 55 cents; 10 lb. bag, 55 cents; 10 lbs., 55 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 55 cents; 25 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., 55 cents; 25 lbs., 55 cents; 25 lbs., 55 cents; 25 lbs., 55 cents; 26 lbs., 55 cents; 27 lbs., 56 lbs., 56

Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; & lb. bag, \$1.25.

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 11/2 feet to 5 feet long. Plant and Pot Labels from 4 to 6-inch. Price, see page 4



FOR THE LAWN.

PRICE & REED'S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS is composed of a mixture of the best varieties of fine swarding grasses, especially adapted for seeding down lawns, door-yards, cemetery lots, etc., in this climate. It makes a short top and strong root, and when grown produces a soft, compact, velyety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting often, when grown, a beautiful green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study, and it has given great satisfaction, Before sowing, the soil should be thoroughly prepared by digging and raking so as to completely pulverize it; all stones and roots should be removed and, if low, ought to be drained. Unless the ground is very rich, some fertilizer should be applied. Lawn Dressing or sheep manure is the best, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start and causes it to retain a bright green color. Sow the grass thickly and rake well in, not too deep, and roll if possible. With seed sown later than April or May, it is often well to sow a little care a much finer grass plat can be obtained than by sodding.

One quart, sufficient for an area 10 by 20 feet	80 25	MIXTURE	0 F	GRASSES	FOR	SHADY	
Four-quart bag, sufficient for 20 by 80 feet	0.75	PLACES.		xture of grasses			
One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 80 feet	1 25	situations unde	er trees	or close to wall	s where	there is little	
One half-bushel bag, sufficient for one-eighth		sun. Per qt. 2	5c; pk.	\$1.50; bush			\$5 00
acre	2 25	GOLF LINK	MIX	TURE. Adapt	ted for g	olf links and	
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fourth acre	4 25	outlying groun	ds. P	er bush			3 50
FINE FRENCH MIXED LAWN GRASS, ot. 25c; bu.	3 75	PUTTING GR	EEN	MIXTURE.	A mixtu	re which will	
CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS, qt. 25c; bu.	3 75	make a close, g	reen, f	irm, lasting turf.	Per pk.	\$1.50; bush	6 00

TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS USE LAWN DRESSING.

No Odor. No Lumps. No Weeds. Clean as Sugar to Handle. 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 lawn grasses. Within a short time after application it will produce a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green 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 grass, and is free from noxious weed seeds, found always with manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. A superior dressing for the Flower Garden.

Directions.—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry. 5 lb. bag. 50 cents; 10 lb. bag. 75 cents; 25 lb. bag.

DIRECTIONS.—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag. sufficient for 2,500. sq. ft., \$1.25; 50 lb. bag, for 5,300 sq. ft., \$2.50; 100 lb. bag, for 1-4 acre. \$4.50.

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

Fertilizer, Ground Bone, Sward Food, Lawn Enricher, Nitrate of Soda, Plant Food, Etc.

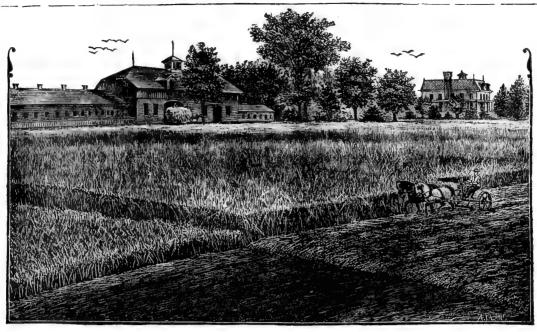


Price's Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

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.	Number of Sections.	Width of each Sec., inches	Diameter of each Sec. inches.	Total Width of Roller, inches,	Actual Weight.	Low List Price.	No.	Number of Sections.	Width of each Sec., inch	Diameter of each Sec. es inches.	Total Width of Roller, inches	Actual Weight,	Low List Price.
1 2 3	2 3 2	7½ 7½	15 15 20	15 22 16	150 200 225	\$ 7 50 9 50	8 9 10	2 3 3	10 8 10	24 24 24	20 24 30	400 450 500	\$19 00 20 50 23 00
4 5 6	2 1 3	10 20 8	20 20 20 20	20 20 21 30	250 250 300 350	12 00 13 00	11 12 13	3 3 4	8 10 8	28 28 28	24 30 32	500 600 650	24 50 28 00 30 50

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 call especial attention to our Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in the open market. They are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities.

Add 5 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per, lb. on grass and clover when ordered by mail.

LAWN GRASS. (See page 24.)

HED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). 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., \$1.25; 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.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN, (FREE FROM CHAFF)

BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis), Kentucky, also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial, flowers 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 BENT GRASS (Agrostis Canina). 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.

OBCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height, about 2 feet. A wildly known and musches for each party for the par

on the standard of the standar

meadow feescuta Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of our natural grasses—very 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, though 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 2½ bushels to acre; 20cts, per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$15.00

MEADOW 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 7 lbs. to bu. Per. lb., 40 cents; per 100 lbs., \$30.00

and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to bu. Per. lb., 40 cents; per 100 lbs., \$30.00

FALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, 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.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 1½ 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 tough and wirv. It is of close-growing habit, with dense, deep-green turf; 1½ bu. to acre; 21 ibs to bu.; 40 cts. per lb. per 100 lbs., \$35.00







CRESTED DOGSTAIL.



RED TOP.



ORCHARD GRASS.

GRASSES—(Continued).

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium 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 mixtures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields an abundant foli ge and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom. About 2½ buto acre; 24 lbs. to bu; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.50;

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italium). Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, 2½ 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, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 18 lbs. to bu.; 3 bu. to acre; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.50.

ts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.50.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula). Perennial; flowers 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; 2½ 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 small in quantity. Sheep are very fond of it; 2½ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per lb.

SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum).

flowers May and June; height, 1½ 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; about 10 lbs to bu; per lb., 25 cts.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus inermis). A valuable forage plant for light, dry soil; answering for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or for hay; very productive stands heat and drouth well, sow 40 lbs to acre, 20c per lb.

TIMOTHY (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. ¾ bu. to acre; 45 lbs. to bu.; 20 cts. per qt.; per bu., market price.

GOLDEN MILLET (Panicum Miliaceum). 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 condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut while in blossom otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs. to bu; about \$2.00 per bu.

GERMAN MILLET, 48 lbs. to bu. per bu.

HUNGARIAN 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, although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu. 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.

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 1½ tons of the best Timothy Hay.

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 to 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 surface 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.

wing 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, leave one or two days, then put in small cocks a week or ten days till thoroughly cured. leave one or two days, then put in small cocks a week or ten days till thoroughly 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 10, 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 or drill 18 to 18 inches apart 1½ bu, per acre.

They will grow well on almost all soils not too wet.

Will quote prices promptly on application.

CLOVERS.

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

(Special prices on large lots.)

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

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEA VINE CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 15 to 20 lbs. to acre; 60 lbs, to bu.; market price.

ALSYKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum). Perennial Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, stiff soils. The blossoms are very sweet; bees are very fond of them, 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 frim 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 12 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.

ALFALFA OF LUCERNE 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, shooting its tough and fibrous roots downwards to the depth of 10 to 20 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others droop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut 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 bu., special price.

SCARLET OF 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 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 we land. Makes good hay or a fine soiling crop. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15 cts.

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus Alba). Valuable for

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melliotus Alba). Valuable for soiling, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three ltimes, and yields 3 tons and upwards per acre. Good for bees. About 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best imported. Per lb., 40 cts.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET, or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. A very strong, luxuriant variety, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Makes excellent fodder. Has produced 8,000 lbs. well-cured hay to the acre, from ½ bush. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.00.

SOJA BEANS. Valuable for fodder and a fine soil improver. Thrives in hot, dry weather. Per bushel, \$3.50.

KAFFIR 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 roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. 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 3 feet apart, ½ bu. per acre. Price on application. Price on application.

DWARF 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 2½ feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to the acre Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 10 cts. lb., 10 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 Orange. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier and a little later than the Amber.

Early Amber. This popular and well-known variety is the arliest and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Price on application.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$3.50 per bu.

FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$3.50 per bu.

FOR WET, LATE LAND, 14 lbs. to bu , \$3.00 per bu. FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$4.50 per bu.

Annuals, Siennials and Derennials,

-- AND --

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.

