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# 1905 MUZZY BROTHERS' 1905 Annual Catalogue of Seeds ARTICHOKE. 

German, Artichoke ; French, Artichaut; Spanish, Albachofa.

## French Globe

The seeds should be sown early in the spring, in drills an inch and a half deep, and one foot apart. The next spring transplant to permanent beds, in rows or hills three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Plant in a deep, rich, moist loam, and the plants should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

# ARTICHOHE-Jerusalem. 

Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ Per lb
.3 lbs. by mail for $\$ 1.00$
Per qt.
Per peck.
Tubers
ASPARAGUS.


Columbia White Asparagus.

German, Spargel; French, Asperge; Spanish, Esparrago.
Columbia, producing pure white shoots... $\$ 0$ 10 $\quad \$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 060$ Conover's Colossal.......................... 10 20 50 Palmetto, a light green variety.............. 10 20 50 Roots, Colossal....Two yearsold, per $100 \quad 75$ per $1000 \quad 500$

G Palmetto
75
"Columbia " " " ". 90 ". 600
Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and about a dozen to the foot in the drill ; keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the succeeding spring transplant to permanent beds, which should be done in the following manner as described by a cultivator of Oyster Bay Asparagus.
" Plant on sandy soil. To grow Asparagus in perfection, the soil need not necessarily be richer than it must be to produce a good crop of Corn. Some experiments have shown that by heavily manuring the crop cannot be made permanently greater than by moderate dressings. It is not desirable to plant them out very early; more vants will fail to grow than when the planting is deferred until the soil is dry and warm.

- In planting for private use, set out in rows two feet apart, and allow twelve inches in the row. Set the plants at least six inches below the surface. For market on a large scale. set four feet apart one way and two the other, which will allow the use of a horse and cultivator to keep the weeds under.
" If the plot is made sufficiently rich when the plants are set, they will make a large growth the first summer, and the shoots may be cut from them the succeeding year. Any well treated plot ought to produce a moderate crop the second year after planting. Remove the dead brush late in the fall or early in the spring of each year, and apply broadcast a dressing of manure. A plot of Asparagus will reach its maturity in its fifth or sixth year, after that the size of the shoots will diminish, but their numbers will increase.


## BEANS-English or Broad.

German, Gartenbonhe ; French, Feve de Marais ; Spanish, Hava.
Per qt. Per peck
Early Mazaǵan, prolific, very early.............................................. $\$ 0$. 30 . $\$ 150$ Broad Windsor.

This class is very hardy and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in the spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top as soon as the lower pods begin to set

## BEANS-Bush or Snap Varieties.

German, Bushbohnen; French, Haricots nains; Spanish, Habichielas enanas.

| New Lverbearing, earliest va | Per qt. <br> \$0 30 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 / 2 p k . \\ \$ 100 \end{array}$ | Per pk. <br> $\$ 175$ | Per bu. $\$ 600$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muzzy's Stringless Green Pod, the best stringless bean |  |  |  |  |
| grown. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Valentine ; pods full and fleshy, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless. Very productive |  |  |  |  |
| Livingston's Round Pod Six-Wreks Bean | - 30 | 100 | 175 | 55 |
| Warly Valentine, early, productive, tender, and of excellent flavor | 30 | 100 | 175 | 6 |
| Warly Molsawk, very productive and of good quality | 30 | 85 | 150 |  |
| Long Yellow Six Weeks, early, excellent variety for general crop | 30 | 85 | 150 |  |
| Ne Plus Ultra, extra early variety for forcing, green flat pods | 30 | 100 | 175 |  |

## BEANS-Bush or Snap Varieties.-Continued.



Burpee Bush Lima Beans.

Extra Early Refugee, similar to late Refugee, pods 2 weeks earlier
Per qt. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. Per pk. Per but.

| 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 00 |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| 25 |  | 75 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 50 |
| 25 |  | 75 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 00 |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |

## Dwarf Wax Varieties.

Refugiee Wax, good for early or late, immense yielder.
Golden-Eyed Wax, very early, prolific, free from rust............................


Early Red Valentine Beans.
wax pods...
Wardwell's New Dwarf Kidney Wax, extra early, long pods, very productive.

Black Wax, or Butter Improved, very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of very fine quality.
White Wax, beans pure white, pods yellow, tender and rich...............
Golden Wax, This valuable variety is about ten days earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax, pods large, long, brittle, entirely stringless..
Yosemite Mammoth Wax, the largest pods of all the Wax Varieties
Flageolet Wax Red, pods large and very tender
Algerian Wax, very productive round pods
Detroit Wax, similar to Golden Wax, less rust.

## BEANS-Pole or Running Varieties.

German, Slangenbohen; French, Haricots a rames; Spanish, Judlos.

Per qt. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. Per pk. Per bu.
Challengé Lima, potato variety, five and six in a pod $\$ 035 \$ 125 \$ 200 \$ 700$
King of Garden Lima, vigorous in growth and immensely productive, pods large. numerous and well filled and beans of an enormous size. Generally grown for main crop. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
New Early Jersey, very early.
Large White Lima, q greatly esteemed variety.
Dreer's Improved Lima, This variety has proved to be a decided acquisition.
Small White Lima, Small, but good quality
Dutch Case Knife, a very productive variety, and one of the earliest.........
vate use, equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled.

| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 6 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 50 | 5 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 00 |

Scarlet Runner, beautiful scarlet flowers; for ornamental and table use
Black Wax, pods long, thick and fleshy ; pale yellow color ; waxy appearance ; very productive and tonder ; excellent as a snap or shelled green.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}30 & 1 & 00 & 1 & 75 & 6 & 00\end{array}$
Mont d'Or, Golden Wax pods ; early Sow Bush sorts in drills about two feet apart. and drop the beans about three inches apart in the drills; cover two inches or less; for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks. Lima beans should not be planted until settled warm weather; make rich hills, four feet apart each way; set a pole eight or ten feet high in each ; press the beans into the soil eye down, six or eight to each pole, and when they are well up, thin out to four. A quart of Limas is sufficient for 75 or 80 hills, and a quart of Bush Beans will sow a row 100 feet long.

## BORAGE.

German, Borritch; French, Bourrache; Spanish, Berraja.
Used as a pot herb ; also as a salad, or can be boiled, and also for garnishing, but chiefly required for claret cups and other cooling drinks. Bees are very partial to the flower.

Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb .

## BEETS.

German, Runkelrub; French, Betterave; Spanish, Remolacha.


Early Egyptian Beet.

| Detroit Dark Red, a splendid beet for market or home use, of a deep red color, tender and of delicate flavor. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark Red Egyptian, the earliest beet in cultivation, color deep crimson; of excellent quality. | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Extra Early Eclipse, very early, good size | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Early Flat Bassano, chiefly valuable for its earliness | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Early Blood Turnip, standard Early sort, an excellent variety | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Edmand, market garden variety, uniform shape, dark | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Dewing's Blood Turnip, of fine form and flavor | 10 | 20 | 0 |
| Bastian's Blood Turnip. | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Long Smooth Blood Red, an excellent lat variety | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Swiss Chard, used for its leaves, which are cooked as sp | 10 | 20 |  |

# BEETS-Continued. MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR. <br> Varieties used for feeding stock. Sow 6 lbs. per acre. 

Mammoth Red Mangel-Wurzel, producing roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top

| Per oz. | I/4 lb. | Per 1 lb |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 010$ | $\$ 0$ | 15 | $\$ 030$ |
| 10 | 15 | 30 |  |
| 10 | 15 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 15 | 30 |  |
| 10 | 15 | 30 |  |
| 10 | 15 | 30 |  |
| 10 | 15 | 30 |  |

Yellow Globe Mangelowurzel, roots very large and globular.............
Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel, good for general crop......................
Golden Tankard Mangel-Wwrzel, a new and very valuable variety, of fine form and of very sweet flavor, bright yellow in color, when cut it shows the interior rings similar to most varieties of garden beet.........
White Silesian Sugar Beet, extensively grown for feeding stock and the manufacture of sugar
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet, an improved variety } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 10 & 15 & 30 \\ \text { Lanes's Improved Sugar Beet, improved variety of the French Sugar } & 10 & 15 & 30\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet, an improved variety } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 10 & 15 & 30 \\ \text { Lanes's Improved Sugar Beet, improved variety of the French Sugar } & 10 & 15 & 30\end{array}$

A rich, deep, open soil is the best suited to the culture of Beets; fresh manure is undesirable, but land that has been well manured the previous year is highly suitable. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have obtained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand weeding and hoeing. Those intended for winter use may be taken up in October, and stored in dry sand, in the cellar or outhouse. Before storing leaves and fibres must be trimmed off, but care must be taken not to bruise the main root.

## BRUSSEIS SPROUTS.

German, Sprossen-Kohl; French, Chou de Bruxelles; Spanish, Berza de Brusels.


A tender aud delicious vegetable. The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts. one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. The leaves, which look like the Savoy, should be broken down in the fall, to give the little cabbages room to grow. They are very tender and sweet after early frosts. Sow early in hot-beds, or in seed-beds in May ; transplant and cultivate like the cabbage.

## BROCCOLI.

German, Spragel Kohl; French, Chou Brocoli; Spanish, Broculi.
Per oz. I/4 lb. Per lb.

Early White, heads medium size, compact, creamy white color, most certain to head.

| $\$ 030$ | $\$ 0$ | 85 | $\$ 300$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40 | 1 | 25 | 400 |
| 40 | 125 | 400 |  |
| 40 | 125 | 400 |  | Walcheren, a valuable variety, with very large, firm heads....................... 40 . $125 \quad 400$

## Mammoth white............................................................................................. 40 . 125400

A favorite European vegetable, nearly allied to the Caulifiower, but more hardy and surer to head; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June, farther south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees, broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

## CABBAGE.

German, Kopfikohl; French, Chou; Spanish, Berza de reppollo.
Ftampes, early French variety, with pointed heads

| Per oz. | Y/ 1 b. | Per lb. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 020$ | $\$ 060$ | $\$ 200$ |
| 20 | 60 | 200 |
| 20 | 60 | 200 |

All Seasons, fine variety for second early or late growing; good size.
20
60
200
Early Jersey Wakefield, the leading variety for market in the


All Seasons Cabbage. vicinity of New York ; very early, of medium size, good quality, sure to head.
$25 \quad 75 \quad 250$

Eacly Flat Dutch, This is one of the best early cabbages in cultivation producing large, compact heads from 10 to 12 pounds and upward in weight and of pxcellent quality.
$20 \quad 60 \quad 200$

Early Summer, a valuable early sort, resembling the Early Flat Dutch
$20 \quad 60 \quad 200$

Early Winnigstadt, heads large, one of the best for general use.
Large York, larger and later than the Early York.

50
150
Fottlex's Improved Bruns: wick, This is a very fine second early variety

20
50
150
Henderson's Succession, a second early and late variety, a sure header ; seeds sown in March produce large heads in June

## CABBAGE-Continued.

| Large Late Drumhead, an excellent fall and winter variety, grows to a large size, with round, compact heads | Per oz. <br> $\$ 020$ |  | er lb $\$ 175$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Late Flat Dutch, the most popular variety for late cultivation, Large solid heads, broad and flat on top, best to keep. | 20 | 6 | 175 |
| Vandegaw's Flat Dutch, a sure header, quick grow | 20 | 50 | 200 |
| Red Stone Head, used almost exclusively for pickling | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Drumhead Savoy (American) the largest heading sort, of excellent flavor | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Filder Kraut, Pomeranian Pointed Head | 20 | 60 | 200 |

For very early use plant in the autumn, from 10 th to 25 th September, in a seed-bed, and protect in cold frames during the winter, being careful to set them down to the first leaf. Transplant in the following spring as soon as the soil will admit. For autumn and winter use, plant in the seed-bed in May and early part of June. and when six inches high transplant into rich soil, two feet apart each way for the early varieties, and three by two and a half feet for the large winter varieties. To secure the best results, the soil should not be too dry, but should be thoroughly enriched, and the crop should be hoed at least once in 10 days. Sow in heat early in spring, seed of the early kind for a second crop ; also the late varieties for winter use.

## CARROT.

German, Moehren; French, Carotte; Spanish, Zanahoria.

Per oz, Qr. lb. Per lb.
Early French Forcing', the earliest variety, valuable for forcing : root small and of fine flavor............................................................ $\$ 015 \quad \$ 030 \quad \$ 100$
Early Round Parisian, small, for frames or open ground.

| 30 | 100 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 25 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Early Scarlet Horn, an old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early summer
10


90
Half Long Danvers, a variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the preceding and the Long Orange. .

25
75
Half Long Stump-Rooted Chanienay, like Nantes, broader shoulder
Half Long Pointed.
Half Lonǵ Stump Guarande or Oxheart.
Half Long Stump Nantes.
90

Carentan, a new early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground.

25
90

Long Orange Improved, roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture
Large White Belgian, grown almost exclusively for stock
The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. It should never be sown on newly manured ground as forked roots are sure to be the result. It is best to sow on ground that has been well manured the previous year for some other crop, such as Celery, Potatoes, Onions or Peas, but avoiding such crops as Cabbage and Turnips, or any of the tap-rooted sections. For early or main crops sow the latter part of April ; for later crops they may be sown any time until the beginning of June. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.

## CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumen-Kohl; French, Chou-fieur; Spanish, Colifor.


Nantes Carrot.
Per pkt. Per oz. Qr. lb. Per lb.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, short stem; fine..................... $\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 500$ heads, large, white and compact of fine quality.

|  | 60 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 225 | $\$ 175$ | $\$ 600$ |
| 225 |  |  |

## CAULIFLOWER-Continued.



Lemormand's Short Steme Peroz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb. med, a late variety, producing very
large well-formed heads of superior
Algiers, popular late variety, sure to head, excellent for market, Io cents per

$\$ 060$
$\$ 175$
$\$ 600$ Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered. The seeds may be sown in September and wintered over in the same manner as described for early cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hotbed in January or February and transplanting the plants at two to three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hotbed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15 th of March to the 10th of April, If properly hardened off, they are seldom injured by being planted out too early.

Snowball Cauliflower.
CELERY.
German. Seleri; French, Celeri; Spanish, Apio.
Per oz. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. Per lb.
Thorburn's Fin de Siecle
Rose Ribbed Self-blanching, a sport of Golding Self-Blanching; very choice. .
Evans' New Triumph, solid and crisp, fine nutty color
Giant Pascal, stalks very large, thick and crisp.
Golden Selfoblanching, similar to White Plume, much larger in growth
Large Ribbed Halamazoo, half dwarf white, solid.
White Plume, requires very little banking.
PinK Plume, similar to White Plume, stalks tinged with pink, good keeper
Golden Heart, one of the best for market or private use.
Sandringham Dwarf White, Soup Celery, an imported variety of fine flavor; soup greens.
Boston Market, in excellent dwarf-growing white variety
Crawford's Half Dwarf, excellent for market or private use
Perfection Meartwell. It is very large and solid, half-dwarf, and full Golden Heart; good market garden variety.
Covent Garden Rose, pink variety, good fiavor
$\begin{array}{ll}20 & 60 \\ 20 & 00\end{array}$
Celery Seed, for Mavoring (old seed).
$\$ 025 \$ 075 \$ 250$


The seeds may be sown in the open ground in April, as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sow about half an inch deep, and be careful to firmly an inch deep, and be careful to firmly
press the soil over the seed; this should press the soil over the seed; this should
be done by treading over the rows with the feet after sowing; this prevents the air drying up the seed, which thereby loses its vitality and fails to germinate. Many valuable crops are annualy lost by inattention to this important particular. After the seed is up, keep carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting, June and July; the tops may be shorn off once or twice before planting; this makes them "stocky"" and they suffer less in being transplanted. After the ground has been well prepared, plant in rows from three to four feet apart, according to the variety, setting the plants about six inches apart and pressing the soil firmly about the roots; keep free from weeds until the plants are able to take care of themselves. Earth up gradually during their growth, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil does not get between them. The soil best suited for Celery is a rich, moist loam.

## CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

[^0]
## CHICORY.

Ger., Chicorie ; French, Chicoree Saur;Span., Escarola. Common. This variety produces the "Barbe de Capucin," a salad much used in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar ; the shoots which will come up soon form the "Barbe de Capucin."

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30.: lb., \$1.00.
Large Rooted, Used to mix with or a substitute for coffee. Cultivation same as the Carrot. Per oz., 10 cts . ; $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b. 75 cts . See also Endive.

## CHERVIL.

Ger., Bisenlauch ; French, Cerfeuil ; Span., Cerafolio.


Celeraic.

A variety of Celery having turnip shapedroots. which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as Celery.


The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half inch deep, one foot apart.

## COLLARDS-Georgia Grown.

German, Blatter-Kohl; French, Chou Cabu; Spanish, Cabu. Sow seeds as for Cabbage in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when one month old in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

German, Ackersalat, Lammersalat; French, Mache; Spanish, Macha
Valereanilla.

| Large Seeded | ker oz. <br> $\$ 010$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \$ 0 \quad 20 \end{aligned}$ | Per 1 b . <br> $\$ 050$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lettuce Leaved | 15 | 25 | 85 |
| Small Seede | 10 | 20 |  |

## Small Seeded........................................................ 10.20 .10

Corn Salad, Fetticus, or Lambs Lettuce is used to a considerable extent as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or ei ht weeks from the time of sowing. If wanted to come out early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is win-
Com Salad.
CORN-Sweet.
German, Zucker Welschkorn; French, Maise de Sucre; Spanish, Maiz de Azucar.


Early Champion Market Sucet Corn. Per ear Per qt. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. Per pk. Per bu.
Early Champion, Large ears, very sweet and productive. The earliest large sort grown and fine for either home or market use.

| \$0 75 | \$1 25 | \$4 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | 175 | 650 |
| 75 | 125 | 450 |
| 75 | 125 | 450 |
| 100 | 150 | 500 |
| 75 | 125 | 450 |
| 75 | 125 | 400 |

## CORN-Sweet-Continued.

Perry's Hybrid, very early and of large size ; extra early
Perear. perqt. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. per pk . per bush. $\begin{array}{llllllll}\$ 0 & 05 & \$ 0 & 25 & \$ 0 & 75 & \$ 1 & 25\end{array} \$ 450$
Crosby's Early Sugar, earty sorts; ears short, from 12 to 16 rows, second early.

| 05 | 25 |  | 75 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 | 35 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 50 |
| 05 | 25 |  | 75 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 50 |
| 05 | 20 |  | 60 | 1 | 00 | 3 | 00 |
| 05 | 25 |  | 75 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 50 |
| 05 | 35 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 75 | 6 | 50 |
| 05 | 25 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 75 | 4 | 00 |
| 05 | 25 |  | 75 | 1 | 25 | 4 | 00 |
| 05 | 30 |  | 00 | 1 | 50 | 4 | 50 |
| 05 | 30 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 75 | 4 | 50 |
| 05 | 35 |  | 25 | 2 | 00 | 7 | 50 |

Early Marblehead, very early; ears good size, extra early..... 05
Moore's Early Concord, ears large and well filled from 12 to 20 rows : second early
Early Adams, not a Sugar Corn ; second early
Early Mammoth, large and not very late; general crop
Triumph, excellent medium early, large size, rich, sweet; good for market ; general crop.

Moonachie, very sweet; well-filled ears and productive; general crop.
Sweet Fodder, for ensilage.

Very scarce. Price on application. Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows, four and a half feet apart, and the seeds plantel at about eight inches in rows, or planted in the hills, at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distances apart. The first plantings in this vicinity are made about the middle of May, and successive plantings every two or three weeks until the first week in July. In more southern latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continues a month later.


Sweet Corn.
FPELD CORN.


## CRESS.

German, Kress; French, Cressen; Spanish, Mastuerzo;

|  | Per oz. | Qr. lb. | Per Ib. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curled Cress or Peppergrass | Ş 10 | S) 20 | \$0 40 |
| Water Cress.. | 30 | 100 | 300 |

Are excellent for small salads; the leaves while young have a rarm, pugent taste. They can be used alone or mixed with Lettuce, Mustard, or other salad plants. Sow thickly at frequent interrals for succession, and treat in the same manner as Mustard.

## CUCUMBER.

German, Gurken; French, Concombre ; Spanish, Pepino.

Cumberland, Best pickling sort, productive and crisp
Livingston's Emerald, retains every good point of White Spine, of a rich, dark green color which it retains until fully matured. Very early and prolific bearer. Flesh crisp, small seed cavity

| Per oz. <br> \$0 25 | Qr. lb. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per lb. } \\ & \$ 225 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 31 | 100 |
| 15 | 30 | 100 |
| 15 | 35 | 125 |
| 1.5 | 30 | 100 |
| 20 | 60 | 200 |

Fordhook Picklinǵ, prolific, medium size, skin thin
Cool and Crisp, very prolific; good for pickling and slicing
Thorburn's Everbearing, smallsize ; verr early and productive.
Early Russian, the earliest variety, small and shors.
200
Nichols' Medium Green, a valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green, an excellent soıt for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific, fruit straight and smooth, color dark green, fresh tender and crisp.

| 20 | 60 | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 15 | 30 | 100 |
| 20 | 60 | 200 |
| 10 | 25 | 80 |
| 10 | 25 | 80 |
| 10 | 25 | 90 |
| 10 | 25 | 90 |

Improved Early White Spine, the best table varicty; grows uniformly straight and smooth; dark green ; tender and excellent flavored

10 inches ; full at both ends; deep green, holding color until mature........... Frame variery, combining the hardiness of the first with the beauty and size of the latter
Early Green Cluster, a short, prickly, slender variety, bearing in cluste s near the root. It is a great bearer.

10
25
Early Short Green, the standard for pickling, medium size, straight and handsome. It makes a beautiful pickle that keeps well.

25
90
Long Green, a very excellent variety ; a good bearer ; about a foot in length ralher pointed at both ends; dark areen, firm and crisp.


Cucumbers.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loomy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelfull of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plauts, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroyes their produchiveness.
Engilish Frame Cucumber-Per plit. 25 cts.
Improved Sion House. Telegiraph.
Giant of Arnstadk. Duke of Edin. burgh. Gen. Grant. Long Gun. Carter's Tender and True. swan Neck. Blue Gown.
These varieties are for growing in hotbeds, or in houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very renumerative. Sow seeds in November, December, or January, according to the time they are wanted for market, taking care to give plenty of air and water. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate in order to render the rines productive, as owing to the absence of insects they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the ground, where bees and other insects have free access to the flowers.


## DANDELION.

German, Pardeblume; French, Pisse en-lit; Spanish, Armagon.


The Dandelion is much used for spring salads and resembles Endive. Sow the seed in May or June in drills half an inch deep and 12 inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the follow. ing spring.

ENDIVE.<br>German, Endevien; French, Chicoree; Spanish, Endivia.

| Green Curled Winter, very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp.... $\$ 015 \quad \$ 040 \quad \$ 125$ |  |  | Per 1 b . $\$ 125$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle), chiefly used in soups and stews quires to be tied up for blanching. | e- 15 | 40 | 125 |
| rly White Curled (Self-Blanching), the best variety, grows to a larg |  |  |  |
| very large and tend | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Moss Curled Early Sumn | 15 | 50 | 150 |

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way in August and September. It requires no especial soil or manure, and aft $r$ planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effective by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leares, which in the course of three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the
 plants as they grow, with slats or boards, which serves the same purpose by excluding the light as the tying up.

## EGG PLANT.

German, Eiepflanze; French, Aupergine; Spanish, Berenfiena.


Pearl White Egg Plant.

|  | Per oz. | Qr. lb. Per ib. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pearl White, very fine grain and |  |  |  |
| well flavorad......per pkt. 10 c....... $\$ 030$ | $\$ 0$ | 85 | $\$ 300$ |

New York Improved, a super-
ior market variety of large size and fine quality................................ $35100 \quad 350$
Early Lonǵ Purple, early, of easy culture, hardy ; productive ; excellent for table 20

60
200
Early Dwarf Purple, medium size. 35100

350
Black Pekin, a fine variety, bearing large round, deep purple fruits, fine grained and of superior quality.. 30

85
300
The Egg Plant is a tender vegetable, and must not be planted cut until the weather is warm and settled. Sow early in spring in hotbeds, or if these are not convenient, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower pots or in boxes in the house. Plant out early in June from two to three feet apart.

KALE.<br>German, Blatter-Kohl; French, Chou Vert; Spanish, Breton.

Siberian German Greens or "Sprouts." Per oz. Qr. lb. Per lb.
This variety is extensively used for early greens for which it is sown in the Fall, in rows one foot apart, and treated in the same manner as Spinach; it is ready for use in early spring, Sowing can also be made in Spring........
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, a beautifully fringed, dwarf growing kind, with bright green leaves... $10 \quad 20 \quad 60$
Tall Green Curled Scotch, tall growing. very hardy variety, leaves a bright green, beautifully curled...
Tall Brown German Curled, a yery hardy and useful variety.

10
$25 \quad 75$

Dwarf Brown German Curled,
35-125

Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow early in Spring, in prepared beds, covering the seedsthinly and evenly; transpiant in June, and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The rarieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

# SEA-KALE. 

German, Seekohl, Meerkohl; French, Crambe Maritime; Spanish, Breton de Mar.
Per oz. Qr. lb. Per lb.
Sea-Kale Seeds, very much like Celery
$\$ 0 \cdot 25 \quad \$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 250$
Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked in the same way as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep in drills two feet apart; thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart, three plants in each


KOHL-RABI.
German, Kohl-Rabi; French, Chou Rave; Spanish, Colinabo.
Per oz. Qr. lb. Per lb.
Early White Vienna, flesh white and tender; best market
sort; good for table use....................................... \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00
Early Purple Vienna, differing from the above in color,
which is of a bluish purple
$20 \quad 60$
200
Kohl-Rabi, or Turnip-stemmed Cabbage, is a vegetable that is not so much cultivated as it deserves to be. The stem above the ground swells into a bulb somewhat resembling a Turnip; this again is crowned with leaves. The edible part is the bulb, which is dressed and served like turnip, and is very delicate and tender when young. It is very hardy, withstands severe drought, and is a good keeper. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, but in hoeing be careful not to throw dirt into the heart of the plant, or the buib cannot form
Early Vienna Kohl-Rabi.

## LEEK.

German, Lauch; French, Poireau; Spanish, Puerro.
Per oz. Qr. lb. Рет lb.
Large American Flag, the kind mostly grown for market.
Large Carentan, a large-growing French variety of excellent quality
Large Rouen, very large and fine $15 \quad 50 \quad 125$ The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated: it succeeds best in a light, but well enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible; that the neck, being covered, may be bianched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.


## LETTUCR

## German, Laitich Sala; French, Laitue; Spanish, Lechuga.

Per oz. Qr. 1 b . Per 1 b .



Thorburn's Maximum. Large and solid; heat resisting......
Thorburn Market Gar: den, privatestock solid large heads...
Selected Buttercup, yellow, solid heads, for outdoor forcing.
$50-150$
BigBoston, similar to Boston Market, double this Grand Rapids Forcing, large tender heads.
$\$ 015 \quad \$ 035 \quad \$ 125$

Early Curled Simpson, very early and an excelent sort for forcing; is largely grown by the market garden ers.
$30 \quad 100$

## Maximum Lettuce

| C | 15 | 35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denver Market, for forcing or open ground; large solid heads. | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| Tennis Ball, (black seeded). well-formed heads, hardy and crisp, one of the earliest of the heading varieties. | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| Tennis Ball or Boston, (white seeded), grows very compact, white and crisp; one of the best for forcing or the open ground. | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| Salamander Head, fine compact head, resists heat | 15 | 30 | 25 |
| Black-Seed Butter, fine market strain | 20 | 50 | 150 |
| Large White Cabbage, excellent for summer; heads of good size | 20 | 50 | 150 |
| Black-Seeded Simpson, stands the summer well. | 15 | 35 | 125 |
| Gray Seeded Butter, one of the best large heads. | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| Shotwell's Brown Head, large and handsome heads; hardy, standing summer heat without injury. | 20 | 50 | 150 |
| Trianon Cos, the best of the Cos variety | 15 | 35 | 125 |
| American Gathering, a distinct and valuable variety of excellent quality. | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| White Cos Romaine. Sow early; tie up to blanch. | 15 | 35 | 125 |
| New Xork Cabbage, large, solid heads; inside wh | 15 | 35 |  |

Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. Boiled, is quite equal to Spinach, and it is also sometimes used in soups. It is easy of cultivation, but likes a good rich soil. For early use, sow Simpson and Tennis Ball under glass in February and March, and transplant as soon as the ground can be worked. Later sowing may be made in the open ground for succession as long as the weather permits; thin out well, or the plants will be weak, and set in rows two feet apart and eight inches betwen the p'ants. The b st early plants are obtained by sowing in the open ground in September, and transplanting to cold frames the later part of October, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. Lettuce requires good ground and abundant moisture.

## MARTYNIA.

A strong-growing annual plant, bearing curiously shaped seed pods, which when young and tender, make excellent pickles. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin out the plants to two or three feet apart, or a few seeds may be sown in a hotbed and afterwards transplanted. Per oz., 25c. ; Qr. lb., 75c. ; 1b., \$2.50.

MELON, MUSK.
German, Melone; French, Melon; Spanish, Melon Muscatel.

| Paul Rose, Handsome, oval, orange flesh, sweet | $\stackrel{\text { Per oz. }}{ }$ \$0 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qr. 1b. } \\ & \$ 030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 1 \mathrm{~b} \text {. } \\ & \$ 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livingiston's Tip Top. Very sweet | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| Long Island Beauty, similar to Hackensack; very early | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Winter Pineapple, flesh light green color, flavor of pineapple, does not ripen on the vine. | 20 | 50 | 150 |
| (5) Miller's Cream, or Osage, flesh a salmon color and very | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| Golden Netted Gem, early small, fine flavor. | 15 | 30 | 100 |
| (3) Hackensack, variety of Green Citron, well known among the Now York market garden rs, grows to a very large size, productive, exquisite flavor ......... | 15 | 30 | 125 |
| Montreal Market, green flesh, very thick; fine flavor. . | 20 | 50 | 150 |

## MUSFMELON-Continued.

Baltimore Market, oblong; orange flesh. Per oz., 15 cts.; qr. lb., 40 cts.; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.
(4) Delmonico, oval, deeply netted; orange flesh. Per oz., 20 cts ; qr. 1b., 50 cts. ; per lb., \$1.50.
Orange Christina, very clear, excellent sort; green, with yellow flesh. Per oz., 20 cts. : qr. lb., 60 cts. ; per lb., \$2.00.
Bay View, a new green-flesh variety of large size and superior quality. Per oz. 20 cts.; qr. lb., 50 cts.; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
(1) Jenny Lind, a very early kind, of small size, but delicious fla ror,..........
White Japan, size medium and nearly round ; skin cream-white and very thin;
flesh pale green ; early and sweet..............................................


| 15 | 30 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 50 | 100 |
| 20 | 50 | 150 |
| 10 | 25 |  |

10 25 80
(1) Jenny Lind, a very early kind, of small size, but delicious fla ror,......... 8 ,
White Japan, size medium and nearly round ; skin cream-white and very thin;
flesh pale green ; early and sweet..................................................
(1) Jenny Lind, a very early kind, of small size, but delicious flavor.......... $\$ 0$
White Japan, size medium and nearly round ; skin cream-white and very thin;
flesh pale green; early and sweet........................................................
pomegranate, for perfume. Not edible......... suitable for the market Pomegranate, for perfume. Not edible...........................