Annuals 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-hardy 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—they 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 three-fourths of an inc hapart 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.

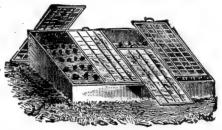
Soll. The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance, the success or failure depending largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould, and thorough lyrotted manure, well mixed and made fine, form a light, friable soil, through which young plants 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 greatly 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-bed for 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 or 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, fermented, 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 soil 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 (—) indicates a repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

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ASTER PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

ABRONIA.

ACROCLINIUM. ADONIS. A showy plant, with a brilliant flower, resembling poppies; does well in the shade, will remain a long time in bloom. Hardy AGERATUM. A showy plant, with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. Half-hardy annual. Ageratum Mexicanum, lavender blue, 11/2 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 Alyssum), white, 1½ ft......

Benthami compactum (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6
in, high, flowers pure white and very fragrant......

— Saxatile (Golden Alyssum), yellow. Hardy perennial. 1 ft.

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—tricolor (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft.—Caudatus Red (Love lies bleeding), 3 ft.—Cruentus (Prince's Feather), 3 ft.

AMMOBIUM.	Per	pl
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter b quets, and is a showy border plant.	ou-	•

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Ammobium alatum, white, 2 ft. Hardy annual.....

AQUILEGIA 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 ft. Hardy perennial.....

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.

Aster China, fine mixed varieties, 1% ft..... - Dwarf German, divers colors, 8 in.... - Double White Dwarf, fine, large flowers, 8 in..... - Dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered, mixed 1 ft...

- Pyramidal-flowered, mixed colors, resembling an inverted pyramid, 2 ft. -[Rose-flowered, mixed colors, 15 in.....

- Victoria, fine mixed varieties..... - Comet, fine mixed.....

- Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed very double, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 ft...... Peony-flowered Globe, mixed colors, flowers large, 2ft.

 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,..... - Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors.....

ARGEMONE. Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large

Argemone, mixed, 2 ft.....



CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

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BALSAM (Ladies' Slipper).

One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Camelia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. Half-hardy annual.

Balsam Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft	\$0 05 05
- Victoria, sating white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft	05
- Camelia-flowered, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft	
- improved, improved variety with large flower, 2 ft	
- rose-flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft	0.00
- spotted, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft	0.0
- white double, large flowers, 2 ft	
- fine mixed Paris, splended double, 2 ft	
- double mixed, fine variety, 2 ft	05

* BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

A rapidly-growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its in-flated membraneous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental.

Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft. Half-hardy annual.

BARIUNIA.	
A showy annual, with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May	
in any good soil. Hardy annual. Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1⅓ ft Nana, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in	05 05

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).

See description, page 42.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

BROWALLIA.

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, 1½ ft.——aurea, orange yellow, 1½ ft.——



DOUBLE BALSAM.



BRACHYCOME.



BALLOON VINE.



HYBRID COLEUS.



ASTER WASHINGTON.



ACROCLINIUM.



ADONIS.



SWEET ALVSSUM.

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CALCEOLARIA.

Plants of a highly-decorative character, remarkable for their large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below, and filled 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 rose see

neat is required.	When plants are strong enough, prick into pots p Half-hardy perennial.	re-
Calceolaria,	hybrida, mixed colors, from finest colections,	pkt
2 ft	Carter's Strains	25 75

CALLIRHOE.

An elegant genus of plant, excellent for bed or masses; commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the Summer and Fall. Sow at the end of April and during May. Hardy annual. 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. Canary Bird Flower, yellow, 6 to 10 ft.....

CANNA.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

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 annual.

Candytuft, mixed, 1 ft.	05 - crimson, 1 ft	05
- White Rocket, 1 ft.	05 - scarlet, 1 ft	05
-fragrant white, 1ft.	05 - purple, 1 ft	05
-glant white, 1 ft	05 - rose, 1 ft	65
- hybrid dwarf, reddish	purple and white, 6 in	05
	• •	

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).



CINERARIA.

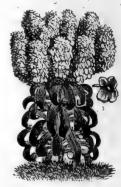
A well-known, free-flowering, favorite plant; blooms throughout the greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria, Green-house perennial.

	pkt
A most desirable free-growing plant, blossoming profusely; will ntinue to bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May, and thin out. Hardy annual.	•
larkia Elegans, mixed, 1½ ft	05 05
*CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).	
A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free-flowering dvery ornamantal for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. ardy annual.	
lematis Integrifolia, white, sweet-scented	10 10
*CLIANTHUS.	
This splendid plant is much easier of cultivation than was sup- used, and has grown luxuriantly and blossomed profusely all mmer with ordinary treatment. Sow during May, in a warm, nny border. It requires little water, Half-hardy perennial. lianthus Dampieri, rich scarlet, long-petaled flowers,	
marked with a large black blotch, 3 ft	10
*COBÆA.	
A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with ele- int leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the right of 20 or 30 ft. Seeds should be planted edgewise, and arted in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March and April; sow the open ground, when the earth is warm. Half-hardy per- nial.	
obæa Scandens, purple lilac, 20 ft., 10; - alba, white, 20 ft.	10
COLEUS.	
A showy, ornamental foliage plant. The new hybrid colors pro- ce a fine effect, either in groups or single. Half-hardy per- mial.	
oleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens	20
CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf).	
A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, orducing a brilliant effect. 'Sow middle of May. Hardy annual, onvolvulus, mized, 1% ft	Ch
COCKSCOMB (Celosia).	Ca
Attractive and graceful plants, producing in the greatest pro- lision, spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May. Half- ardy annual.	
ockscomb, red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft	05 05
COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS.	
Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the clors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine feets in mixed borders. Sow from April to June, in a good, ght soil. Hardy annual.	
oreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft	05
apr	









ROCKET CANDYTUFT.



FRAGRANT CANDYTUFT.

	, ,			J
COSMOS. Plants growing 4 ft. high, covered in the Fresembling Single Dahlias, of all colors. Cosmos, large, flowering, mixed	all with large flowers,	9kt 05 05 10		
Elegant and beautiful Winter and Sprii When sown early in Spring under glass they bulbs in one year. Cyclamen Persicum, white, with pin house bulb.	will make flowering k eyes, 9 in. Green-	1		
*CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæ Beautiful climbing plant; flowers small a beautiful dark green, delicate, fern-like folia Half-hardy annual.	ea Quamoclit).			
Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 — white, 10 to 15 ft., 05; — rose,	to 15 ft very delicate. 15 ft	05 05	CENTAUREA CYANUS. DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, FL.	PL _e
DAHLIA. Seed saved from the best double varieties of heights. Sow in fine light soil in the middle Dahlia, fine mixed double varieties. Hall	of May,	10		
		10).
DELPHINIUM (Perennia Remarkable for great beauty and variety of splendid spikes of flowers, and if sown early year. Hardy perennial.	of shades, producing			
Delphinium Formosum, blue and w — Imperial (Emperor Larkspur), a pre- erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in	ofuse bloomer, close,	05 05		
A magnificent genus embracing some of flowers in cultivation; the Carnations, Pico William, all great favorites, belong to this fam and lactiniatus are fine sorts, with splendid flowers.	f the most popular tee Pink and Sweet ally. D. Heddewegii			
April and May. Hardy annual. Dianthus Heddewegii, colors variou—f., pl., double variety of the above, —laciniatus, white, red, rose, violet maroon, double, beautifully fringed	s, 1 ft	05 10	CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMU DIGITALIS (Foxglove).	7 M .
ameter, I it		05	Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft. high in	
 fl. pl., double variety, with large great variety of colors, 1 ft. diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diad compact growth; flowers regular and prising all shades of colors. For other varieties, see Pink. 	em Pink), of dwarf, densely double, com-	10	June and July; large, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial. Digitalls purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft	pkt 05. 05. 06
DIDISCUS (Trachy	mene)	1	ERYSIMUM.	
Didiscus cæruleus, a very pretty little Half-hardy annual, 1 ft	blue border plant.	05	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	06.
			ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer; adapted for bedding or massing. Half-hardy perennial. Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. — Californica, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft — crocea, rich orange, 1 ft. 05; — double, mixed, 1 ft	05 05 06
	8		ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acroclinium, Globe Amaranthus, Ammobium and Rhodanthe. EUPHORBIA.	
			Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft. Half-hardy annual	05-
DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, FL. PL.	DELPHINIUM.		EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus).	
50 B			A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, useful for covering trellises, fences, etc., growing in any common soil, 5 to 7 ft. Hardy perennial	^ .
25 P	Sallin -		Everlasting Peas (lathyrus latifolius), mixed	05
AS ES SERVICES	THE WAY		FLOS ADONIS.	
			A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. Hardy annual. Flos Adonis (Adonis Æstivalis), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft	05
		The state of	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	05
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		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-hardy annual.	
FORGET-ME-NOT.	GODETIA.		Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow. 1% ft	46









DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.