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched live soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant tweive or fifteen seeds in each hill early in May, and when well up, thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth become too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining, and cause them to ripen quicker.


MELON, WATER.
German, W'assermelone; French, Melon d' Eau: Spanish, Zandia.

| Ruby Gold, flesh | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per oz } \\ & 8010 \end{aligned}$ |  | Per 1 b . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kolb's Gem, nearly round, dark | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Seminole, a new early variety. Long striped sort | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Pride of Georgia, dark green, oral in shape ; crisp and sweet ; very large | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Scaly Bark, thin rind; flesh light crim on | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Mountain Sweet, one of the very best for general culture ; coor dark green rind thin; flesh scarlet. solid, very sweet anl felicious.. | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Black Spanish, shape round, rather small ; skin dark green ; flesh red.sweet, rich | h. 10 | 30 | 100 |
| Phinney's Early, flesh deep red, of a very superior quality ; a valuable early market variety | y 10 | 20 | 60 |
|  | 10 | 20 | 60 |

## MELON, WATER-Continued.

|  | Per oz. | Qr. 1b. | Per 1b. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ice Cream, (uhite seeded), fruit of medium size, nearly round ; skin pale green rind thin ; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp, excellent. | \$0 10 |  |  |
| 'Rattlesnake, very large, striped, red flesh variety ............................... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Citron, round, handsome fruit of small size, and used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves. | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Volga, pale green ; red flesh | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Mammoth Iron-Clad, long and large ; thin skin, deep red fesh | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| The "Boss," oblong ; dark green | 10 | 25 | 75 |

Plant in hill as directed for Muskmelons, giving them more room, as their vines extend much farther. If they are wanted of a large size, three or four melons to each plant will be sufficient, and when only one is allowed to grow from each plant they will grow to an immense size.

## MUSTARD.

| German, Senf; French, Moutarde ; Spanish, Mostaga. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White London, best for salads | Per oz. $\$ 005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qr. 1b. } \\ & \$ 0 \quad 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per 1b. } \\ & \$ 025 \end{aligned}$ |
| Black, used for cooking and for salads | 05 | 10 | 25 |

Mustard in the green state is a refreshing salad, mixed with Cress, Lettuce, or other salad plants. It is necessary to make frequent sowings of it, as it should be cut and used in a very young state, even before the first rough leaf has appeared. The seed should be sown thickly in light soil, the surface of which should be made very smooth. The seed should be pressed into the soil with the back of a clean spade, and should then be watered through the fine rose of a watering pot, without having any soil placed upon it; but the bed should be covered for a few days with a piece of cloth or mat, and in the course of six or eight days the Mustard will be fit for use, and should be cut close to the surface of the soil with a sharp knife; and no soil having been placed over the seeds, it will be found clean and free from grit.

## MUSHROOMS.

## German, Champignonbrut ; French, Champignon ; Spanish, Hongo.

Imported English Spawn, ........................................ 15 c. per 1b. ; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 9.00$
Imported French Spawn,
. 3 lb. box, $\$ 1.20$
Mushrooms should be grown either in a building especially erected for the purpose or some shed, stable or cellar, where a temperature of from 40 to 60 degrees can be kept up in winter. To every barrow load of fresh horse dropping add about the same weight of loam or soil of any kind that has not been manured. Turn the heap every day, so that it is not allowed to heat violently, until you have quantity enough to form a bed of the dimensions required. Be careful that your heap is under cover, so that it can not possibly get wet.

The most convenient size for a bed is from three to four feet long and eight inches deep.

Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers. and pounding down each with the back of a spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn, two or three inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Now spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of two inches firm it down moderately, and cover with three or four inches of hay or straw. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. When water is given it should be at a tempera-


Mushrooms. ture of about 100 degrees.

## NASTURTIUM.

German, Nasturtium; French, Capucine; Spanish, Maranuela.


Cultivate both for use and ornament; the green seed pods preserved in vinegar make an excellent pickle. The young leaves are also useful in salads. Its beautiful scarlet and orange-color flowers, which appear treely all summer, add a charm to the garden.

## ONION.

German, Zweibel ; French, Wignon; Spanish, Cebolla.

Per oz. Qr. 1b. Per 1 lb .
Early Red, flat; about ten days earlier than the Large Red, and not quite so large.
Large Red Wethersfield, the staple variety of the Eastern onion growers ; of large size ; deep in color. and a good keeper.
Yellow Globe Danvers, an excellent variety ; mild flavored and very productive ; ripens early and a good keeper.
White Portugal, or Silver SKin, a handsome onion of mild flaror ; extensively grown for pickling.
Griswold's Medium Early Red Globe, about two weeks earlier than Southport Red Globe
........
Southport Red Globe, similar to the Large Red in color and flavor, but quite distinct in form being nearly globular
Southport White Globe, form nearly ovoid, symmetrical, keeps well, is an excellent variety.
Southport Yellow Globe, same as the above, except in color..........
White Flat Bermuda. Veryearly RedFlat Bermuda. Very early..
$60 \quad 190$
$\$ 015 \$ 040 \$ 100$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 90$

$$
10
$$

20
$60 \quad 190$

15
40125

15
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 1 \\ 50\end{array}$

20

15
$35 \quad 100$
$30 \quad 75 \quad 250$
$25 \quad 75 \quad 200$


## Italian Varieties.

Adriatic Barletta, white, new varietv, fully two weeks Garlier than the Queen Per oz. Qr. 1b. Per ib. Early Queen, an excellent rariety, very early, a good keeper and mild flaror........ $20 \quad 60 \quad 190$ Giant Rocca, a splendid large variery from Naples, of globular shape, bright brown skin and delicate flaror
$15 \quad 35 \quad 100$


The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too $\overline{\overline{\bar{e}}}$ eply nor to collect it about the growing bulbs.

| V | Per qt. <br> \$0 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{pk} . \\ & \$ \mathrm{u} 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per pk. } \\ & \$ 125 \end{aligned}$ | Per bu <br> \$3 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yellow Onion Sets | \$20 | \$ 60 | 100 | 300 |
| Red Onion Sets | 20 | 60 | 100 | 300 |
| Potato Onions | 30 | 100 | 150 | 500 |
| Shallots | 25 | 75 | 125 |  |
| Red Topon | 25 | 75 | 125 |  |



## OKRA, or GUMBO.

German, Essbarer Safran ; French, Gombo; Spanish, Quibombo. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Per 1 b .
Improved Dwarf White, long slender pods, very productive and only 14 in . high. $\$ 0 \quad 10 \begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 20 & \$ 0 & 50\end{array}$ Dwarf Green, early and productive...... 10 20 40 Long Green, fine long pods, very good.... $10 \quad 20 \quad 40$

The pods in a young state are used in soups, sauces and stews, and are very wholesome and nutritious. It is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly when grown in ordinary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

## PARSHEY。

German, Petersilie; French, Persil; Spanish, Perjil.
Per oz. Qr. 1b. Per 1b.
Extra Double Curled, a fine dwarf variety, excellent for garnishing.......... \$0 10 \$0 20' ' \$0 60
Fern Leaved, the most beautiful form of Parsley, resembling crested fern or moss in its rowth........................... 10 20
PIain, leaves plain, hardier than the curled variety.
$10 \quad 20$
$20 \quad 40$
Hamburg, or Rooted, the roots are for flavoring soups, etc......................... . . 10 . 20
$20 \quad 60$
Moss Curled,
10 20
60
Should be sown very early in spring, in beds or in lines, and the seeds, which are somewhat slow to vegetate, should be previously soaked 24 hours in warm water. The soil should be kept free from weeds, which should be extracted by the hand, so as to avoid dis-


Moss Curled Parsley turbance to the seeds when about to germinate. As soon as the plants are large enough they should be thinned out so as to stand five or six inches apart.

## PARSNIRS.

German, Pastinake; French, Panais; Spanish, Chirivia.


Long Smooth or $\mathbb{H}$ ollow Crown
long roots..................................... .. 10 20
Long White, standard variety............ 10 20


## PARSNIPS-Continued.

Parsnips are largely used both as a garden vegetable and for the farm. They are very nutritious, and cattle fed upon them fatten rapidly; while in cows they produce a larger yield of milk, having a rich color and affording butter of excellent quality. They succeed best in a deep rich soil that has been well manured the previous season, as manure freshly applied tends to the production of forked and ill-shaped roots. Sow the seed early in spring in drills eighteen inches apart in the garden, and three feet apart in the field, and thin the plants to six inches in the drill.

## PEAS.

German, Erbse; French,' Pois; Spanish, Guisantes.

## Extra Extra Varieties.

Yer Qt. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. Per pk. Per bu.
Gradus or Prosperity, Earliest
Wrinkled Pea grown. Can be sown early as the round sorts. Large peas, and pods immensely productive and splendid flavor. Requires no sticks reaching only 18 to 20 inches in ordinary good soil. Remember it is hardy, early, prolific, large. easily picked, of prime quality, good appearance and a quick seller.
Allan's Sunol, very early and productive, height $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

100
175
650
Nott's Excelsior, extra early dwarf wrinkled, pods larger than American Wonder, 1 foot

| 125 | 225 | 850 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

American Wonder, earliest wrinkled rariety, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Alaska, very early and retain their color well

| 125 | 200 | 700 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Earliest of A11, earliest Blue Marrow now offered
First and Best, One of the very best extra early Peas. An improved strain of the Extra Early Market.... Little Gem, a dwarf green wrinkled. Marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and a first early. 1 foot
Premium Gem, A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety ; good crop eminm Gem, A fine flavored dwarf

$25 \quad 75 \quad 125 \quad 450$

| 30 | 100 | 175 | 600 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 | 85 | 150 | 550 |

## Second Early Varieties.

Heroine Medium Early, green wrinkled.

| 30 | 85 | 1 | 50 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 75 | 1 | 25 | 450 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |

McLean's Advancer, early green wrinkled varieties, delicions flavor, 2 feet. $\$ 025$
Prince of Wales Heavy Cropper, nne flaror..................................
Pride of the Mar
Yorkshire Hero or Dwarf Cham pion, $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet
Abundance, 18 inches high, 6 to 8 peas in pod, large and wrinkled

General Crop
Champion of England, a popular wrinkled variety of delicious flavor; pro fuse bearer. Peas are very large, tender.
Tall Sug'ar, edible pods, a fine flavored variety, can be used in the green state like string beans.
Mam Grey Sugar, edible pods........... crop, both for home and market use. Immensely productive and of finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 large pods per stalk. Height 3 feet
Black-Eyed Marrowfat, grown for market, hardy, productive, 4 feet.

30

$$
100 \quad 175
$$

600

$$
60
$$

$$
100
$$

Allan's Sunol.

## PEAS-Continued. Per qit. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. Per pk. Per bu. $\$ 020$ <br> $\$ 100$ <br> $\$ 300$

White Marrowfat, an old and favorite sort for market, 4 feet Stratagem, mammoth pods, well filled............................................. $35 \quad 1225 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 850$ Peas come earlier to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop a deep rich loam, or strong loam, inclining to clay, is best. For early crops decomposed leaves or leaf mould should be used, or if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be employed. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, peas are not staked, but sown in single rows, two or three inches deep, two to three feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in small quantities, for private use, they are generally sown in double rows six or eight inches apart and the rows three feet apart, the tall varieties staked up by bush. For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. A quart is sufficient for a row of about eighty feet.


## PEPPER.

German, Pfeffer; French, Piment; Spanish, Pimiento.

Peroz. Qr. 1b. Per lb.
Ruby King, very large and bright red.
$\$ 075$
$\$ 250$

## Sweet Spanish,

 one of the largest, mild and pleasant, best for salads.75 225

Large Bell, or Bull Nose, an early variety of mild flavor.

20 60
200

## Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, of large size,

 best for mangoes...| 20 | 60 | 2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 75 | 2 | 50 |
| 20 | 60 | 2 | 00 |
| 30 | 80 | 3 | 00 |
| 25 | 75 | 2 | 50 |
| 25 | 75 | 2 | 50 |
| 25 | 75 | 2 | 51 |
| 30 | 85 | 300 |  |
|  |  | 00 |  |
| 25 | 75 | 2 | 25 |
| 25 | 75 | 2 | 50 |

Squash, or Tomato Shaped, very productive, the leading market variety
Long Red Cayenne, used for pepper sauces; very pungent
Long Yellow Cayenne, similar to Long Red, except in color

The pepper or capsicum is valuable for its seasoning qualities, as well as for pickling. Sow early in $15 \quad 250$
Cardinal, mild, thick fleshed, new....................................

The pepper or capsicum is valuable for its seasoning qualities, as well as for pickling. Sow early in
Cherry Red, very ornamental variety; a rich glossy scarlet ; piquant..............
Oxheart, heart shaped, very fine. excellent for pickling.
... piquant

## and of a magnificent golden color

Golden Dawn Mango. This is a remarkably prolific Pepper of the Bell class,
$\qquad$
$\$ 025$
Giant Emperor. This sort bears scarlet fruit six inches long and a quarter of an inch thick about middle of May. Plants should be set a foot and a half apart.

POTATO.


Houlton (Maine) Irish Cobbler.

## POTATO-Continued.

Houltsn Early Maine, Early and good yielder.
Houlton B1iss Triumph, red skin, very early and productive
Houlton Hebron, white skin, the most popular variety in cultivation
Houlton Rose. The Standard Variety. Our specialties
Houlton Pearl of Savoy, very early, cross between Clark No. 1 and early Vermont
Houlton Early Queen. Early and productive
Prices on
application
Houlton Green Mountain, late rariety, good keeper, white and mealy
Houlton Irish Cobbler. A white potato of splendid quality; medium size, but run very evenly Eyes strong and well developed ; flesh white, mealy when cooked and of excellent flavor, very early, ripening before Early Queen. You will not be disappointed in this potato which cannot be recomended too highly.
The foregoing varieties are grown for us at Houlton, Aroostook Co., Me., are the choicest stock ever offered. Coming from the extreme northern part of Maine, and raised without the aid of manure, causes them to have very strong eyes and to be hardy and very smooth. Productiveness unsurpassed. The following are raised for us in Washington County, northern New York:
Thorburn, very early, very productive.
Rural New Yorker, No. 2 .
Prices on
Early Ohio, a seeding of the Ea ly Rose, ripening a week earlier, productive. application.

## PUMPKIN.

## German, Kuerbis; French, Courge; Spanish, Calabaza Totanera.

Calhoun, flesh wonderfully thick and fine grained, cooks very yellow .............. . . $\$ 0$ oz. 10
Large Cheese, the best variety, hardy and productive
Connecticut Field, very productive, largely grown for feeding stock. 20 e. per qt. ; per bush. $\$ 3.00$

| Qr. 1 b | Per 1 b. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 025$ | $\$ 070$ |
| 20 | 60 |

10
Mammoth King, grows to an immense size . . . . . . . . . . . . ............................... 15
Sugar Pumpkin
Cushaw, salmon color, crooked neck. ............................................................... 10
Mammoth Tours, very large.
10


These are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow in May, in hills eight feet apart.