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.

Pr pkt

15

GILIA.

A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. Hardy annual. 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. Halfhardy annual.

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

Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid colections

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.

*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.

D1	
Pr pk	
Gourd orange (Mock or-	- bottle R
ange) (- Dish Rag or Bon-
	net
	- mixed variety 0
- Nest egg	5 - mixed variety u
(9

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,	½ ft 05
rose, 1½ ft	ow, 1½ ft 05

HELIOTROPE.

A deliciously fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; flourishes in any good soil. Half-hardy perennial. Heliotrope, 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 ft.

HOLLYHOCK.

This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. Hardy perennial. Hollyhock, double, mixed, choice variety.....

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 ft

*HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).

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

French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft.. 05 | -- white, 3 ft.

*HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).

A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tender annual. the East Indies.

Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft.——alba, white (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft.——...



IPOMEA.

05

05



LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.



MATRICARIA.



MAURANDIA.

ICE PLANT. A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves of which are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of leing covered with ice; effective for rock work, hanging baskets, to. Half-hardy annual. Propkt (Ge 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 or mixed borders; easy of culture. (acob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white	
JACOBÆA (Senecio).	
Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay- olored flowers in profusion. Hardy annual. acobæa, crimson, 1 ft 05 - rose, 1 ft 05 - purple, 1 ft 05 - white, 1 ft 05	
LANTANA.	
Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly hanging in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding purposes. Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. Half-hardy perennial	MOON FLOWER, MORNING GLORY-
LARKSPUR (Delphinium).	\$3385N
An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and pro- usion of flowers. <i>Hardy annual</i> .	
Larkspur, double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft 05	
LAVATERA.	
Tall, showy, profuse-blooming handsome plants, growing freely hight soil, and very effective when used as a background to ther plants. Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. Hardy annual. 05	
LINUM (Flowering Flax).	
These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.	
Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial	
*LOASA (Caiophora).	MARIGOLD. NYMPHÆA ODORATA.
A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with urious-looking, beautiful flowers.	LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA. Pr pkt
Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hurdy annual 05	Devil-in-the-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green.
LOBELIA. Mostly dwarf-growing; a beautiful class of plants, with delicate, trooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them transmental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons.	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
Half-hardy annual.	LUPINUS (Lupins)
Lobella gracilis, light blue trailer	Ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy and of a stately growth. Annual varieties, mixed
	A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.
Way and the second	Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft. 05 Chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft. 05
	MADIA (Madaria).
	The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc.
	Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2ft. Hardy annual.
	MALOPE. Plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion.
OFNOTHERA. PANSIES.	Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. Hardy annual
OENOTHERA. PANSIES.	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.
A Second Second	Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft. 06 gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft. 06
	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. — El Dorado, very fine, 05; — Butterfly, 06. — French, brown, 1½ ft., 05; — ranunculus, striped, 1½ ft. — pot (Calendul), mixed, 1 ft. 06.
	MATRICARIA (Feverfew).
DOUBLE EDINCED DETUNIA DOUBLE	A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual.

.34
POPPIES, DOUBLE MIXED.





PHLOX GRANDIFLORA

PETUNIA SINGLE BLOTCHED.

*MAURANDYA. Pr p	k
A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and green- house, or trellises, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season. Half- hardy perennial.	
	0
- alba, white, 10 ft. - rosea, rosy pink, 10 ft.	0
- mixed, fine varieties.	0
- minacus inc varietics	•
*MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major).	
A well-known and beautiful climber, Hardy annual.	
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft	0
scarlet or star (Ipomea Coccinea), 10 ft	0
- New Double	10
- Imperial Japanese	1
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.	
	0
- large flowering (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in	0
	0.
	ŏ.
- Victoria grandiflora, dark red, 6 in	0
- Golden Queen, golden vellow	0
- New Giant, immense spikes	0



profuse-flowering plant, with brilliantly-colored flowers, itifully marked. Makes fine bedding plants for Summer. If beautifully marked. Makes fine bedding plants for Summer. If sown in Autumn, produces early-flowering, green-house plants. Half-hardy perennial.

*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. a nne appearan hardy annual,

*MOON FLOWER (Ipomea Noctiflora.)

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.

Moon Flower, 10 to 15 ft. Annual.

Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers. Half-hardy annual.	Pr pkt
Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft	- 05 - 05
cœruleum roseum, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft	05
Beauty, striped, yellow and red	. 05
- yellow - King Theodore, flowers almost black, 1 ft - Pearl, white, 1 ft 05; - black - tall, mixed, 5 ft	- 05 . 05
	- 00
NIEREMBERGIA. Nierembergia, beautiful free blooming plants, 1 ft., mixed.	. 05
	. 00
NEMOPHILA.	
Nemophila, mixed, 6 to 9 in. Hardy annual	. 05
NICOTIANA AFFINIS.	
A sweet-scented annual, with star-shaped flowers	. 05
NYMPHÆA (Water Llly).	
(See Summer Flowering Bulbs, page 41.)	
Nymphæa alba, white water lily, yellow center, tinted pink Nelumbium luteum, large white, with yellowish tint	. 26 . 26

NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropæolum nanum).

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 Cobæa, white and purple..... - mixed, colors....

POLYANTHUS. Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. Hardy perennial.

PENSTEMON.

PINK (Dianthus).

PINK (Dianthus).

A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely. **Hardy perennial.**

Pink China (D. Chinensis), finest mixed, 1 ft.—carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft.—Margaret carnation, mixed, very early, beginning blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed, and have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors ¾ of which are double, 18 in.—dark red (D. Cruentus), bloody red, 1 ft.—double garden (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties.—Indian (D. Chinensis). **Hardy biennial, 1½ ft.—Pheasant's eye (D. Plumerious), red, fragrant, 6 in.—picotee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed.—picotee (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed. 10 05 05 05 05 10 20



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

10



PHLOX PERENNIAL.



CHINESE PRIMROSE



PHLOX STAR 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 months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy berennial.

	Pr pk
Pansy, mixed — fine mlxed, f in — fine hybrid, mixed, f in	. 1
- extra large stained hybrid, mixed, saved from large and beautiful strains of prize flowers, 6 in	2
-Price & Reed's Superb Mixture, large Flowers with fine colors and markings, 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 Casslers, Bugnot and Odier Strains, very fine markings, 6 in. Eckford Prize Strain of English Pansy, large and fine markings, 6 in. 	. 2
fine markings, 6 in. Cassiers, very large flowered, blotched, a rick showy strain Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers, fine colors	2
- Non Plus Ultra, a fine blotched strain Peacock, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge Glant, flowers of immense size	. 1
- Trimárdeau, fine - Emperor William, blue - Odier or five blotched - White, 6 in,	. 1 . 1
- Yellow, golden, 6 in - White Snow Queen	. 1

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.



DIADEM PINK.



RHODANTHE.



EVERLASTING PEAS.





DOUBLE GARDEN PINK



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 successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first-class. Half-hardy perennial.

Petunia, fine mixed, I ft	9kt 05 10 20 15 35 20
PERILLA.	
Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit, leaves dark mulberry; fine for ribbons, etc., 1½ ft	05
PHLOX DRUMMONDII.	
These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. Hardy annual. Phlox Drummondil, all colors mixed, 1 ft — grandiflora, splendid mixed large flowering, 1 ft — Star of Quedlinburg, mixed colors, 1½ ft — alba, pure white, 1 ft — black warrior, dark red, 1 ft — tabellina, pale yellow, 1 ft — occulata, white and lilac, 1 ft — Radowlizi, rose and white, 1 ft — nana compacta, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 5 in — decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft	05 10 05 05 05 05 05 05 10
POPPY.	
A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing a rich and effective display. Hardy annual. Poppy, double, mixed, divers colors, 1½ ft.—carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft.—Baneborg, brilliant scarlet, blotched with silvery white, 2 ft.—ranuculus, or French, double, mixed, 3 ft.—peony-flowered, double, divers colors, 1 ft.—scarlet, double, 1½ ft., 05; —white fringed, 1½ ft.—shirley, fine mixed.—single, mixed, 1½ ft., 05; —Mikado.—Iceland, finest mixed	05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05



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.

white evening, 2 ft.



A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers; blossoming from July to October.

•		
	SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious). Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. Half-hardy perennial.	
	Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, 2 ft — white, pure white, 1 ft., .05; dwarf striped	9kt 05 06
	SCHIZANTHUS. A beautiful plant of splendid growth with a profusion of magnificent flowers. Half-hardy annual. Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 20 in	05
	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	05
	SNAP-DRAGON (Antirrhinum). Finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any garden soil. Half-hardy annual. Snap-Dragon, extra fine mixed, from 1 to 2 ft	05
	*SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides). A beautiful Winter climbing plant, adapted alike to the greenhouse 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.	10
	SWEET SULTAN. A sweet-scented plant, producing a very showy and striking effect; grows freely in rich soil. Hardy annual.	03
	Sweet Sultan, mixed, 18 in	w
	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-hardy annual.	
	Stocks, ten weeks, Giant, large double flowers. — ten weeks dwarf, large flowering, mixed. — ten weeks mixed 05 — ten weeks white — ten weeks blue 05 — ten weeks white — ten weeks crimson — ten weeks crimson — wall-flower leaved, mixed 10; — white — intermediate or Autumn, mixed, flower late in the Autumn; good as a pot plant for early flowering in the Spring. — white — German Brompton or Winter, mixed, branching considerably, and is very bushy. Half-hardy biennial — white, 2 ft	05 05 05 05 10 10 10
	SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). 1 well known to need description. Hardy annual. Sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft	05 05
	- tall (Russian), 6 ft.	
	DOUBLE ZINNIA. DWARF ZINNIA.	

SWEET VIOLET.

HUNT'S SWEET WILLIAM



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 ft.

*THUNBERGIA

A very ornamental climber, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; a fine bloomer; delights in a rich, loamy soil. Half-kardy annual.

Pr pkt Thunbergia, mixed, all colors, 4 ft...

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS.

A free-flowering, pretty Affection, pretty ittle plant, adapted for beds and edgings, of easy growth in any good soil. Hardy annual.



- blue
- white
- Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white
- New mammoth mixed
- New Dwarf mixed, extra

VINCA.

A genus of beautiful green-house plants, succeeding well out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation. Seeds sown early in Spring will bloom the same season.

Vinca Alba, white, 2 ft. 05 | -Rosea, rose color, 2 ft.

WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).

A well-known plant, very fragrant. Useful for filling beds, making groups and forming ribbons, as the large spikes of the double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. Half-hardy perennial. hardy perennial. Wall-flower, single, 2½ ft 05 -- double, 2½ ft...

WHITLAVIA.

A free-flowering annual, with beautiful, bell-shaped flowers; grows freely in any soil; suitable for beds and borders. Hardy Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft... -gloxinoides, pure white, with blue lip, 1 ft.....

XERANTHEMUM. A beautiful, showy class of everlastings, much used for Winter bouquets; if gathered and dried when first open will retain their color and form for years. Hardy annual.

Pr pkt Xeranthemum, doubled mixed, 2 ft.....

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, branching habits and superb colors: the double flower much resembles a Dahlia; the same flower will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks to two months, Half-hardy annual. Zinnia Florante, double mixed, 1% ft

alba white
- ativate williconstruction
- manuscripton doubt parento
alba, white purpurea, dark purple
n man walden
aurea, golden coccinea, dark scarlet
- Coccinea, dark scarret
New Giant mixed
New Glant maxeu
Double Pompon
Double Compon
Doubled Dwarf
Doubled Dwarf

Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.

(IN ORIGINAL PACKETS.) Price Price Price | Price | Price | Price | Price | State | Stat 6 varieties Asters, peony flowered \$0 50 12 6 13 6.6 Dwarf Pyramidal 12 40 60 30 50 50 50 50 40 30 6 8 10 German 12 Victoria 6 6 12 Tall Nasturtium -----Washington -6 6 10 Balsam, Imp. Camelia flow'ed. $\frac{60}{50}$ Pansy.... 4.6 Rose flowered..... 60 25 40 60 Dianthus
Carnations
Double Hollyhock 00 25 50 1 6 Pansics 60 Poppy....

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

Flowering Plants and Vines.

All Plants 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,

Chrysanthemums, Coleus. Cirotons.

Geraniums, Heliotropes, Palms,

Pansies, Petunias. Primrose,

Roses, for bedding, Roses, in collection, Tuberoses, potted,

Violets, etc., etc.

SEE PAGE 44.

Price of Flower Seeds by Weight.

By mail, post-paid at prices named, in not less quantities than one-half ounce.

	Pe	r oz,		er oz.		Per oz.
- 4	AGERATUM MEXICANUM	\$0 40	DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, Double	\$1 00	RICINUS SANGUINEUS	\$0 25
A	ALYSSUM, SWBET	40	EVERLASTING FLOWERS, Mixed	75	" Communis	25
A	AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS	25	EVERLASTING FLOWERS, MIXED	40	" Mixed	25
	ASTER, CHINA	60	HOLLYHOCK, Fine Mixed, Double	1 00	SALVIA SPLENDENS	1 75
	" PEONY Flowered, Truffaut's	1 75	LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCKET	25	SMILAX	75
	" White Dwarf		Marigold, Lemon or Orange	40	STOCKS, Ten Weeks, Mixed, German.	1 25
F	BALSAM, CAMELIA Flowered, Mixed			40	White	3 00
	" Double Mixed		MARVEL OF PERU.	25	White Intermediate, Mixed BROMPTON, Mixed	. 5 00
	" Double White	1 00	MIGNONETTE SWEET, per pound 75 cents	20	" BROMPTON, Mixed	4 00
E	BALLOON VINE	25	LARGE FLOWERING	30	SUNFLOWER, TALL	10
- (ACALIA	50	MORNING GLORY, Mixed, per pound, 50 c	10	" DWARF	40
- 0	ANARY BIRD FLOWER	50	NASTURTIUM DWARF	30 20	SWEET PEAS, Price & Reed's Super	b.
(ANDYTUFT, White, Fragrant	25	" TALL			20
	" Purple	25	Pansy, Fine Mixed\$1.50, 2.60, 3.00	5 00	Mixed, per lb. 50 cents	10
	" Crimson	25	" Extra Selected, Large Flowered,		ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS	20
	" Mixed	25	\$8 00 to	12 00	PAINTED LADY	10
	ASTOR BEANS, Mixed	25	PETUNIA, Mixed	40	VY 1111 C	
C	ENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA	$2\ 25$	PHLOX DRUMMONDH, Mixed	60	SWEET WILIAM, Mixed	
- 0	OCKSCOMB, Mixed	75	" Grandiflora, Mixed.		VERBENA, Mixed	75
	OREOPSIS, Mixed	35		40	" Hydrid, Finest, Mixed	1 50
	YPRESS VINE, Crimson	35	Poppy, Mixed	30	ZINNA, Double, Mixed	40
	YPRESS VINE, White	40	PORTULACA, Mixed	50		
1	DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, Double	1 00	" Double Grandiflora, Mixed-	5 00		

CLUB RATES.

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.

HARDY ANNUALS.