## RADISH.

German, Retting; French Radis; Spanish, Robanitos.

| Vick's Scarlet Globe, new, very fine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per oz. } \\ & . \$ 010 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Su. }{ }_{20}^{1 b}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 1 \mathrm{~b} \text {. } \\ & \$ 060 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Scarlet Turnip, the standard rariety ; of quick growth, mild and crisp |  |  |  |
| when young | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing Variety, maturing in three weeks | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, a beautiful new early kind, round in shape ; color scarlet, tipped with white, a favorite for market gardeners. | 10 | 20 | 50 |

## RADISH-Continued.


Olive Shape Deep Scarlet ................................................................ 10 . 10
French Breakfast, of quick growth, very mild and tender, of oval form, color Long Scarlet, one of the leading market kinds10White Turnip, a Summer variety of mild flavor..
Yellow Summer Turnip, grows to a lavge size10
20
205510

## Rose China Winter, flesh firm and

 piquant ; excellent for Winter use....... $10 \quad 25 \quad 75$Black Spanish Winter, long, one of the hardiest and best for Winter use.
10

$$
\underset{20}{20}
$$

## Black Spanish Winter, round,

 1020
Giant Stuttgart, Summer favorite, German sort
10
California Mammoth White, a giant white-fleshed Fall Radish. 20
Long White Naples, flesh white, crisp, and mild. 20

## White Spanish, iong, rather mider

 than Black. 20 60
## White Strasburg, very large, German

 sortThere are two classes of Radishes, those for Spring and Summer use, which are small and arrive quickly at maturity, and those for Winter use, which are large and mature slowly, and with proper care can be kept all Winter. The Summer Radishes should be used while young and tender; if allowed to grow too long they become tough and stringy; they thrive best in a light, rich soil. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply, they may be sown on a mild hotbed in February. The Winter varieties may be sown from the latter part of July to the middle of September.

## RHUBARB.

German, Rabarber; French, Rhuberbe; Spanish, Ruibarbo.
Per oz. Linnaeus, early large and tender. Victoria, very large, later than Linnæus

## Roots

Sow early in Spring in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In Fall or following Spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way.

## SPINACH.

German, Spinat ; French, Spinard ; Spanish, Espinaca.

Flander's Round Leaved, the variety commonly grown, good for Spring or
Fall sowing..................................................................................... . . . . . .
Large Viroflay, a new variety, with leaves much larger and thicker than the old variety
Victoria New, dark green color, sow early
$10 \quad 15 \quad 40$

| 10 | 15 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved, a large, curled, thick leaved variety, the market gardener's fav1rite
Prickly, prickly seeded, with triangular arrow-shaped leaves
New Zealand, produces leaves in great abundance throughout the Summer, should be raised in heat and transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil... Sow in Fall for Spring use, in drills a foot apart, thinning out the plants to three inches apart in the rows. Spinach is very hardy and does not require protection except in very exposed places, where a covering of straw or leaves is useful. For Summer use sow as early as possible in Spring, and at frequent intervals during the season for succession.

## SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

German, Bocksbart ; French, Salsifis; Spanish, Salsifi.


This very nutritious vegetable requires the same cultivation as Carrots or Parsnips. It is quite hardy and the roots may remain in the ground all Winter; a quantity can be taken up and packed in earth or sand, and stored away for use when needed. It makes a fine soup, like the oyster. It is also half-boiled, grated fine, made into small balls, dipped into butter, and fried.

# SCORZONERA-Black Oyster Plant. 



Squashes are divided into two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer varieties come into use about midsummer, and are eaten when the rind and flesh are young and teinder. The Winter varieties are left on the vines until they are thoroughly ripe, gathered in the Fall, and stored away for Winter use. If well ripened and kept in a good cellar, they can be preserved until May. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well rotted manure with the soil, for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown to each hill, thin ning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.

## TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, This variety is best adapted to the
climate of the Northern and Middle States.........................Per oz., 20c. Qr., 1b., 60c.; Per 1b., $\$ 200$
Havana, imported seed. Vuelto de Abajo........................Per oz., 40.; Qr., lb., $\$ 1$ j0; Per lb., 400

Tobacco seed may be started in a hotbed, or sown in the open ground, as early in Spring as the ground can be worked. Prepare a bed in rich dry ground, with a southern exposure; the bed should be burned over to kill the seeds of weeds and wild grasses, or they will spring up before the Tobacco plants and destroy them. After this is done, rake it off fine and sow the seed. A tablespoonful is sufficient for one hundred square yards. Sow broadcast, and hand roll, or press down the soil evenly and firmly. When the young plants appear, keep free from weeds and water frequently. If the weather is dry, set out about the first of June, in land that has been heavily manured. Tobacco thrives best in a light, rich, sandy or gravelly soil. Plant about three feet apart. Look out for the "Tobacco worm," which must be removed as fast as it appears, or it $W_{\ldots 1}$ quickly destroy the crop.

## TOMATO.

German, Liebesapfel; French Tomote; Spanish, Tomata.



Ponderosa, very large and solid.

| Per oz. | Qr. 1b. | Per 1b |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 035$ | $\$ 1$ | 00 | $\$ 350$ |
| 30 | 85 | 300 |  |
| 25 | 75 | 250 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 75 | 250 |  |
| 30 | 85 | 300 |  |
| 30 | 85 | 300 |  |

New Stone, large
and smooth......
Livingiston's Perfection,
Very early round; smooth, tough, skin brilliant; solid and of rich flavor; ripening thoroughly. A favorite market variety
Ignotum, early, large and smooth.

## The Lorillard,

 a cross between Acme and Perfection.Livingston's Beauty, large, dark crimson, thick skin.
Dwarf Champion, resembles Acme early.
Acme, a beautiful variety, fruit of medium size, form perfect and very smooth, ripens all over and through at the same time. This variety seems to possess all the good qualities that can be desired in a Tomatio
Trophy, (selected), the leading variety for general cultivation, and when properly grown will give satisfaction. The seed we offer is carefully selected from pure stock.
Essex Hybrid, large, shining, very solid 5

Yellow Plum, used principaly for pickling
Red Pear Shaped, used for preserving and pickling.
Red Currant, for preserves.
Yellow Cherry, similar to above except in color

| 125 | 4 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 2 | 50 |
| 85 | 2 | 50 |
|  |  |  |
| 60 | 2 | 25 |
|  |  |  |
| 60 | 2 | 25 |
| 75 | 2 | 50 |
| 85 | 3 | 00 |
| 85 | 3 | 00 |
| 85 | 300 |  |
| 85 | 3 | 00 |
|  |  |  |
| 75 | 2 | 50 |

The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high, they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hotbed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, at a distance of three to four feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. Water fieely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

## TURNIP.

German, Rube; French, Naret; Spanish, Nabo.

| Milan (purple top), the earliest of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per oz. } \\ & \$ 0 \quad 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \\ & 80 \quad 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 1 \mathrm{~b} \text {. } \\ & \$ 060 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purple Top Munich, one of the earliest varieties | 10 | - 20 | . 50 |
| Early White Flat Dutch, an early garden variety of medium size | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| White Top Strap Leaf, quick in growth, of excellent quality. | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| Red Top Strap Leaf. This and the preceding are the best two kinds for Spring sowing and for garden culture. | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| Red Top White Globe, very desirable, extensively grown for market | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| White Eggo, a new variety, beautiful shape, excellent table Turnip. | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Yellow Globe, one of the best for general crop, either for table use or stock | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Yellow Stone, a good globe-shaped Turnip, similar to the above | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Golden Ball, a table Turnip of quick growth and unsurpassed quality | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Long White, or Cow Horn, one of the best field Turnips, flesh fine grained | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Yellow Aberdeen, hardy and productive, largely grown for farm purposes... | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| Large White Norfolk, globe-shaped variety, one of the best for stock. | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| Pomeranian White Globe, very fine, white Globe rariety, round and thick | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| German Teltow, small, early, fine grade, sugary | 15 | 20 | 60 |

## RUTA BAGAS.

| American Improved Purple Top, the leading rariety, of fine quality, valuable both for the table and for feeding stock. | 10 | 20 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede, an English rariety, highly recom mended as producing enormous crop. | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Long White French, an excellent sort either for table or stock | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| White, or Sweet German, a large, solid variety. | 10 | 20 | 45 |
| Shamrock, very large and solid, one of our choicest varieties | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Laing's Improved, globe-shaped, with a small top and tap root | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Skirving's, an improved purple topped rariety of large size. | 10 | 20 | 50 |

For the Spring crop, commence sowing early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart; thin out the plants to five or six inches apart. Keep clear from weeds, and when the bottoms begin to enlarge, brush away the earth from about the roots to the depth of an inch or more, and give them a light dressing of wood ashes. This is the surest mode of obtaining fair and smooth Spring Turnips in old gardens, where they are almost certain to grow wormy if the earth is allowed to remain in contact with the roots. It is important to get them started very early, so that they may have time to grow of a sufficient size before very hot weather, when they will soon become tough and strong. For the Fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills as directed for the Spring sowing. In the field, Turnips are more geneially sown broadcast, though much larger crops are cbtained by drill culture.

## SWEET POT AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS.

Herbs are valuable for culinary and medicinal purposes, but they do not always receive the attention which they deserve. They are easily grown, and when preserved by dryjng are ready for use at any season of the year. Sow in Spring as soon as the we ather is warm, and thin out as the plants grow up; or the seeds may be sowa under glass and the young plants afterwards transplanted to their respective beds. The perennial kinds should occasionally be divided and transplanted in Spring.

## SWEET POT AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS-Continued.

Anise (Pimpinella anisum.) an annual, cultivated for its seed and its leaves, which are used for garnishing and for seasoning ..... \$0 10
Balm (Melissa officinalis,) a hardy perennial, used for making balm tea and balm wine ..... 30
Basil, Sweet (Ocymum basilicum.) This is a tender annual, cultivated for its leaves, which are much used for flavoring soups and sauces ..... 15
Bene (Sesamum orientale) ..... 10
Borage (Borage officinalis,) hardy annual. sometimes used as a pot herb, and also for garnishing. but chiefly required for claret cup and other cooling drinks. Bees are very partial to the flowers ..... 10
Caraway (Carum cauri, ) hardy biennial, cultivated for its seeds, which are largely used in various kinds of confectionery and for giving flavor to liqueurs ..... 10
Catnip (Nepeta cataria,) perennial ..... 40
Coriander (Coriandrum salivum,) an annual, raised for its seeds, which are used by confectioners, and sometimes to disguise the taste of medicine ..... 10
Dill (Anethum graveolens,) annual, the leaves are used in soups and sauces, and the seeds are some- times added to pickle cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Medicinally they are good for flatulence and colic in infants ..... 10
Fennel (Anethum fceniculum,) hardy perennial, leaves used for garnishing, and in the preparation of various fish sauces ..... 10
Horehound (Marrubium vulgare, hardy perennial, principally used for medicinal purposes ..... 20
Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis,) hardy perennial ; the leafy tops and flowers are used for making hyssop tea. ..... 20
Lavender (Lavandula spica,) a popular aromatic herb ..... 25
Marjorum, Sweet (Origanum Majorana,) for seasoning. ..... 2.)
Opium Poppy (Papaver somniferum,) ..... 20
Rosemary (Rosmarinus Officinalis.) an aromatic herb.
25
25
Rue (Ruta graveolens,) used for medicinal purposes, also frequently given to fowls for the roup ..... 15
Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius) ..... 10
Sage (Salvia officinalis,) much used for flavoring various articles of cookery. It is also possessed of medicinal virtues. Tea made from its leaves is a sodorific ; causing profuse perspiration ..... 15
Summer Savory (Satureia hortensis,) annual. It has medicinal and culinary uses. Its aromatic leaves are much esteemed in salads and soups ..... 10
Sorrel, Broad Leaved, used in salads. ..... 15
Thyme, Broad Leaved English, hardy, perennial. Thyme is used in various ways, for soups, sauce and dressings, and a tea is made of the leaves which is a great remedy for nervous headache ..... 25
Tarragon, Roots. each${ }_{35}^{25}$
Tansy (Tanacetum vulgaris) ..... 30
Wormwood (Artemesia absietnium,) used for medicinal purposes ; it is also beneficial to poultryand should be planted in poultry grounds20
GRASS SEEDS.
These Prices are Subject to Variation.Blue Grass Kentucky, (Poa pratensis,) extra clean; does well onlight dry soils ; recommendedfor permanent pasture ; it requires two or three years to form a good sod, and does not arrive at itsperfection as a pasture grass until it is much older ; valuable in mixtures for lawn.
.Per lb.Per bushel of 14 lbs.$\$ 018$200
Creeping Bent Grass, Florin, (Agrostis stolonifera,) used by many for lawns, also well adapted to moist places ..... 300
Crested Dogtail, (Cynosurus cristatus,) good for permanent pasture for sheep, is productive andearly, suffers but little from dry weather, and is one of the best grasses for lawns. 25 lbs . to the acre
Hard Fescue, (Festuca duriuscula, admirable pasture grass of fine quality, thrives well in drysituations. 30 lbs. to the acre ; 12 lbs to the bushel. (By bushel, 15c. ; ........................ Per lb.Meadow Fescue, (Festuca pratensis,) this is excellent for hay when sown with other grasses,such as Orchard Grass and Timothy, and is also considered one of the best grasses for permanentpasture on a great variety of soils. 40 lbs to the acre. (By bushel, 12c.;).................... Per lb.
Sheep's Fescue, (Festuca ovina,) does well in high, dry and open pastures, is of short, dens?growth, and valuable in lawn mixtures. 30 lbs to the acre. (By bushel, 15 c . ; ................. Per lbMeadow Foxtail, (Alopecurus pratensis,) regarded as one of the most desirable grasses for per-manent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. 25 lbs to the acre. (By bushel, 300.) .... Per 1b.
Meadow Soft Grass, (Holcus lanatus,) will grow with little or no care in any soil ; it is chiefly cultivated where the better grass will not grow. 3 bushels to the acre; 7 lbs to bushel. Per bushel, $\$ 1.40$$\$ 1.40$22
Orchard Grass, (Dactylis glomerata, ) is one of the most desirable of all pasture grasses, comingearly in the Spring and remaining later in Autumn than any other. 3 bushels to the acre; 14 lbs tothe bushel ; (Box lots 225 lbs.).250
Red Top Grass, (Agrostis vulgaris,) good permanent grass, excellent for lawns, pastures, etc.,and sowing with Timothy and Red Clover for cutting for hay. Sack 50 lbs . $\$ 3.00$, ; Per bushel of14 lbs.

## GRASS SEEDS-Continued.

Rye Grass English, (Lolium perenne,) Probably one of the most important and valuable of the cultivated grasses; is naturally adapted to almost any soil; matures early, and is very productive, but contains less nutrition than Orchard grass, per lb. 12c...................... Per bushel of 24 lbs . ..... $\$ 25$
Rye Grass, Italian, (Lolium Italicum.) This ripens much sooner than the English Rye Grass,and is greatly preferred by cattle, and greedily eaten by them, either in a green or dry state. Per lb.12
Per bushel of 18 lbs . ..... 175
Sweet Vernal Grass, (Anthoxanthum ordoratum,) is not valuable when sown alone, but when sown with other grasses it becomes so because of its early growth. It also yields a delightful odor when cured for hay. 10 lbs. to the acre, mixed with other grass annuals Per lb.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass, (Avena elatior,) very valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It shoots up very quickly after being eut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. It has been lately in demand, and is much valued in the South
$.25 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{lb}$. Per bushel of 13 lbs .
Timothy, Herd's Grass, (Phleum pratense.) As a crop to cut for hay, this is probably unsurpassed. It thrives best on moist, peaty or loamy soils, and is not suited to light or sandy soils, although on such it can, with care, be made to produce fair crops. Price according to market. 45 lbs. to bushel.
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, (Poa trivialis,) produces a constant supply of highly nutritious herbage, particularly on dry soils; one of the most valuable for laying down pastures and meadows on soils either moist or moderately dry 14 lbs . to the bushel; 20 lbs . to the acre. Per lb. 40c. Per bushel.
500
Wood Meadow Grass, (Poa nemoralis.) This grass grows well both on shady and exposed situations. 30 lbs to the acre
Yellow Oat Grass, (Avena fiavescens,) good for dry pastures and meadows. Is much relished by sheep............................................................... 85 c. lb. Per bushel of 8 lbs.
Golden or German Millet. This variety is a heavier cropper than the Hungarian Grass, and needs a longer season and stiffer soil. Grows from three to five feet high, stands up well, is easily cured, gives general satisfaction. Three pecks to the acre.............. Per bushel of 48 lbs .
Hungarian Grass, a valuable forage plant, succeeds well on dry, light soil; withstands the drought remarkably, remaining green when all other vegetation is parched up, and if its development is arrested by dry weather, the least rain will restore it to vigor. Sow broadcast. Three pecks to the acre
.Per bushel 48 lbs .
Muzzy Bros'. Fine Mixed Lawn Grass, Composed of a mixture of the finest grasses; sow four to five bushels per acre............................. .................. 15c. qt. Per bushel

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

The ground ought to be carefully prepared during the Winter, by draining if found requisite, and digging to the depth of six to twelve inches, according to the nature of the soil. The land should then be leveled and raked to remove stones, etc., and then made firm with a heavy iron roller. When the natural soil is too stony, a supply of good mould should be spread over it to the depth of two or three inches. In March or April, before sowing the seed, the ground ought to be thoroughly cleaned and made perfectly level with the iron roller. and as the subsequent appearance of the lawn depends in a great measure on tnis part of the preparation, it is of the utmost importance it should be well done. The ground should then be evenly raked and the seeds sown. April and September are the best months for sowing. The seed should be sown on a calm day, at the rate of four bushels to the acre.

After the sowing nas been accomplished, the ground should be again rolled, and as soon as the young plants have attained the height of two or three inches, the whole plot should be carefully gone over with a sharp scythe, and from the months of April to October it should be mown every ten days. Mowing machines are excellent after a comparatively close turf is established; but for the first six months' sowing, the scythe should be used in preference to the machine. Frequent mowing and rolling are indispensable to maintain the turf in good order. By adopting these means a close green sward will be obtained in a short time.

For lawns requiring improvement, and on croquet grounds, where the turf has become bare through constant use, it is only necessary to sow fresh seed at the rate of one or two bushels to the acre, either in the Spring or Fall, using a small tooth rake, and rolling afterwards. A slight dressing of manure, late in Fall, will often be found beneficial in encouraging the growth of finer kinds of grasses, and helps to produce a close growing turf.

## MUZZY BROTHERS' CELEBRATED LAWN GRASS Quantities to be used.

## P1ot 20 feet by 20 feet, sow 1 quart.



4
Price, per bushel, 300
For large lawns, where turf nas become bare through constant uw, it is only necessary to sow fresh seed at the rate of one to two bushels to an acre. On such lawns it is well to use also our Lawn Dress ing, which can be raked in.

Quantity Required of our Celebrated Lawn Dressing
Plot 20 feet by 25 feet, use 5 llas

| 20 | $" 100$ | $"$ | 10 | $"$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 25 | $" 100$ | 25 | $"$ |  |
| 50 | 100 | 50 | $"$ |  |
| one-quarter acre, | 100 | $"$ |  |  |

Price.


175 300

## CLOVERS.

## Subject to variation in price.

Red Clover, Medium, (Trifolium pratense.) Price variable. 60 lbs ., to bushel.
Red Clover, Largie, or Pea Vine. Price variable
White Clover, (Taifalium repens.)
Per lb. Lots 25 lbs . Per lb.

Alfalfa or Lucerne, requires a deep rich soil, and in such will produce several crops every season. Fifteen pounds to the acre.
$20-17$
Alsike, or Swedish, (Trifolium hybridum.) Ten pounds to the acre
20
Crimson or Italian, (Trifolium incarnatrm,) sown in Autum, it furnishes an early fodder, and is excellent for soiling. Twenty pounds to the acre. Price variable.
Bokhara Clover, (Melilotus alba,) affords excellent feed for bees, it is a valuable soiling plant; lasts two years. Ten pounds to the acre
Yellow Trefoil, (Merlicago lupulina.) Hop clover. Fifteon pounds to the acre..... 15 . 10
25

## MEADOW AND PASTURE MIXTURES.

The formation of permanent and productive meadows and pastures is of great value to farmers, and has been given thorough study by numerous experts, resulting in formulas that will give good results under the varying conditions of our climate.

It is a well known fact that a heavier and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. Some sorts do but on high dry soil while others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late there is no time in the season when one sort or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall, from Sept. Ist to middle of October in this latitude. Below we give formulas that we are confident will give good results.

## MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry or Too Wet.


Price $\$ 2.50$ per Bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

## No. 2. For High and Dry Land.

| 5 lbs. | Red Top | 4.4 | Sheep's Fescue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " | Tall Meadow Oat Grass | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ " | Timothy |
| $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " | Orchard Grass | 1 lb . | Red Clover |
| 2 " | Hard Fescue | " | White Clover |

Price $\$ 2.90$ per Bushel of 20 1bs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

## No.3. On Wet Land.

| lbs. | Red Top |  | Perennial Rye Grass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \pm$ " | Rhode Island Bent Grass | 12 " | Timothy |
| 2 " | Tall Meadow Oat Grass | 1 lb . | Red Clover |
| 3 | Meadow Fescue | $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ " | Alsike Clover |

Price $\$ 2.60$ per Bushel of 20 1bs. Sow 2 bushels the acre.
PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE. No. 4. On Good Land, Neither Too Wet or Too Dry.
3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass
4 "
5
5
3
3
7
7
Red Top
1

1 Orchard Greep's Fescue | Perennial Rye Grass |
| :--- |
| Meadow Foxtail |

7 " Kentucky Blue grass
8 " Timothy
1 " Red̉ Clover
$\frac{1}{2}$ " White Clover
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Scot. Vernal

Price $\$ 2.80$ per Bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

## No. 5. On Dry Land.

[^1]8 " Timothy
6 " Perennial Rye Grass
1 " led Clover
1 " White (lover
1 " Meadow Foxtail

# MEADOW AND PASTURE MIXTURES-Continued. 

No. 6. On Wet Land.

5 lbs. Red Top<br>5 " Orchard Grass<br>2 ". Meadow Fescue<br>6 " Perennial Rye Grass<br>1 lb. Meadow Foxtail

## Price $\$ 2.80$ per Bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. <br> GRAINS.

(Prices of Grains are subject to change with the market)
All grains are selected expressly for seed, and are strictly pure and true to name.

## SPRING WHEAT, 60 1b. Bushel.

Saskatchewan Fife
Per bu. ..... $\$ 200$China Sprinǵ, chaff bearded variety, and a general favorite
Mediterranean Spring. This variety has been grown with great success for a number of years in some sections of New England, and is very highly recommended, is bearded, yields well and the kernels are larger than those of other Spring varieties ..... 200
White Russian. This variety, recently introduced, has proved very valuable in many localities in the Northwestern States. Straw of good length, strong, does not lodge. It is not inclined to rust. Heads of large size and well filled with plump kernels weighing 60 to 62 lbs . to the bushel. Has produced 40 to 50 bushels to the acre ..... 200
WINTER WHEAT, 60 1b. Bushel.
Jones Winter Fife, surpassing all other varieties in hardiness and productiveness ..... 175
Golden Cross, has the yield̀ of the Clawson, with flour of the Mediterranean ..... 175
Clawson, also known as the Seneca. This is a beardless white wheat with red chaff. It proves early and hardy, has a stiff straw, yields larger crops than any other ..... 175
Fultz. A beardless amber variety, grown largely in some sections of Pennsylvania, and with very satisfactory results. It is very hardy and productive, and the straw is of medium length and very strong ; makes excellent flour ..... 175
Red Mediterranean (American). This is the imported variety fully acclimated and is a standard wheat. The heads are bearded and well filled. It succeeds well in nearly all localities and ripens early ..... 175
OATS, 32 1b. Bushel.
Swedish, heavy and bright color
Washington, very popular, and standing well until fully ripe ..... Prices

Welcome ..... application.
RYE, 65 1b. Bushel.
Spring Rye ..... 150
Winter Rye ..... 100
SPRING BARLEY, 48 1b. Bushel.
Vermont Champion (two rowed) ..... 125

## GRAINS AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, ETC.-COntinued.

## BUCKWHEAT, 44 lb. Bushel.

Silver Hull variety is a great improvement on the common Buckwheat. Sown at the same time it will continue to bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly or quite double under the same conditions...

Per bu. $\$ 1.50$

## JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

Yields twi ice or three times as much as Silver Hull and ripens a week earlier. Per lb, 15 c Per bu. $\$ 1.50$

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, ETC.

Early Amber Sugar Cane
Lb. 15 c 100 lbs. $\$ 500$
Broom Corn, Improved

Evergreen
Broom Corn, California Golden
Cotton Seed, Upland
Cotton Seed, Sea Island
Johnson Grass (Sorghum halepense)
Reana Luxurians (Teosinte)
Eucalyptus Globulus, Gum Tree
Osage Orange
Canada Field Peas
Winter Vetches
Spring Vetches.
Flax very clean

15 c 100 lbs .700
15 c 100 lbs .700
15 c 100 lbs .600
15 c 100 lbs .600


Per lb., \$0 20 Per bush., 28 lbs., $\$ 450$
Per oz., 10 Per lb.
60
Per oz.,
25
Per lb., 50 Per bush.
Perqt., 10 " 10
Market price
Per qt., 10
250

## BIRD SEEDS.

(Prices by the bushel on application. Postage 16 cents per pound)
Canary, Best Sicily (Phalaris canariensis) ..... Per qt., $\$ 015$
Hemp (Cannabis sativa) ..... 10Per lb.Maw (Papaver Rhoeas)
15
Lettuce Seed ..... 25
Per qt Millet (Panicum miliaceum) ..... 10
Rape (Brassica napus) ..... 10
Mixed Bird Seed12
Sunflower, Large Russia Per bush., 28 lbs., $\$ 2.00$Rough Rice1010
Gravel for Cages04
Cuttle-Fish Bone ..... 03
Vegetable Roots and Plants.

Asparagus Roots, Palmetto.
Asparagus Roots, Conover's Colossal (2 years old)
Rhubarb Roots.
Jerusalem Artichokes
Horse Radish Roots

## Tarragon, or Estragon.

Prickley Comfrey.
Dioscorea Catatas, or Chinese Yam, roots one year old.
Chive Plants

Per 100, \$0 75; per $1,000,8500$
. 50 " 4 50
1د̃c each; per doz., 150
Per bush. \$t 00: $\quad . \quad 20$
Per 100, 75c. ; " 20
Clumps 35c each ; " 350
Sets by mail per íb., $\quad 50$
Per duzen, 60
Per bunch, 25ัc : Per 100, ij

## QUANTITY OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

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Kale, German Greens .................... 3 lbs.
Lettuce, in rows; $21 / 2$ feet............. 3 lbs.
Leek, in rows; $21 / 2$ feet................... 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, in hills; $8 \times 8$ feet...... 3 lbs.
Citron, in hills; $4 x 4$ feet............ 2 lbs.
Millet, Pearl, in drills................... 5 lbs.
Golden, broadcast ................... $3 / 4$ bush.
Mustard, broadcast . ................ 12 to 16 qts.
Oats, broadcast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 to 3 bush.
Onion, in drills ........................... 5 lbs.
In beds for sets ....................... 35 lbs.
Parsnips, in drills; $21 / 2$ feet............ 5 lbs.
Peas, Early, in drills..................... $11 / 2$ bush.
Marrowfat, in drills ................ $11 / 4$ bush.
Broadcast ............. .............. 3 bush.
Potato, cut tubers; in drills...... 8 to 10 bush.
Radish, in drills; 2 feet............... 8 lbs.
Broadcast ............ ................ 12 lbs.
Pepper Plants, 21/2x1 foot............ 17,500
Pumpkin, in hills; $8 \times 8$ feet............ 2 qts.
Parsley, in drills; 2 feet................ 4 lbs.
Rye, broadcast ...................11/2 to 2 bush.
Salsify, in drills; $21-2$ feet.............. 10 lbs.
Sorghum ......... . ................ 10 to 12 lbs.
Spinach, in drills .......................... 10 lbs.
Broadcast ......... ...................... 30 lbs.
Turnip, in drills; 2 feet................ $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Broadcast ........ ............... 2 to 3 lbs.
Tomatoes, in frame ..................... 4 oz.
Plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,800
Wheat, broadcast ......................... 2 bush.
In drills ............................... $1 \frac{11 / 4}{}$ bush.
Clover, together 10 lbs Clover.
Timothy, for $1 / 4 \mathrm{bu}$. Timothy.
Red Top, one acre, I bu. Red. Top.

## Quantity of Seeds for a Given Number of Plants, Etc.



# Cultivation of Flower Seeds. 

## HARDY ANNUALS.

No class of plants or flowers is so easy of cultivation as Hardy Annuals; their brilliant and varied colors and the readiness with w hich they adapt themselves to almost any soil or situation has rendered them general favorites.

Successive sowings may be made from March to the end of September; March, April and May are the best months for a general Summer display; June and July for Autumn blooming, and August and September for Spring flowering. The soil should be carefully prepared by being finely pulverized and made light and rich.

Sow thinly; cover with a very thin coat of fine, dry earth-the smallest seeds needing but a mere dusting to cover them-and from the first keep the plants thinned sufficiently to prevent overcrowding, which weakens them and produces poor blooms.

## HALF HARDY AND TENDER ANNUALS.

These include some of the most beautiful and varied of our Summer flowers, among which may be mentioned Aster, Balsam, Ten-W'eeks' Stocks, Phlox Drummondii and Double Zinnia, which in form, size and brilliancy of flowers, and their great diversity of color, are now brought to a high state of perfection.

Sow from the beginning of March to June; whensown in March and early part of April, sow thinly in well-drained pots, pans or boxes; place in the greenhouse or a frame where there is a mild heat, or in the absence of these, a sunny window in the house will do; cover the seeds lightly, press down the soil firmly and give a gentle watering with a fine rose water pot.

Separate the plants when large enough to handle, and finally plant out in May, as soon as the weather is sufficiently warm, where intended to flower. The seed can be sown in the open ground in May and June.


Briza-Quaking Grass.

## HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

These can be grown at all seasons of the year in the open garden without protection, and may therefore be placed among the most useful of our flowering plants; their variety is almost endless, producing almost every form of flower and shade of color.

The seed may be sown from May to October, but the best time is in May and June. Select for sowing a shady, moist situation, and, in order to secure fine, strong plants, sow thinly, and as soon as large enough transplant in showery weather to nursery beds, and finally plant out in October and November; those sown in Autumn are best planted out in March or April, where intended to flower. Many Perennials. if sown early and treated as Annuals will flow er the first season. The Pansy, Pctunia, China Pink and its several splendid varieties, and many others, do better as Annuals th?n Perennials.

Half Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be raised aind treated in the same way as recommended for Half Hardy Annuals.

## ANNUALS FOR WINTER BLOOMING.

Many Annuals are rery desirable for the green house for Winter b looming; these should be sown in July or August. The most important are Browallia. Candytuft. German Slocks, Lobelia. Mignonette, Schizanthus, Sweet Alyssum and Dwarf Nasturtiums. Many varieties as well as the above may be sown in the Fall and Winter for blooming early in the Spring, such as Acroclinium, Ageratum. Antirrhinum, Apple-scented Geranium, China Pinks, Dianthus, Mimulus, Myosotis, Pansy, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii Salpiglossis, Salvia, Verbena, Vinca and others.