HARDI ANN CALS,						
Ammobium. Alyssum, Sweet. Asters. Bartonia. Callirhoe. Candytuft. Catchfly.	Centranthus. Chrysanthemum Clarkia. Clematis. Convolvulus Minor. Coreopsis. Dianthus Heddewegii	Dianthus Laciniatus. Dianthus Diadematus. Erysimum. Flos Adonis. Gilia. Helichrysum. Hibiscus.		Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nemophila, Phlox Drummondii, Pink, China, Poppy, Sunflower,	Sweet Pea. Sweet Sultan. Venus' Looking-Glass Viscaria. Whitlavia. Xeranthemum.	
		HALF- HAR	DY ANNUALS.			
Ambrosia. Abronia, Acroclinium. Ageratum. Amaranthus. Balloon Vine. Balsam.	Brachycome. Browallia. Cacalia. Canary Bird Flower. Celosia. Cockscomb. Cypress Vine.	Didiscus. Euphorbia. Gaillardia. Globe Amaranthus. Hyacinth Bean. Ice Plant. Lobelia.	Love-Lies-Bleeding. Marigold. Momordica. Nasturtium. Ornamental Gourds. Perilla. Portulaca.	Primrose, Evening, Princess Feather, Rhodanthe, Ricinus, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus,	Sensitive Plant. Snap Dragon. Stocks, Ten Weeks. Thunbergia, Zinnia.	
		BIEN	NNIALS.			
Canterbury Bells.	Honesty, Pink, C	Clove. Pink, Indian.	Pink, Imperial.	Stocks, Intermediate.	Stocks, Brompton.	
		HARDYP	ERENNIALS.			
Adonis. Alyssum Saxatile. Aquilegia. Delphinium.	Everlasting Peas. Foxglove. French Honeysuckle. Hollyhock.	Jacob's Ladder. Lychnis. Nymphæa. Pyrethrum.	Pansy. Pink, Pheasant's Eye. Pink, Maiden.	Pink, Double Garden Polyanthus. Rose Campion.	Rocket. Sweet William. Viola.	
	\boldsymbol{H} .	LF-HARDY AND	TENDER PERENN	IALS.		
Bellis. Calceolaria. Canna. Centaurea. Cineraria.	Cobæa. Coleus. Cyclamen. Dahlia. Eschscholtzia.	Forget-me-not. Geranium. Gloxinia. Heliotrope. Lantana.	Marvel of Peru. Maurandya. Oxalis. Petunia. Pink, Picotee.	Pink, Carnation. Primrose, Chinese Scabiosa Smilax. Stocks, Brompton.	Verbena. Vinca. Wallflower.	
	CLIMBER	S. Fine for Covering	g Trellises, Arbors, (Old Fences, etc.		
Balloon Vine. Canary Bird Flower Clematis.	Cobæa Scandens. Cypress Vine. Everlasting Pea.	Hyacinth Bean. Ipomœa. Morning Glory.	Maurandya. Momordica.	Nasturtium. Ornamental Gourds.	Smilax. Thunbergia.	
	EVERLAS:	TINGS OR IMMORT	TELLES. Fine for I	Winter Bouquets.		
Acroclinium.	Ammobium.	Globe Amaranthus.	Helichrysum.	Rhodanthe.	Xeranthemum.	
	FOLIAGE PI	ANTS. Making a F	ine $Appearance\ Sing$	ly, or in Groups.		
Amaranthus. Canna.	Cineraria. Dahlia.	Helianthus.	Ornamental Grasses.	Ricinus.	Zinnia.	
F	RAGRANT FLOW	ERS OF A SINGLE	COLOR. Blooming	Nearly the Whole Se	ason.	
Abronia. Ageratum. Asters. Balsam. Carnation.	Coreopsis. Candytuft. Dianthus. Erysimum.	Eschscholtzia, Larkspur, Lobelia, Mignonette,	Pansy Pink. Portulaca. Phlox Drummondii.	Stocks. Sweet Alyssum. Sweet Peas. Sweet Rocket.	Sweet Violet. Verbena. Wallflower. Zinnia.	



Summer Flowering Bulbs.

GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil, it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups or in beds. Plant from 2 to 4 inches deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about 2½ feet high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the winter.

Common Mixed Varieties, per dozen, 20 cents.

Mixed Hybrids, generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all	Lach.	Do	Z,
varieties and colors	\$0 06	\$0	50
Le Moine's hybrid mixture	10		75
Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink	05		40
Groff's Hybrid, seedlings, the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors.	10		75
Midway Collections, finest mixtures	10		75
Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, 1901). Finest mixed varieties.	10	1	00
Pan-American Strain. Finest mixtures.	10	1	00

TIGRIDIA (Shell Flower). The Tigridia or Mexican 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.

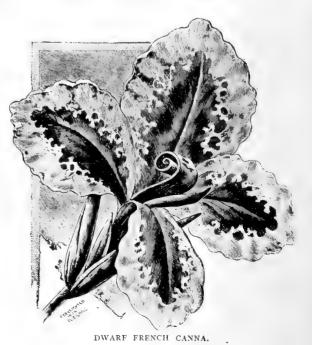
Tigridia Grandistora, scarlet, spotted with yellow.	\$0 10	\$1	60
Conchiftora, orange, spotted with black.	10	1	00
Alba white	10	- 1	00



DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from 2½ to 4 feet, with large sized, brilliant colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.

great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.	ch.	D.	
Austria. The giant, golden lily-flowered Canna, with	CII.	D	32.
yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet \$0	10	\$1	00
Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy			
white, height, 3 feet	10	1	00
Annie Laurie. Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet	10	i	00
Brilliant. Beautiful red, 3 feet	10	1	00
Burbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3			
feet	10	1	00
Baltimore. Large erect spikes of handsome flowers;			
bright red, with golden yellow throat, 3 feet	10	1	00
Buttercup. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant			
bloomer, height, 8 feet	10	1	00
Duke of Marlborough, Beautiful crimson maroon			
with velvety appearance, height, 4 feet.	10	_	
Gloriosa. Bright rich crimson, golden border	10	1	00
Italia. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden			
yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson	10	1	00
Madame Crozy. Vermillion scarlet, bordered with			
yellow	10	_	00
Maiden Blush. Delicate pink, 3 feet.	10	1	00
Martha Washington. Pink flowers, free bloomer,			
3 feet	10	1	00
Queen Eleanor. A good variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.	10	1	0.0
And many other varieties from 5 cents to 10 cents each, 50	10	I.	w
\$1.00 per dozen.	cen	165	FO



DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE.

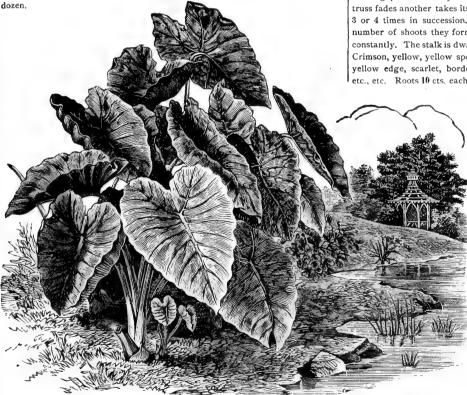
TUBEROSES.

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.

VERY LARGE DOUBLE EX-CELSIOR 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



DWARF FRENCH CANNAS. These have attracted 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.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. A well-known tropical plant, growing to 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 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawn, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.

CANNA EHEMANI. Resembles Musa or banana. 20 cts. each.

CANNA ROBUSTA.

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.

KILLY OF THE VALLEY. A well-known perennial, blooming early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty, Clumps, 25 and 50

cents; by mail 20 cts. extra. AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBEAN LILY.

These bulbs produce flowers of a rich violet hue and beautiful appearance. Each 15 ets.; per dcz. \$1.50.











LILY OF THE VALLEY.

MADEIRA VINE.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

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, except 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. Bright Claret, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, etc., etc., 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

Dwarf Bouquet Dahlias, assorted colors, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz. White, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

SINGLE DAHLIAS. 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 crimson, rose, yellow, orange, white; 20 cents each; \$2.90 per doz.



NYMPÆA (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 fragrant, and are produced freely from June to September. For growing in ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the roots close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it near the shore in 2 or 3 feet of water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs put in 6 or 8 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 tubs should be put in a cellar in the Winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the Spring. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep for several days. Good roots, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

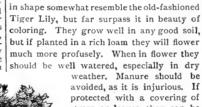
PEONIES. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in NYMPHÆA any ground that does not lie under water during Winter. Double White, Double Rose, Double Sweet Scented. Roots, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

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

NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA. (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 hid. den under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. They proness 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. Double-flowered bulbs, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.



JAPAN LILY. These beautiful lilies

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.

Lilium Auratum (Golden 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.



-- Longistorum, white, trumpet-shaped......

GLADIOLUS. 15 1 50



NYMPHÆA ODORATA.



Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting viz.:

75 1 50

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus Polyanthus, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Lilies, etc.

Catalogue ready Sept. 1st.

Mailed free on application

Two years,



STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties marked **P** are pistillate, and require to have every fifth **pr 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 Queen, P. Gandy Belle, medium. Michael's Early. Rio, early. Tubb's Early. Warfield, P., early.

40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; \$1.25 per hundred; \$7.00 per thousand.

Bisel, P., carly. Cumberland, carly. Eleanor, medium. Gandy, late. Greenville, P., medium. Gen. Putnam, medium. Great Pacific, medium. Lady Rust. Haverland. P., early. Mineola, medium. Paris King. Philips Seedling. Splendid, medium. Stayman No. 1. Sunnyside P. late. Shuckless. Staples. Vandemen.

40 cents per dozen; 75 cents per fifty; \$1.25 per hundred; \$6.00 per thousand.

Brandywine, late. Bouncer, medium. Enormous, P. Mary, P.

40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per ffty; \$1.50 per hundred; \$7.00 per thousand.

Enhance, late. Chairs, medium. Holland. Henderson. 40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; \$1.50 per hundred.

Bismark, medium. Margaret.

40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; \$1.50 per hundred.

Glan Mary, medium. 50 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; \$1.25 per hundred: \$5.00 per thousand.

Strawberry plants at dozen rates mailed without extra charge; 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 \$5.00 per fifty; \$3.50 to \$5.00 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

RASPBERRIES.

RED VARIETIES.

RASPBERRIES—(Continued).	Doz	. F	lur	ıd.
Miller's Red. Very early, with lucious crimson berries very productive Cuthbert. Large, hardy The Loudon. Fruit large; firm, attractive color	. \$0 -	50 50 60	1	50
BLACK CAP VARIETIES. Souhegan or Tyler. Early and prolific; fine	_	50 50 50 50	1	50 50 50 50
BLACKBERRIES.				
Kittatinny. Best for general cultivation Erle, Berries large 'Taylor's Prolific. Medium; large berries. Wilson's Early. The earliest. Synder. The hardiest, sweet and juicy Thousand rates on Raspberries and Blackberries upon a		50 75 50 50 50 ati	1 1 1	50 75 50 50
CURRANTS.	Eac			
Fay's Prollific. New red Cherry. Large Versailles. Very large White Grape. Large best white. Lee's Prollific. New black Black Naples. For jams and jellies. Two years' old bushes		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 25	1	50
GOOSEBERRIES.				
Houghton's Seedlings. Very prolific. — Two years' old bushes. Downing. Pale green, large. — Two years' old bushes.		25 33 • 25	2	00

HARDY GRAPES (One hundred-rates upon application.)

	Each	Doz.
Green Mountain. White. Early and prolific		
Moore's Diamond. Greenish white: early	25	3 00
Minuses White	35	
Niagara, White		
Moore's Early. Black	35	
Moore's Early. Black. Pocklington. White	35	
Dutchess. White	35	
Lady Washington, White	35	3 50
El Dorado, White	35	3 50
Wyoming. Red, new	35	
Early Victor, Black		
Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15). Maroon.	35	
Brighton, Red.		
Catawba. Red	35	
Concord. Black	35	
Delaware, Red	35	
Hartford Prolific. Black	35	3 50
Lady. Yellowish green	35	3 50
Martha. Greenish white	35	3 00
Salem, (Rogers' No. 53). Chestnut color		
Wilder. (Rogers' No. 4). Dark purple	35	
Worden. Black.	35	
Special prices on lots of 100 and 1000	99	3 00

N. B.—Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants and grapevines cannot be sent by mail—as the plants would have to be so small that they would be unsatisfactory to the purchaser. We send by express only.

ı															- (P	Ea	ch.
ı	Pear Trees.	thr	ee	years	old	 _	 				 \$0	75.						
1	Pear Trees, Cherry Tree Plum Trees	Sq.	6.6	4.6		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 _					75
ı	Plum Trees	• 1	4.4	6.6			 	 	 	 	 	 	 Ĺ	_		_		75
1	Apple Trees	9	6.6	4.6														75

HAVE YOUR PLANTS SENT 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 Plowering and Vegetable Plants, also. We make no charge for packing.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND VINES.

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 climate, consisting of the following. Price from 15 cents to 20 cents each. Auguste Guinnesseau, White La France.
Celine Forestier, Rich Yellow.
Gen. Jacqueminot, Brilliant Red.
Jean Liabaud, Deep Crimson.
Mrs. John Laing, Soft Rose.
Marcchiel Neil, Deep Yellow.
Mabel Morrison, White.
Perle des Blanches, White.
Victor Hugo, Deep Purplish Red.

Alfred Colomb, Bright Crimson.

Baron de Bonstettin, Dark
Coquette des Blanches, White.
Glorie de Dijon, Salmon Pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, White-Tinted Lemon.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Soft Rose.
Margaret Dickson, White, Flesh Centre.
Mad. Plantier, White.
Souvenir de la Malmaison, Salmon.

Crimson Ramblers and Vellow Ramblers.

Alyssum, sweet. Tall and dwarf varieties. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred. White and blue. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; Ageratum. \$4.00 per hundred.

\$1.00 per hundred.

Azalea, Indica. Well budded, for Easter forcing as long as unsold. It to 14 inches in diameter. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz. 14 to 16 inches in diameter, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. 16 to 18 inches in diameter, \$1.50 each; \$18.00 per dozen. 16 to 18 inches in diameter, \$1.50 each; \$18.00 per dozen. 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; \$60.00 per hundred. 14 to 16 inches in diameter, \$1.25 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. We go una Hex. New and choice sorts. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

Begonia Rex. New dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Begonia. Assorted flowering and fancy sorts. 20 cents each; \$1.50 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

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Best double, mixed colors, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cannas. Strong plants in 4-inch pots. Best standard sorts. 20 cents 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 \$2.00 per dozen.

Cinnamon Vine. Dry roots. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Colous Best standard sorts. Vershaffeltii. Red and Yellow

Coleus. Best standard sorts. Vershaffeltii, Red and Yellow Golden Bedder, Hero, Fire Crest, and other assorted fancy leading sorts. 10 cents each; 85 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred. Caladium, Esculeutum. Dry bulbs. From 20 to 50 cents each; \$2.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis, Jackmanii and Henryli and others. 50 cents each; \$4.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.

Clematis Paniculata, 40 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred.

Chrysanthemums. Strong plants of extra choice varieties. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred. Cobea Scandens. Strong plants. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen;

\$8.00 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 \$2.00 per dozen.

Ferns. Standard sorts. 2½-inch pots. 75 cents per dozen; \$6.00

per hundred. Feveriew Double white. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen;

\$5.00 per hundred. Finest sorts. Large plants. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per

Fuchsias. Finest sort dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.
Geraniums. Newer a dozen; \$12.00 per hundred. Newer and scarcer sorts. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per

Geraniums. Double, dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. Double, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per

Geraniums. Single, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

Geraniums. Ivy-leaved, or Rose scented, best standard sorts. Scents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

Gloxinias. Dry bulbs, mixed colors (see page 42). 20 cents each;

Hollyhock. Fine sorts from open ground. 20 cents each; \$1.50

Heliotrope. Extra-sized plants, white and purple. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

Hydrangeas, Otaksa and Thomas Hogg. From 75 cents to \$1.00 each. Ivy, English. Strong plants. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred.

Ampelopsis, Vietchii, or Boston Ivy. In 4-inch pots. 15 to 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;

Lemon Verbena. Aloysia Citnodora, 2-inch nein. 8 cents each; cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

Lilies. 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 10 cents each; 50 cents to \$1.00

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

dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

Pansies. Fancy sorts. Cassier, Odier, etc. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

Petunias. Best, double. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00

Petunias. Single, fancy fringed. Hybrids. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

Pæonias. Double, white, rose, and sweet-scented. Dry roots. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen. Palms. Leading sorts. From 50 cents to \$5.00, according to size.

Paims. Leading sorts. From 50 cents to \$5.50, according to 512c.

Pinks. Hardy, summer flowering, from open ground. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Roses, summer flowering (Tea and Bourbon). Agrippina, Hermosa, Douglass, Dutchess of Edinburgh, Devoniensis, Isabella Sprunt, Leveson Gower, as several others. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

Roses. Hardy Climbing sorts. Crimson Rambler.

Roses, Hardy Climbing sorts. Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler, White Rambler, Dundee Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Prairie Queen, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per hundred.

Salvia Splendens. dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. Scarlet, large plants, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per

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; \$6.00 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; \$4.00 per hundred.

per nundred.