# General List of Flower Seeds. 

## Abbreviations and Signs used in the following list :

A. Annual, refers to those plants that last but one season, and must be raised annually.
B. Biennial, raised one year, bloom and die the next.
P. Perennial, lasts two or more seasons.
h. Hardy, as those that may be grown at all seasons in the open air, without protection.
hh. Half hardy, require the protection of a frame pit, or handlight till May, when they may be transferred to the open garden.
t. Tender, require to be raised and grown under glass, and will only do in the open air in July, August and September.
cl. Climbing, as Cypress Vine, Morning Glory, etc. spr.. Spreading or trailing as Verbena.
g. Greenhouse, those plants which require to be grown under giass.
s. Shrubs, plants of a shrubby or bushy habit.

Those Biennials, and Perennials marked with an asterisk (*) will bloom the first year if sown early.

| NAME. |  |  | O゙ |  | OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abobra viridiflora | ta | 8 | sc. fruit | 10 | ) Beautiful climbing gourd. |
| Abronia, umbellata | hhis | spr | pink | 5 | ¢ Pretty Verbena-like annuals. |
| * fragrant.. | hhB | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | white | 10 | Beautiful bell-shaped flowers. |
| Abutilon, mixed. | tP | 6 | various | 25 | Good for greenh. or pot culture. |
| Acacia, mixed | hhp | 3-5 | yellow | 25 | Beautiful tuber rooted plants. |
| Achimenes, chorce mixed | gP | 1 | various | 25 |  |
| *Adlumia cirrhosa...... | hB | 15 | pink | 10 | Mountain Fringe, hardy climber. |
| Ageratum, Mexicanum | hha | 1 | blue | 5 5 | Valuable bedding plants of dwarf habit, very free-flowering. |
| * Lasseauxii. |  | 2 | rose | 5 |  |
| Alyssum, sweet.................oz. 20. | ha | $\frac{1}{2}$ | white | 5 | Sweet Alyssum, a well-known |
| "f saxatile | hp | 1 | yellow | 5 |  |
| Amaranthus Henderi | hha | 4 | var. col. | 10 | Fine plants for decorating pur- |
| * melancholicus ruber | '6 | 2 | red | 5 | poses for conservatory and |
| © bicolor rubor | " | 3 | " | 5 | flower garden. Amar. tricolor |
| * salicifolius | ، | 3 | scarlet | 5 | known as Joseph's coat. |
| * tricolor. . . . . . . . . oz. 50c. | " | 1 | var. col. | 5 | Excellent for bouquets. |
| Anchusa augustifolia. | hp | 2 | purple | 10 | Beautiful ornamental plant. |
| *Angelonia grandifolia. | gP | 2 | vio blue | 25 | The Antirrhinum, or Snapdra- |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}$ Antirrhinum majus, choice mixed | hp | 2 | various | 5 | \} gon, a very useful and showy |
| * "6 Tom. Thumb |  | 1 |  | 10 | plant. |
| Aquilegia chrysantha. | " | 2 | yellow | 10 | Columbines. Handsome free- |
| © cœrulea. | " | 2 | sky-blue | 10 | flowering border plants, per- |
| * choice mixed, |  | 2 | various | 10 | fectly hardy. |
| Arabis Alpina. |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | white | 10 | ) Rock or border, early flowering. |
| Aralia Japonica | hhp | 4 | orn. fol. | 25 | Fine ornamental plant. |
| Arctostaphylos gla | bs | 6 | white | 10 | Beautiful scarlet berries. |
| Ardisia crenulata | gs | 3 | red frt. | 25 |  |
| Aristolochia sipho | $\mathrm{hP}^{\text {c }}$ | 30 | yel. br. | 10 | Dutchman's Pipe. |
| Asperula azurea setosa. | $\mathrm{ha}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | 1 | blue | 5 | ) Pretty, sweet-scented free |
| * odorata (Woodruff) | hp | $\frac{9}{3}$ | white | 10 | \} bloomers. |
| Aster Queen of market, mixed | hha | 2 | mixed | 10 | One of the most popular favor- |
| * " " rose |  | 2 | rose | 10 | ites, producing flowers of the |
| 0 | / | 2 | white | 10 | most perfect and beautiful |
| " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ lav | " | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | lavender | 10 | form, as well as richness and |
| * Comet, finest mixed. | " | 112 | mixed | 10 | variety of color. They delight |
| Chrysanthemum-flowered, finest mixed. | " | 4 | ، | 10 | in a rich, light soil, and in hot dry weather should be mulch- |
| * Washington, mixed....... | " | 2 | ، | 15 | ed well with rotted manure, |
| - Dwarf Bouquet, mixed | " | 星 | " | 10 | and supplied liberally with |
| * Mixed China...... ... ...oz. 75c. | " | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | '6 | 5 | water. |
| Auricula, finest mixed | hip | $\frac{1}{4}$ | " | 25 | Charming Spring pot plant. |
| Azalea indica, mixed | gs | 4 | " | 25 | Beautiful flowering shrubs. |



## NAME

| Harainessand <br> Duration |
| :---: |
| Height in <br> Feet. |
| Color: |
| Price per <br> Packet. |

## observations.

Rapid growing climber.
Balsam or Ladies' Slipper. One of the finest of Summer blooming annuals; also excellent for pot culture.
) Interesting climber, with remarkable fruits.
Beautiful new hybrids.
Fine for specimens or groups.
, Striking plants for greenhouse or outdoor cultivation.
Scarlet and orange tassel flower. Unsurpassed for richness of \} coloring and beauty of shape.
C. Carpatica, fine for edgings.
(C. pyramidalis, very handsome in pots.
A charming climber
Beautiful and useful hardy annuals, very effective in beds, groups or ribbon borders; aiso for pot culture.

These stately plants are remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, producing a most luxuriant and tropical appearance.
(Handsome old-fashioned plants for mixed borjers.
Ornamental Thistle.
) The Carnation Pink is indispensable for its rich flowers and delicious perfume.
) Handsome silver foliage plants for bedding out of the greenhouse.


Foxglove.


Fancy Gourds.


Gaillardia.

| NAME. |  |  | 8080 |  | OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chrysanthemum, annual mixed... double white. <br> " golden.. <br> Burridgei, imp. <br> indicum fl. pl. <br> pompon fl. pl. . |  | 2 1 1 1 3 2 | various white orange various | 5 5 15 10 10 10 | Showy annuals, for mixed beds or borders. Double Golden and Burridgei are very hand- some. Chrys. indicum and pompon are beautiful Fall flowering Chrysanthemums. |
| Cineraria hybrida, choicest mixed... | g | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ | ، | 50 | Superb strain; large flowers of |
| " " dwarf mixed. |  | ${ }^{\frac{8}{4}}$ |  | 2.5 | beautiful form and color. |
| " double n |  | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | ! | 75 | ) New varieties, large double flowers. |
| maritan | hp | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | yellow | 5 | Silvery foliaged bedding plant. |
| Clarkia pulchella | ha | 1 | pink | 5 | \} Very pretty free flowering an- |
| Clianthus Dampieri | gS | 1 | various scarlet | 15 | \} nuals. Beautiful greenhouse plant. |
| *Cobaea scandens. | hhe | 20 | purple | 10 | Rapid growing, handsome |
| Cockscomb, dwarf, crimson | hha | 1 | crimson | 5 | Exceedingly handsome plants. |
| Glasgow Prize | "، | 4 | purple | 10 | The dwart varieties are excel- |
| " New Empress |  | 1 | crimson | 5 | lent for pot culture. The |
| New Japan | " | 3 | scarlet | 10 | Glasgow and New Empress |
| feathered, mixed | ، | 3 | various | 10 | Coxcombs are new and very fine |
| Coleus, from newest | tP | 2 | var. fol. | 25 | ) One of the most effective plants |
| Collinsia bicolor | ha | 1 | pur. wh. |  | \{ in carpet bedding. |
| Collin mixed varie | ha | 1 | various | 5 | \} Attractive annuals; if sown in |
| Convolvulus major.......... oz. 15 c . | ، | 10 | " | 5 | Spring. |
| "، minor...........oz. 30 c . | " | 1 | "، | 5 | C. Major (Morning Glory) is one |
| " Mauritanicus. | hhe | spr | lav'nder | 10 | $\int$ of the best known climbers. |
| Cotton Plant. | tA | 3 | yellow | 5 |  |
| Cowslip, English. | hp |  | mixed | 5 | Favorite Spring flower. |
| Cyclamen Persicum. | hhe | 1 | "'، | 25 |  |
| "، extra choic |  | I | ' | 50 50 | house plants. |
| Cypress Vine, scarlet. .................. | tA | $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | scarlet | 5 |  |
| " scarlet, ivy leaved.... oz. 50c. |  |  |  | 10 | Well-known beautiful climbers. |
| white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz. 50c. | " | 10 | white | 5 |  |
| " mixed....... . . . . . . . . oz. 50 c . | , | 10 | div. | 5 |  |
| *Dahlia, finest double. | hha | 6 | various | 10 |  |
| Lilliputian varieties | " | 4 | " | 25 | Stately autumn flowering plants. |
| " single mixed | hhe | 3 | " | 10 |  |
| Daisy, double. | hP | $\frac{1}{4}$ | " | 15 | Finest mixed. |
| Datura chlorantha, double | hha | 3 | yellow | 10 | ) Very showy trumpet-shaped |
| " meteloides....... | he | 3 | w. \& b. | ${ }_{5}$ | flowers. |
| Delphinium formosum " nudicaule | hP | 2 | blue scarlet | 5 | Splendid plants for large borders. |



Lobelia.


Larkspur.


Japanese Morning Glory.

| NAME. |  |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devil-in-a-bush | ha | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | b. \& w. | 5 | Curious and pretty. |
| \% Dianthus Chinensis, double. .oz. Foc- | hb | 1 | mixed | 5 | ) Fine variety of China Pink; |
| * ." Heddewigii. |  | 1 |  | 10 | \}. should be in every garden. |
| diadematus, double. <br> Dolichos lablab <br> oz. | tA | 1 10 | purple | 10 | \{ Hyacinth Bean; free growing |
| " alba |  | 10 | white | 5 | $\}$ climber. |
| Erythrina crista galli | hhp | 4 | scarlet | 10 | \{ Coral plants with handsome |
| " corallodendro |  | 6 | " | 25 | $\}$ spikes of blossoms. |
| Epacris, finest mixed | gS | 2-3 | various | 50 | Fine greenhouse plant. |
| Erica, finest mixed. |  | 1-2 | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 10 | Cape Heaths. |
| Eryngium Leavenworth | hat |  | purple | 10 | Beautiful and curious plant. |
| Eschscholtzia California | " | 1 | yellow | 5 | \} Useful, bright looking plants. |
| Eucalyptus globulus.. | " | 1 | crimson | 10 | ) Blue Gum tree or Fever plant |
| Everlasting Flowers | ha | 6 | frliage various | 10 | For Winter bouquets. |
| Everlasting Peas, white | he | 8 | white | 5 | Beautiful, hardy climber. |
| Ferns " sca |  | 8 | scarlet | 5 |  |
| Ferns, mixed varieties | gP | 1-2 | foliage | 25 |  |
| Forget-me-not. Foxglove (Digitalis) |  |  |  | 10 | See Myosotis. <br> Showy mixed varieties. |
|  | hp | 3 | various | 5 | Showy mixed varieties. Well-known useful plants. |
| *Four O'Clocks (Mirabilis).oz. 30c. | hhp | 2 |  | 5 | Well-known useful plants. Beautiful greenhouse plants. |
| Fuchsia, finest mixed. . . | "، | ¢-6 | " | 50 | Beautiful greenhouse plants. Beautiful for borders or pots. |
| Geranium zonale, mixed | " | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | " | $\stackrel{5}{25}$ |  |
| " Apple scented | '6 | $1{ }^{2}$ | pink | 25 | \} Finest mixed varieties. |
| * " Pelargonium, mixed | '6 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | various | 50 |  |
| *Gesneria, finest mixed, | g P | 1 |  | 50 | Splendid hothouse plants. |
| Glaucium oorniculatum | hP | 2 | yellow | 10 | A fine ornamental plant. |
| Gloxinia, finest mixed Godetia Whitneyi. | gP | ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | various | 50 | Charming house plant. <br> Brilliant, profuse flowering, |
| Godetia Whitneyi. Lady Albemarle | his | $1{ }_{1}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ | rose crimson | 5 | \} Brilliant, profuse flowering, \} hardy annuals. |
| Golden Feathered........ |  |  |  |  | See Pyrethrum aureum. |
| Gourd, Apple. | tA | 10 | yellow | 5 |  |
| Bottle. | ، | 10 | " | 5 |  |
| " Hercules' Club | " | 10 | " ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\underset{5}{5}$ | growing climbers, with pecul- |
| Miniature | " | 10 | " | 5 | iar and handsome fruits. |
| Sugar Trough | " | 10 | " | 5 |  |
| "\% mixed.. | " | 10 | " | 5 |  |
| Helianthus globosus. | ha | 6 | orange | 10 | Superb double Sunflower. <br> Well-known fragrant plants, |
| Heliotrope, mixed rarieties | hhp | 2 | various | 10 | Well-known, iragrant plants. |
| double mixed finest mixed. | hB | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | '6 | 10 25 | \} Sow in June or July for flower. |
| pure white. |  |  |  | 10 | $\int$ ing the next Summer. |



| NAME. |  |  | \% |  | OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Humea elegant. | hhb | 3 | rose | 10 | Graceful pot plant. |
| Ice Plant. | hba | spr. | white | 5 | Curious and pretty. |
| Ipomdea coccinea. |  | 10 | scarlet | 5 | Very beautiful free flowering |
| Bona Nox | $\xrightarrow[\text { hha }]{\text { ta }}$ | 10 | white marbled | 10 | climbing vines for outdoor or |
| variegata leptophylla | hha | 10 5 | marbled | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | climbing vines for outdoor or |
| .. Quamoclit | hi ta | 5 | various purple | 5 | enhouse culture. |
| " " alba | " | 10 | scarlet | 5 | The popular Cypress Vine. |
| Japanese Morning Glory. | ta | 15 | variegated | 5 |  |
| Lantana, mixed varieties............. | hhe | 3 | various | 10 | Good for pot or outdoor culture. |
| Larkspur, $\underset{\text { Brarf Rocket . . ... oz. 40c. }}{\text { Branching. . . . . . . . . . . . }}$ | ha | 1 | " | 5 5 | Fine free flowering plants of various beautiful colors |
| * Emperor. | " | $1 \frac{17}{3}$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 10 |  |
| Leptosiphon, roseus densiflo | "، |  | rose white | 5 | Extremely pretty dwarf free |
| Liatris pycnostachya... | hP | 4 | pink | 10 | \} flowering plants. |
| Linum grandiflorum, sca | hha | 3 | scarlet | 5 | Kansas Gay Feather. |
| $\because$ flavum. | hP | 1 | yellow | 10 | \} Scarlet Flax, very brilliant. |
| Lobelia gracilis. | hha | spr. | blue | 10 |  |
| " Paxtoniana | " |  | b. $\&$ blue ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10 | A charming class of dwarf |
| ¢ mpeciosa ........ | " |  | blue | 10 | growing plants for ribbon |
| Lophospermum scandens | " | 10 | rose | 10 | borders, hanging baskets, rockwork, etc |
| Love-Lies-Bleedinǵ | ha | 3 | crimson | 5 |  |
| Love-in-a-Mist | " | 1 | blue | 5 | Climber, trumpet-shaped flowers Showy border annual. |
| Lupinus Cruikshanki. | " | 3 | b. w.yel. | 5 |  |
| "f hybridus insignis | "، | 3 | dark red | 5 | Among the handsomest easily |
| © © pubcarnosus | he | ${ }^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ | r. b. p. | 5 | Among the handsomest easily grown garden annuals. To |
| © polyphyllus... | hp | 3 3 3 | blue various | 5 | produce fine plants, start on |
| Marigold African. | ha | 2 | mixed | 5 | heat, plant separately in pots, |
| * French dwarf | " | 1 | " | 5 | and turn out into rich soil. |
| *Marvel of Peru................ .oz. 30 c . | hhP | 2 | " | 5 | , Fine class of plants for mixed |
| Maurandya alba | " | 10 | " | 10 | \} beds or borders. |
| © Barclayana | " | 10 | purple | 10 | Four O'clock. |
| E mixed. | ' | 10 | various | 10 |  |
| Miginonette, large flowered, oz. 25c. " pyramidal " oz. 40c. | ha | 1 | bluff | 5 | ) One of the most interesting and $\int$ useful of climbing plants. |
| - New Giant pyra'l,oz.50c. | " | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | " | 10 | The New Giant Pyramidal. Miles |
| " Miles' Spiral. | " | 1 | " | 10 | Spiral. The Prize, and New |
| The Prize. . . . . .oz. 50c. | '، | 1 | ، | 10 | Dwarf compact are varieties |
| New Dwarf compact... | " | 1 | 1 | 10 | of recent introduction, pro- |
| * Bird's Improved, oz. 50c. | " | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | yellow | 10 | ducing splendid spikes of de- |



Poppy.


Petunia.


## OBSESVATIONS.

\} M. moschatus is the well-known
) Musk Plant.
Forget-me-not. These beautiful little flowers succeed best in moist situations.
Plant of great beauty, blooming profusely in poor soil. The tall varieties are excellent climbers for covering old walls, trellises, etc.
Beautiful Water Lily.
\} Very pretty free blooming dwarf annuals.
Evening Primrose.
Valuable early Spring blooming plants. Bugnot's International Pansy is a splendid new strain.

Handsome flower spikes.
Bronzy purple foliage.
Passion Flower.
Beautiful bedding or pot plants, producting a great variety of charming colors and continuing in bloom all Summer.

The $P$. Drummondii is one of our very best annuals, noted for richness of color, profuseness of blossom, and length of duration in bloom. No garden should be without a bed of it .
\} Rich and beautiful colors.
)
See Dianthus.
Lovely Spring flower.


Double Dahlia.


Moonvine.


Primrose.




Ricinus.


Tropaeolum.


Verbena.

| NAME. |  |  |  |  | OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock, German, Ten Weeks, mix | hha | 1 | various | 5 | These much admired fragrant |
| ,3 " large, flowering |  | 1 |  | 10 | flowers are everywhere popu- |
| " " dwarf pyramidal | " | 1 |  | 15 | lar, their handsome spikes of |
| " " pure white. | '6 | 1 | white | 15 | double flowers lasting a long |
| ", ${ }^{\text {, }}$. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ blood red | " | 1 | d. red | 15 | time in bloom. Desirable for |
| ", " canary yellow | " | , | yellow | 15 | pot culture or bedding. Seed |
| ", ". Wallflower leaved |  | 2 | various | 10 | may be sown at any time. |
| ", Intermediate, white | hhb | 2 | white | 10 | For outdoor culture trans- |
| ", " crimson | " | 2 | crimson | 10 | plant when small; plant in |
| " Brompton, or winter. | bhe | 2 | mixed | 10 | rich soil, with mixture of lime |
| Sweet Emperor, or Perpetual | hhe | 2 |  | 10 | and rubbish. |
| Sweet, Pea, Navy Blue. | ha | 5 | pure blue | 5 |  |
| , Pink Friar |  | 5 | pink | 5 |  |
| , Blanche Fer | "، | 5 | scarlet pure pink | 5 |  |
| * Blanche Burpee | " | 5 | lg. white | 5 | class of hardy annual climb |
| ", Dorothy Tennant | " | 5 | manœ | 5 | ers deliciously fragrant. |
| ? Emily Eckford | " | 5 | nel'trope | 5 |  |
| ? Mrs. Eckford. | " | 5 | yellow | 5 |  |
| ", Finest Mixed. | " | 5 | various | 5 |  |
| * Dwarf Cupid.. ....oz. 20c. | " | 5 |  | 5 |  |
| Taconia Van Volxemii. | gP | 6 | scarlet | 25 |  |
| Tagetes pumila... | ha | 1 | yellow | 5 | Excellent for bedding. <br> Slender, rapid growing climbers |
| Thunbegia alata | hha | 5 | buff | 5 | Slender, rapid growing climbers |
| " ${ }^{3}$ Freye | " | 5 | white | 5 | with very pretty flowers, |
| , mixed | " | 5 | various | 5 | which are freely produced. |
| *Torenia Bailloni. | hhB | 1 | yellow | 15 | Charming pot plants of easy culture. |
| * Frita Fournieri |  | 1 | blue | 15 | Red-hot Poker Plant. |
|  | hlip | 4 | red | 10 | Red-hot Poker Plant. <br> Brilliant climbing plants for ver- |
| Tropaeolum ${ }_{\text {, }}^{\text {Lobbianum }}$ Spitfire.......................... | hha | 6 | various scarlet | 10 | , Brilliant climbing plants for verandas, trellises, large vases, |
| " peregrinum can. b: fi.... | " | 10 | yellow | 10 |  |
| *Verbena, Mammoth mixed...oz. $\$ 2.00$ | hhp | spr. | various | 10 | The Verbena is deservedly a |
|  |  |  |  | 15 | of the finest mixed is from |
| * 3. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% white. | " | " 6 | scarlet | 10 | the finest flowers in cultiva- |
| *Vinca alba.. | tp | 2 | white | 10 | tion. |
| * ," rosea. | ، | 2 | rose | 10 | Fine as pot plants in Winter, or |
| * "3 alba oculata | " | 2 | d. eye | 10 | ) for the border in Summer. |
| ${ }^{*}$ Violet, sweet-scente | hP |  | blue | 10 | (Delightfully fragrant. |
| Wallfower, single | hhp | 2 | mixed | 5 | An old-fashioned fragrant flower. |
| * ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$, double. | d | 2 | " | 10 |  |
| *Whitlavia grandiflora | ha | 1 | purple | 5 | \} Pretty bell-shaped flowers. |
| Zinnia elegans, double | hha | 2 | b. \& w. mixed | 5 | \{ Brilliant flowers of many shades |
| Haageana fl. pl. |  | 10 | orange | 10 | $\}$ of color. |



## ROSES, BULBS AND PLANTS.

In the proper season for planting, we will have in stock fine two-yearold Rose plants of the leading varieties, hardy and ever bloomers, ready to produce a full crop of blooms the first summer. Hybrid Perpetuals are considered the most valuable of all Roses. They are chiefly distinguished for their vigorous growth, fine large flowers and for being entirely hardy. They are particularly valuable for permanent beds and borders in the Northern and Middle States. Many of them flower the entire summer; others flowering through the month of June, and again in August and September. The flowers are large, often measuring five to six inches in diameter, very fragrent, and of all the colors known to the Rose. If you wish to enjoy a glorious sight, set out a row of these Roses in a trench filled with well rotted manure and strong soil (well mixed) and you will be well repaid. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart, taking care to set the plants deeply, at least two inches above the first branches, pounding the soil firmly about the roots. We also carry in stock summer flowering bulbs; Gladioli; the easiest grown and most attractive summer flowering bulb. Invaluable for cut flower decorations; will last a week


Calla Ethiopica.
in rases. They not only furnish beautiful flowers all the Summer, but the bulbs themselves double in value with a season's growth. Dahlias-The oldtime farorites which have ag.ain come into favor. Fine field-grown roots. Tuberoses (see cut next page) A favorite with everyone. Caladiums (Elephant's Ear) One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out on the lawn, or in tubs. PaeoniesOnce planted they will last a lifetime. The big hearted flower of June that everyoue likes, in seperate colors, Red, White, Pink and Yellow.


Easter Lilly.

FALL BULBS FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING.


Chinese Sacred Lilly.

We make our own importations of Bulbs direct from Hol laud, so we can offer to our customers the adrantage of high grade bulbs at low prices, not having to pay profits to any middle man, but purchasing from the growers direct. Our stock will include Hyacinths, in seperate colors, than whic l Yeis nothing finer for beds and borders, also for winter blooming in the house. Tulips, both Single and Double, unequaled for color massing.
Crocus in seperate colors the earliest flower to bloom, and can be planted any. where. Narcissi (Daffodils) both Double and Single, in solid colors and variegated, fragrant and fine for foreing. Snow $\mathbf{d r o p s}$, the beautiful pure


Hyacinth.
white bells of which often push themselres up through the late snows. Oxalis in various colors, than which there is nothing prettier for baskets, vases and pots. Easter Lil-ies-the fragrant beauties which are farorites in every home, and so easily grown
California Privet, the premier hedge plant which is coming into use more and more every year, and deservedly so, as no other plant makes a handsomer hedge, and very easily kept in shape.

We can also furbish in their season Cabbage. Cauliflorrer. Lettuce (Cold Frame), Pepper, Tomato and Egg Plants. Giood strong plants and at rery reasonable prices, which will be furnished on application.


Freesias.

## A General Fertilizer Suitable for Every Crop.

Stands ahead of anything in the market in Analysis, Selling Price and Results. The Great Satisfaction this Fertilizer has given our Customers, being so universal, enables us to recommend it as the Leading Artificial Manure in the Market.

## "SWIFT-SURE" PHOSPHATE

## BEST FERTILIZER EVER MANUFACTURED.

## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia $\qquad$ .3 to 5 per cent. Potash ........................... 4 to 6 per cent.

## "Swift-Sure" Super-Phosphate

FOR POTATOES.
Nearly every farmer grows Potatoes, and consequently is, with the trucker and market gardener, interested in buying that fertilizer which, for the least cash outlay, will bring him the best returns; as it is no longer a question, but an actual fact, that with a Potato Manure made from first-class material, like our "SWIFT-SURE" SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR POTATOES, you can grow a larger crop of Potatoes than you can with barnyard manure, and have them smoother, freer from imperfections, and of more uniform size.

## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

# Muzzy Brothers' Guano 

 FOR TOMATOES, TRUCK AND CORN.
## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia
.2 to 3 per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid......................................................................... 8 to 9 per cent.
Potash (actual)
This Guano is also made from excellent materials, and while not so high a grade as our "SwiftSure," neither does it cost as much. TRY IT! Per ton (10 bags), $\$ 28.00$; per bag (200 lbs.), $\$ 3.00$.

## Muzzy Brothers' Special Fertilzer

FOR GENERAL CROPS.
Analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent. Potash, 4 to 6 per cent: An excellent Fertilizer for General Crops. Per ton, $\$ 31.00$; per bag, $\$ 3.25$.

## THE WIARD PLOW

## With Malleable Iron or Wood Beam. New Automatic Wheel and either Steel or Chilled Mold-Board. The Strongest Plow ofits Weightinthe World



No. 17. Two-Horse Wooden Beam, Full Rigged, Chilled Mold-Board ......................... Price, $\$ 12.00$
No, 17. Two-Horse Malleable Iron Beam, Full Rigged, Chilled Mold-Board . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Price, $\$ 13.00$ Steel Mold-Board, $\$ 1.00$ extra.


No. 72 Two-Horse, Right Hand
Forged Steel Beam, Double Pointed Jointer, Scotch Clevis, Handles raise and lower, Wheel-adjusts to either side of Beam. Weight with Clevis is about 128 pounds. Can be rigged with Colter instead of Jointer if wanted.

Look at the price only $\$ 12.00$ full rigged with chilled Mold-Board.
No. 62. Small One-Horse, Wood Beam, with Clevis only ............................................ $\$ 4.00$
No. 13. Light One-Horse Wood Beam, with Clevis, only .......................................... $\$ 5.50$

No. 72.-Light Two-Horse, Steel Beam, Right-Hand.......................................................... 12.00
No. 10c.- One-Horse, Wood Beam, Right-Hand, Chilled Moldboard, Adjustable Handles for height
and running close to rows.......................................................................... . . . . . . . . 6.50

No. 115x.-Swivel, Light Two-Horse, Charcoal Iron Beam, Full Rigged with Colter and Adjustable Clevis.
No. 21.-Swivel, One-Horse, Cast Moldboard, Wood Beam............................................... 7.98
No. 200.-Two-horse, Cast Beam, Full Rigged . ........................................................... 9.00


HILL DROPPING SEED DRILL, HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price complete, - - $\$ 10.00$ . as a drill only, - - 8.00
We are pleased to offer for 1905 a new combined tool of great excellence, which we can scarcely recommend too highly. It combines conveniently in a single garden implement a capital hill dropping and a continuous row seeder with the most perfect and complete wheel hoe, cultivator, rake and plow that the most practical can desire. Designed by a practical man, it is light, compact durable and easy running, and does all its great variety of work with a thoroughness and perfection that has never before been attempted, much less equaled.

## The "Planet Jr." Garden Seed Drills <br> "Planet Jr." No. 3 <br> MARKET GARDENER'S HILL AND SEEDER DRILL. <br> ```Price - - $10.00```

The Favorite among markete gardners, onion grow. . Hill dropping at $4,6,8,12$ and 24 inches apart. Can be changed instantly to drill. The regulation in amount of seed is absolutely correct, and very simple to handle. Handles are adjustable in height, for man or boy.

No. 7 "Planet Jr." All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator.
This Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the depth regulator and with a slightly different lever wheel. It works the same as No. 8 in every way, except that it lacks the perfect steadiness and obsolute control of depth made possible by the depth regulator.

No. 7 Horse Hoe, Price with attachments as in cut, . . . $\$ 7.50$


No. 8 "PLANET JR." same as No. 7, with addition of depth regiulator. Price, \$8.00.



The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe is a great favorite, especially for field work. It hoes both sides of the low at once at the speed of a moderate walk.

A wheel hoe should be double or at least be capable of hoeing both sides of a row at one passage. Any inequalities can be accurately followed when straddling but one row, while between two the tool must work the narrowest points, and therefore be quite too narrow for the wider parts; nor can a person watch two rows and work them as closely as one, even if planted accurately.

## Price, - - - $\$ 0.50$.

## "Planet Jr," No. 17.

## Cultivator and Large Garden Plough. SINGLE WHEEL HOES

SINGLE Wheel Hoes are lighter than the double, but do almost the same variety of work, though in a different way, being used mostly between the rows instead of straddling them. Yet by attaching the wheel to the other side of the arm, No. 17 can be used to hoe both sides of the row at once while the plants are small-the most important time.
*)
For 1905 we offer our latest Wheel Hoes, as the highest type of their class, superior to any of the old styles. They have the greatest variety of tools we have ever offered. These adapt the implements to a greater variety of crops, and to work at many different distances apart; there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

The Handles are adjustable in height. The frame is convenient and strong, with quick change device, which permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. This device
 is used on both our double and single wheel hoe frames. to the far side of the frame to hoe "both sides at once."

## Price, Complete, - - - $\$ 4.50$.

"PLANET JR.' ${ }^{\text {No. }} 16$ Combined Cultivator Plow and Rake. Price, $\$ 5.35$.

## The "PLANET JR." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

Price, Plain. $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 3 0}$; with wheels, $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 4} \mathbf{O}$; complete $\mathbf{\$ 8}$.
This tool has grown remarkably in favor owing to its neatness and perfect work.
THE FARMER uses it in deep or close cultivation of potatoes, corn, etc., when small, or when desiring to work the crop thoroughly without filling.
THE STRAWBERRY GROWER, to keep the ground loose and to work up and bed the runners; the round-throated teeth lift them and turn them aside without injury; ready to root the mellow soile which is thoroughly prepared by the numerous small teeth. THE BEAN RAISER uses it while the crop is small with the greatest satisfaction and benefit, and all through the season it is invaluable.