Vinca, 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, Marle Louise and Swanley White. Extra strong plants for fall delivery. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Water Lilies, Nymphea Alba, white water lily. (See page 42.) 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Vines and Climbers. Ampelopsis Vetchii and Roylii. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$16.00 per hundred.

For Vegetable Plants, Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Egg, Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, see pages 4 and 23. Egg, Ce 4 and 23

A Beautiful Novelty from the Orient.

Japanese for f Mikado f Hern &

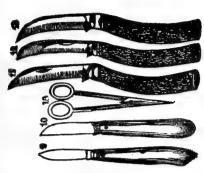
Unique, Beautiful, Perpetual, Cheap. The finest deco-rative plant yet introduced. For the window, drawing room, or suspended from chandelier, over dining table, or used in fern dishes

What is prettier in Winter than a Ball of Delicate Emerald Green Ferns?

This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the Fernery vet introduced. The ball is composed of the Japanese Inland Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful 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.





	Б.,	. 1.
	Eac	
Asparagus Bunchers, Acme (see page 46).	\$2	90
Bee Smokers		75
Calf Feeders	2	50
do Weaners	1	00
Dibbles		50
Drinking Fountains	1	00
Floral Tools and Sets, 3 and 4 pieces (fig.		
23), per set, from60c. to	1	25
Forks, Spading		65
do Manure	1	00
do Weeding (fig. 40)25 to		75
Fruit Pickers, wire		25
Grafting Chisel	1	00
Grafting Wax, 1/4 lb. 15c.; 1/2 lb. 25c.; lb		40
Garden Reels (fig. 34)	1	25

ı		Each.
	Garden Line25c. to	÷0 35
	Grass Hooks, English riveted back (fig.	
	37)65 to	85
	Garden Rubber Hose, per ft10 to	15
	Hose, Nozzle-spraying, Vermorel 200 to	2 50
	Hose, Garden, large and small38 to	60
	do Dutch Scuffle (figs. 32-33)60c. to	1 00
ĺ	Hot-bed cloth, per yard11 and	12
	KNIVES.	
į	Budding, Eng. (figs. 5, 6, 9, 10)1 00 to	1 25
	Pruning, Eng. (figs. 2, 3, 4,11,12,13) 60c. to	1 50
	Grafting	1 00
	Asparagus	1 25
Į	Corn	25
	Edging (fig. 24)	1 25



Labels, wood, pot and plant (see page 46).	3ac	:h-
Ladders, Pat. Extension	2	25
Lopping Shears, Am		00
do do Eng. (fig. 27)2.75 to	4	06
Lawn Rollers (see page 24).		
Milk Pails, patent		00
Milk Strainers, patent		56
Milking: Tubes, silver (page 47)75c. to	1	00
Mole Traps, Eng		75
do Olmstead	2.	00
Plant Tubs (see page 47)1.50 to	2	25 50
Post-hole Spoons	0	75
Pruners, Tree	1	75
Pruning Saw and Chisel (fig. 43)		75
Pumps, Daisy Force	1	50-
do Field Force8.75 to		
do Gould Force10.00 to	12	00
Raffia, for tying, per lb		40
Rakes, Steel, Garden, 35c. up.		
do Lawn, wire		75
do Pat. wood, self-cleaning65 and		75
do Lawn, wooddo Hay, wood		60 25
Saws, Prusing50c. to	1	25
Scythes, Lawn, riveted (fig. 17)1.25 to		50
do Grass	•	75
Scythe-Stone, Talacre (fig. 38)		25
do Stone, Eng., flat		25
do Rifles		15
Scissors, Flower (fig. 47)	1	25
do Fruit (fig. 15)	1	25
do Pruning (fig. 50)		25
Shears, Pruning (figs. 45, 46, 51, 52) 50c. to		50
do Levin (patent)		50
do Sheep (fig. 48)		50 50
do Grass Edging (figs. 29, 49).1.25 to		50
do Lopping (fig. 27)1,00, 2.75 to		00
Shovels75c. to	1	25
Spades75c. to	1	25
Spuds, thistle and weed50 to		87
Sprinklers, Lawn		50 00
Stakes, Plant (see page 47).	٠	•••
do Dahlia (see page 47).		
Syringes (figs. 18, 19, 20), No. O, Spray		50
do No. 1, one stream		50
do No. 2, one stream, two rosesdo No. 3, one stream, two roses		75 75
do No. 5, three spray roses		50
do No. 6, knuckle joint		50
do Brass, new style, good size	2	50
Tin-foil, per lb		25
Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c.; per lb. do Garden, tying, per ball, 10c.; per lb		15 15
Thermometers, Dairy		25
Trowels (fig. 39), English 62 to		87
do Am. Light10 to		35
do Am. Heavy45 to		75
do Long Handles60 to		75
do Iron		10
do Tomato		25
Weeders, Hand Excelsior (fig. 20)		25
do Hazeltine		35
do Finger		10

COPPER WEATHER VANES.



A vane includes a wrought-iron spire and points of compass, with letters and balls ready for mounting. Each vane is a perfect indicator of the wind, and is warranted in every respect. They are made of copper; gilded with the finest gold leaf, and will keep bright for years without corroding.

Maud S., 31 in. long, swell bodied	\$35 00	
Dexter, 32 in. long, full bodied	25 00	
" old design.	22 00	
Ethan Allen, 31 in, long	20 00	
" full bodied	25 00	
Ethan Allen, Jr., 26 in. long	15 00	
Sheep, 28 in, long	25 00	
Rooster, 36 in. high, \$35; 28 in. \$25; 24 in. \$15; 14 in	7 50	
Game Rooster, 17 in. high, \$10; with arrow, 18 in	18 00	
Ox, 24 in, long, full bodied.	30 00	
Eagle, 42 in. spread, with arrow, \$50; 36 in. \$47; 27 in	31 00	
Eagle, 20 in. long, with arrow.	22 00	
Eagle, 15 in. spread, with arrow	15 00	
Eagle, with scroll, 15 in. spread, \$26; 18 in.	33 00	
Eagle, with scroll, 27 in. long	45 00	
Arrow, 72 in. long, \$50; 60 in. \$30; 48 in. \$20; 42 in	18 00	
Arrow, 36 in. long, \$15; 30 in. long, \$10; 24 in	8 00	
Arrow, 18 in. long, \$6; 15 in. \$5; 12 in.	4 00	
Church Vanes, 60 in. long	35 00	
Church Vanes, 54 in. long	25 00	
Church Vanes, 48 in. long.	23 00	
Small scrolls from 8 in. to 48 in. \$5; to	20 00	

THE FOUR BEST LAWN MOWERS IN THE MARKET.

EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

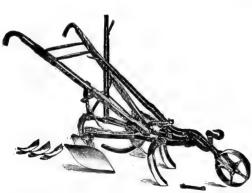
This is the best Horse Lawn Mower manufactured and will do perfect work. The side draft attachment, which is furnished with each mower, allows the horse to walk only on the cut grass. The sectional caster wheels on mower do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.

25 in. cut	(with	out s	eat o	or shaft	s)	\$45	00
30 in. cut	(with	seat	and	shafts)		75	00
35 In. cut	6.6	4.6	6.6			90	00
40 in. cut	41	+ 6	6.4	41		100	00

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 draft attachment can be furnished at \$10 extra.

RIVAL LAWN MOWERS.

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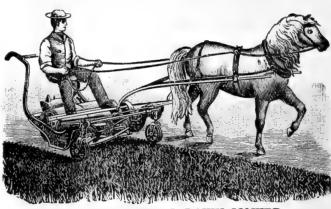


Planet, Jr., Cultivator and Horse Hoe.

•	• •	
No. 5, Complete,	1 Lever	\$6 50
No. 7, Complete,	2 Levers	
No. 8, Complete,	2 Levers	8 50

Orange Bali Bearing Lawn Mower.

	A,	hig	ζÌ	1	g	r	a	de	e,	ı)2	ı	i	b	e	a	rı	n	g	1	m	a	C	hi	l Fi	le	1	5	ľ	ıa	r	aı	nı	.e	e	d	ţ	0	V	/ C	r	K		pe	er	rec	:ti	у.
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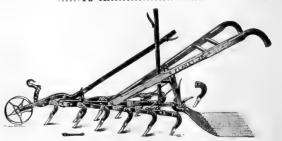
CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

This machine has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any uneveness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered, which keeps 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.

WIDTH	WEIGHT	PRICE
14 in	35 lbs	
16 in		
18 in	38 lbs	11 00
15 in (high wheel)	48 lbs	11 00
17 in " "	50 lbs	12 00

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

LILLUADE				
STYLE WI	DTH.	WEIG	SHT.	PRICE.
M (silent rachets)14	in	36	lbs	87 50
WI '' '' 16	i i n		IDS	8 00
MI (spring rachets) 18	in	44	lbs	9 00
High Wheel 1	7 in			11 00
66 66 10	in			12 00



The Planet, Jr., 12 Tooth Harrow. Without Rake, \$6.90. Complete, \$8.50.



PLANT SPRINKLERS.

SYRACUSE PLOWS.

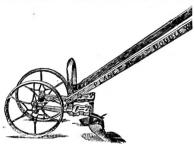
ALL STYLES.

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. Price \$7 00 Same, Plain 4 75

Single Wheel Hoe, Complete, \$6 00 Single Wheel Hoe, Plain, 4 00



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

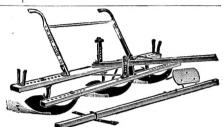
Cahoon

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 deal of labor and 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 22 quarts, as much as a man would wish to carry.

Price.....\$4 00 Daisy Seed Sower \$1 50



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 Pr doz Pr 100	
One and one-half feet\$0 02 \$0 20 \$1 50	
Two feet	1
Two and one-half feet 05 50 4 00	1
Three feet	
Three and one-half feet 08 80 6 00	ļ
Four feet	1
Five feet	1
Six feet, Dahlia	1
	1
Pr 100 Pr 1000	
Four inch Pot Labels	
Five " " 25 1 50	
	1
Wired Tree " 30 2 00	1



HOT BED MATS.

MADE OF BURLAP.

PLANT BED CLOTH.

As substitute for glass on hot beds and cold frames. Heavy Grade Waterproof. Per yard, 15 cents; by piece of about 40 yards, 13 cents

per yard. Corn Shellers, \$7.00 and \$8.00. 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.

11 inches l	high12 in	diameter	 \$1	50
14 "	15	**	 2	00
161/6 "	18	**	 2	50
181% "	21	**	 3	00
16½ " 18½ " 20½ "	24	**	 3	50

GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS. These Tubs are made of cypress wood painted green and have iron feet.

No. 1. 13 x 11 inches.... 1 25 No. 2. 14 x 13 inches....1 50 No. 3. 16 x 15 inches ... 2.00 No. 4. 20 x 18 inches....2 50 No. 5. 24 x 21 inches....3 00





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

ments, Machines, Twine,



The D. M. Osborne & Co. Farm Imple- I am Headquarters in Albany for D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Goods and carry a full line.

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, 5 in teeth. Osborne Orbit Machine Oil, 1 and 5 gallon cans. Osborne Celebrated Long Fibre Binding Twine.

OSBORNE REPAIRS AND EXTRAS, for all their machines constantly

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 desire 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 SPRAY .- 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 after the blossoms fall. Never spray a tree when in blessom.

The foregoing leads to the remark that the man who sprays must 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 insect attacks. Full directions accompany all goods sold by us.

AIBONETA. 2 lb. cans \$ 0 50 | 20 lb. tubs \$ 3 60 5 lb. cans 1 25 | 50 lb. tubs 8 50 10 lb. cans 2 00 | 100 lb. tubs 16 00 PREPARED ARSENATE OF LEAD. 2 lb. cans \$ 0.50 | 20 lb. tubs \$ 3.60 5 lb cans 1 25 | 50 lb. tubs 8 50 10 lb. cans 2 00 | 100 lb. tubs 16 00 FRESNO.

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, 75c., 5 lb. pail, \$1 50.

FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE—1 qt. jars, 50c.

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable **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 effectiveness 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. Zealand.

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.

THRIP JUICE — Especially prepared for house and conservatory 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.

SPRAYALL - For spraying Plants, Bushes, etc. 25 cts. bottle. SPRAYALL—For spraying Plants, Busnes, etc. 20 cts. bottle.

PARIS GREEN—Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of Potato Bugs, etc. In applying dry, use 1 lb. to 100 lhs. 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 BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Will kill the Bugs and prevent blight on potatoes; also fine for spraying. Lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2 00.

COPPER SOLUTION -- Ammoniated for Mildew, Blight Rot. Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt. to 25 gallons. Per qt., 50 cts. TREE INK — For painting trunks of trees to prevent insects climbing up into the tree. 2 lb. can, 30c.; 3 lb. can, 45c.; 5 lb. can, 60c.

TOBACCO 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 \$500-000,000 and that 75 per cent. of the amount, or \$375,000,000, can be saved by SPRAYING THE TREES.

Not only is the fruit 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 barrel 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 AGI-TATOR 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

Pump, as shown in cut, with Y connections, 12½ feet of ½ in. hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections (without barrel)

THE CENTURY SPRAYER—With submerged BRASS Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves and everlasting plunger packing. For durability, ease of operation, free water ways and positive action, this pump STANDS UNRIVALLED. It has the NEW AUTOMATIC AGIT TATOR, air chamber is LARGE with 2½ inch Cylinder, 5 inch stroke, with Y connections for two leads of hose.

Pump (without barrel) with 12½ feet of ½ in. hose, new Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections. \$18 00 PLANET DOUBLE-ACTING SPRAY PUMP..... 60 00 BUCKET PRIZE SPRAY PUMP, with Brass working parts, bronze ball valves, malleable foot rest, throws stream or spray.

HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.



A positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, Heaves, Worms, &c., in Horses. It is the best medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hoes

HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER is warranted to be free from antimony, arsenic, alum, resin, saltpetre and all harmful ingredients. It is entirely unlike any other preparation. It is not a feed but an honest medicine at an honest price. LIBE-RAL PACKAGES, 25 cents. 24 lb. Box, 50 cents; 61b. Box, \$1.00. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

ROUP PILLS. They are entirely free from everything harmful and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarrh, 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.

Rust's Egg Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy; it is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the most profitable operation on a farm or place. 1 lb. box, 25c.; 2% lb. box, 50c.; 6 lb. box, \$1.00. If by mail add 16 cents a pound for postage.

Imperial Egg Food. 25 cents per package.
Oyster Shells for Fowls. Per lb., 4 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cents; sack, 100 lbs., \$1.00.
Cracked Bone for Fowls is made from raw, hard bone, cracked small. 5 cents per lb.; 5 lbs., for 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$3.50.
'Ground Beef Scraps for Fowls. This is made from pure beef scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 200 lbs., \$3.50.

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

Animal Meal for Feeding Poultry. Lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

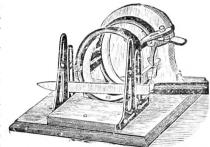
Powde	r-B	ellows-	-Jumbo		\$0.25	Pumps—Success
**		41	Houchin,	large	1 50	" Eureka 2 50
£4	J	**	**	medium	1 00	Spray Syringes
66		**		small	0.85	Spray Syringes

LEGGET'S PARIS GREEN OR DRY POWDER GUN,

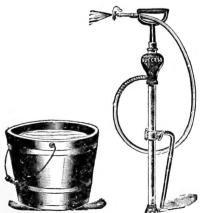
For Using Paris Green Pure. A Wonderful Invention. Light, Swift, Easy, Safe, Strong and Chean.

For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder. Thousands in use

For destroying Curculio, Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Pear Slug, Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, all leaf-eating Caterpillars, etc., on Potatoes, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach Trees. With it a man can thoroughly Paris Green from one to two acres of Potatoes in one hour, using 1 lb. of Green to the acre. When used only on one acre it will save its cost the first year. No other machine renders the handling of Paris Green so free from danger. Price, \$7.50.



ACME ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, a greatly improved pattern, with adjustable knife guide and movable head, with automatic carch for binding any size bunch. Price, \$2.50.



THE "SUCCESS"

GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.

All Brass Working Parts. With Indestructible 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, greenhouses, orchards, and for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. The WORKING PARTS ARB ALL BRASS, and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could 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 liose 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 "Bordeau"? 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 Spray Nozzle. Price, \$4.50. Additional length of Hose and Holder for spraying trees, \$1.25.

GARDENES, Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them for the benefit or these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we thinkessential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener 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 not however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.