THE MARKET GARDENER finds it the most useful one-horse tool he owns. It narrows in an instant or widens. Cuts deep or shallow, is thorough but gentle in its action, steady running, and is useful everywhere.


Six Tine Manure Fork, Fire Tine Manure Fork, Four Tine Manure Five Tine Spading Four Tine Spading Strapped, 95 c.



10 Tine Cast Steel Rake, Plain, 35̃c.


10 Tine Malleable Rake, 18c.
12 " " " ${ }^{12}$ " 20 c


Tro Prong Onion Hoe, 2ãc.


Four Prong Weed1ng Hoe, Cast Steel, 30c. Four Prong Weeding Hoe, Malleable, 25c. Six " " " " 25c.

(PATENT APPLIED FOR)
Is made on Scientific Principles Combining Lightness,
Neatness-Strength and Durability.

## A Leading Seller for 1905.

The knob on end of teeth, set by our patent process, absolutely prevents the teeth from dropping out

## Note particularly curved head. Teeth are close set and clinched.

## Price 40c.

The Curved Head admits of only four to six teeth coming in contact with the surface of the lawn, the teeth on either side of the center performing their work perfectly, without touching or tearing up the lawn. This feature makes the Ole Olsen Rake unapproachable for light draught; also the head being curved, in raking throws the materials toward center of rake an: 1 makes it easy to handle. The Rakes are also furnished when desired with Straight lyeads.

The Teeth are made of extra selected stock. and so constructed that when driven into the head they will never shrink from place and cannot fallout. They have an even taper, and in use acquire a high polish. They cannot bend, and therefore will not clog and bind like a metal tooth.

## GARDEN REQUISITES.



STEEL ASH BARREL TRUCK.

## Price, \$2.75

Wooden Trucks, $\$ 2.50$ up.
Barrel Trucks, \$1.98


English Grass Hooks. Grass or Hedge Shears 25 to 40 cents.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$

Garden Syringé. 50c. and upwards.


## Pruning Saws.

18 c to 70 c .


Patent Sprinkler. 50 cents. TROWELS. $3 c, 5 c$ and $10 c$.

Strawberry or Spading Forks,
.5 and 10 cents.
Fruit Pickers, Do not bruise fruit
35 cents.
Excelsior Weeder,
5 cents.


## CROQUET

Price per Set:

$$
\$ 0.75, \quad \$ 1 ., \quad \$ 1,50, \quad \$ 2 ., \quad \$ 2.50 .
$$



Grass
Shears.
25 cents.


## Darnell's Patent Furrower and Marker

In presenting the numerous merits of this invaluable little implement we would be glad to draw a comparison with another of its kind, but we have seen or heard of nothing but the ordinary scratch sleds which make
 lows thus in as a guide for the plow which fol-

We have a genial ever-borrowing neighbor, however, with whom we might compare notes, and we will just bring him forward with his plow which he is inclined to think is good enough yet. We think you will not fail to notice the difference.

We ride while he walks.
We bring into requisition the services of our boy, if busy ourselves, while nothing short of a man, and a good one, too, can handle the plow.

We onen two furrows, while he opens one in clean ground, an do it better.

Price, With Large Disks (16 inch) \$18.50.



## LEVER HAY CUTTER.

## The New Model Seed Drill.

The Most Perfect Drill in America.<br>Price, \$6.98.

The record of the "New Model" has been so entirely satisfactory, and its place as one of the leading drills has become so firmly established, that we are almost tempted to discard the word "New." It is surprising to see how quickly it has been adopted by the seedmen and market gardeners as an old friend.



## The Meyers'

 Combination Carrier.
## Reversible and Swivel For Patent Double Steel Track.

This Carrier is a Straight reversable, having all the valuable features and advantages of our Meyers Double Lock. It has the same reliable trips and stops, and when used as a reversible carrier, operates the same way and is reversed the same way. The new feature in this Car ier is that the two rope pulleys are hung on a turn-table, which adds to this Carrier all the advantages found in a swivel carrier, in addition to those of any reversible carrier in the market.
Has 7-8 in. Steel Axels and Oil Openings. Price,

- \$5.00

Steel Track Hanging Hook, 10c. each; 85c. perdozen.

Rafter Brackets, 50c. per dozen. 7c.each.
MYERS' COMBINATION REVERSIBLE CARRIER With Swivel ATTACHMENT. Price, $\$ 5.00$.
Double Steel Track, Put Together Before Shipping.

## MYERS PATENT STEEL TRACK BUNDLED

Instead of the old method of breaking joints in center of rail, we use the heavy clamp. This plan is reccommended, as it adds all the advantages of the single rail, and makes the double rail the most desirable track for dealers to handle.


Reed Pulley With Eye, 1 in. spindle, loose pin.
Price, 35 cts. each.


Myers' Double Grapple Hay Fork.
Made with 4 and 5 Tines.
Returns to the Load Closed. PRICE, - - $\$ 5.50$.


Regular Double Harpoon.
Price, \$1.25 Each.

## STEEL TOOTH HARROW.



The best smoothing and scratch Harrow now in use. WTeeth can be adjusted to any angle by the levers Frame is made of steel. 60 teeth. $5-8$ square.
Standard U bar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$
Standard Crescent

## "Our" Wagon Jacks.



No. 1 ............................... . $\$ 175$
No. 2 ............................ 250
Without doubt the easiest to operate and most satisfactory Jack mannfactured.
"Little

## Giant" Jacks.

No 1
\$1 00
No. 2 .............................. . . 175


| No. | No. of Teeth. | Size of Teeth. | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. | \$450 |
| 2 | 19 | inch. | 575 |
| 3 | 23 | $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. | 6 \% |

This is the standard form of Harrow, suited to all kinds of woris, and the cheapest.

# The "BALDWIN" Fodder and Ensilage Cutters. 

FOURTEEN SIZES FOR HAND AND POWER ${ }^{1}$

## Each Size Cuts <br> Four Different

Lengths.


American Standard
No. 4.

THE BALDWIN HAND FODDER CUTTER.
1 Knife. 2 Knives.


No. 1. For hand use; is the smallest size we make. Length of knife, 6 inches; length of cut, $1 / 2,1,11 / 2$ and 2 inches. $\$ 1350$
No. 9. Machine has $81 / 4$-inch knife, and is our second size Hand Cutter. Lengths of cut with one knife, $1 / 2,1,11 / 2$ and 2 inches; with two knives, $1 / 4,1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ inch........
10. Has $91 / 2$-inch knife. This size will be found one of the best for persons wishing to cut by hand for from five to eight head. We manufacture them with one and two knives. Length of cut with one knife, $1 / 2,1,11 / 2$ and 2 inches; with two knives, $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ and 1 inch.........
No. 11. This size has 11 -inch knife ${ }_{2}$ and will be found the
best for livery stables and farmers wishing to cut by hand for a large stock, say from fifteen to twenty-five head. We manufacture them with one and two knives. Length of cut with one knife, $1 / 2,1,11 / 2$, and 2 r. inches; with two knives, $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ and 1 inch
No. 12 is our largest size Hand Cutter. It is a large, powerful Cutter, having a 13 -inch knife. It is built very heavy and strong, and will be found just the thing for anyone wishing to cut by hand for a large stock. Length of cut, $1 / 2,11 / 2$ and 2 inches. 2470
No. 12A. Power Wheel
No. 131/2. Power Wheel

## The American Standard Hand Corn Planter. the universal favorite.

The only Planter containing an adjustable dropping disk.
The disk is quickly adjusted for a light or heavy seeding, and rotates similar to the disk in a Horse Planter.

The Planter is easily operated by a BOY or GIRL.
Works in all kinds and conditions of soil, and is the only one which insures an accurate and reliable seeding.

Try one; it speaks for itself.
No. 4. A medium to heavy dropper. For a general purpose Field Corn Planter it has no equal. It is the favorite of this series, and its sales exceed those of all other planters ever manufactured combined. Price, \$1.50.

## First-Class Right-Hand Wine and Cider Presses. Corn Sheller.

## Price, - - $\$ 5.50$ Diameter of Tub. <br> No: 1, 10 inches <br> ..... \$3 25 <br> No: 2, 12 inches. <br> ..... 398 <br> No. $21 / 2$ <br> ..... 495 <br> No. 3, 15 inches <br> ..... 575 <br> THE "HUTCHINSON" CIDER MILL.

No. 0 . ..... Price, \$7 50
No. ..... Price, \$8 50
Hutchinson Grinder ..... Price, \$T 00The Grinder No. 0 is the same size as No. 1, but thecurb is smaller. The No. 1 will easily grind ten bushels ofapples or twelve of grapes per hour. The curb will containthe pomace of one and a half bushels of apples.

## CIDER MILLS.

| Junior, | - | - | - | $\$ 13.50$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Medium, | - |  | - | - | 16.00 |
| Senior, | - | - |  |  | 20.00 |

## F. W. Mann Co's Patent Bone Cutter.

Are absolutely the first Bone Cutters ever sold to the public, and they are by far the most successful hand and power machine on the market today for cutting up green bones.

## Original Invention.

Nine years of practical use among poultrymen has only served to increase their popularity and prove their necessity.

## Old Method a Failure.

Before the advent of the Mann Cutter, bones for poultry food were broken up with a hammer or reduced in mills constructed with chilled or cast-iron plates. This process, while possible with burned or thoroughly dried bones, was a total failure for bones as they come from the market.

## Corrugated Knives.

Our machine introduced for the first time corrugated knives of the finest tool steel, accurately tempered, which enable us to cut the hardest bone, either dry or fresh from the market, with ease and without


## No. 7.

 injury to the knives. These knives retain a good cutting edge, without grinaing, for two or three months of ordinary use. They are adjustable to cut finer or coarser, can be easily removed when dull, and can be sharpened on a common grindstone, the same as a carpenter's chisel.[^2]Muzzy Brothers'
"Park" Settee.


Ash
No. 1. 4 feet long......... ............................ . $\$ 400$
No. 2. 5 feet long. ...................................... . . . 450
No. 3. 6 feet long. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
No. 4. 8 feet long............ . ....................... . . 600
This is a strong, well made and neatly finished Settee. The timber used in its construction is of the best quality, straight-grained, and tough. Ash is the wood used unless otherwise ordered.
Also Wood, Galvanized Iron and Wire Settees for Gemetery or Lawn.


Porch Chairs in a variety of style from 75c. upwards.


## ACME HARROW.

Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Grusher and Leveler.No. H. Price, one-horse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 14.00$
" 23 Flexible, Price . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17.00


PARIS STEPLADDERS.
$90 \mathrm{c} . \quad \$ 1.10$. $\$ 1.35$. $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$. $\$ 3.00$
Dutchess Bolted Garden Barrow.
No. 2B. Bors' size......... $\$ 250$
No. 4D. Medium size ...... 350
No. 6 F . Large size. ....... 450
Garden Barrows, lighter.
No. 4 medium size....... 300
Garden Barrows, lighter.
No. 5 larger size......... 400


## Steel Tray Canal Barrow.

## The Electric Washer.

Made of the best Virginia White Cedar. Electric Welded Wire Hoops.
Painted, Iron Part Japanned .$\$ 325$
Varnished. Iron Part Galranized 39

ASE TO SEE OTR NEW

## Majestic Rotary Washer.

Price. $\$ 6.48$.

## Cedar Wash Tubs. <br> Electric Welded Hoops.

Small, 80c.
Med. \$1.10.
Large, \$1.40

## Ash Clothes Poles.

15 cts. each.
With Spike or Circular Hoop 19 cts.

## Cotton Clothes Line.

35 yds Braided ....... 15 cts. Best 3 ply per yd. 1 ct .

## Clothes Pins.




## The Fairfield Lawn Swing

Easily leads all others in the market for the following reasons:

First: Because it is built upon the best mechanical principles-and this combines the maximum of strength with the minimum of weight, and weds safety to durability.

Its notable lightness makes it easy to handle, while a scientific construction renders it remarkably easy to operate, and secures to it a peculiarly attractive and pleasing appearance.
"Tis "Fair" to claim that nothing now in the "field" equals the


No. 351. Universal Bench

## Folding Wringer.

## IMPROVED.

We have recently greatly improved this Wringer by adding a Pressure Spring of Steel in the place of the three springs of wood as formerly made. Price, $\$ 4.25$.


## UNIVERSAL WRINGER.

Three Million Universal Wringers have been sold, giving universal satisfaction and their constantly increasing sale is the best evidence of their great popularity.

## STANDARD HIGH GRADE.

Made of select materials throughout. The rolls are specially branded.

Size of Roll. Price
No. 50. Small Family, 10x1量in...... $\$ 249$
No. 51. Medium Family, $11 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ in.... 298
Imperial..................... . ........... . . . 220
Challenge Wringer....................... 150

## THE BLANCHARD CHURN.

The body of the Churn being cylindrical, all the cream is churned alike and at the same time, making streaked butter impossible. Those who desire to make butter on what is called the "granular system" can do it nerfectly with the Blanchard Churn. If we were disposed to follow the example of some of our competitors, we could add i'age after page of "unsolicted" testimonials as to the accuracy of these claims; but we simply point to our past rec ord and to the absolute guarantee under which all our sales are made.

## Price List Family Sizes.

| No. | Will Hold | Will Churn | Price |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | 4 gals. | 2 gals. | $\$ 450$ |
| 4 | 8 gals. | 4 gals. | 525 |
| 5 | 16 gals. | 8 gals. | 600 |
| 6 | 24 gals. | 12 gals. | 750 |
| $* 7$ | 32 gals. | 16 gals. | 900 |

Fulley for power, 14 -inch dia meter, \&-inch face, will fit any size. Churn (instead of crank) ................................. 150 *This size hascran on exch end.

## THE CYLINDER.

## PRICE LIST.

No. 0 ......................... $\$ 175$
No. 1 ........................ 200
No. 2
250
No. 3 $\qquad$
300

No. 4
350


Superior in materials and workmanship. Made from specially selected stock and highly finished. Acknowledged the best Cylinder Churn on the market.

For wholesale trade crated six in a crate.

## THE LIGHTNING CHURN.



## "GET THE BEST."

This has been made to supply the demand for a small cheap Churn. It is strong and durable, with no parts to get out of order. It has a double dasher, and will churi quickly if desired. They are made in four sizes, and are packed and shipped with two of each in a crate.

## Sizes and Prices.

No.
0
1
2
3

Will Hold
4 gals.
6 gals.
8 gals.
10 gals.

Will Churn 2 gals. $\quad$ Price 3 gals. $\quad 275$ 4 gals. 325 4 gals. 5 gals.

## YOUR ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE

## ALASKA ICE CREAM FREEZER

Aerating Spoon Dasher. Every Machine Guaranteed. Double Wood Scraper. Novel Ice Guard. Perfection. Made in the following sizes.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 qt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price $\$ 1.40$ | 1.50 | 1.83 | 2.25 | 2.98 | 3.75 | 5.25 | 6.50 | 7.50 |




## BALDWIN REFRIGERATOR.

Over 50 different styles, includiug both zinc and porcelain lined; conceded to be one of the best refrigerators on the market. Each one absolutely guaranteed.

PRICE FROM $\$ 4.98$ UP.

## Corner Manager.



No. 1, Small for Ponies.... .................... . Price, $\$ 100$ No. 2, Medium........................................... . Price, 100 No. 3, Large........................................... . . Price, 175 Square Medium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Price, . 175

## Hay Rack.

Cast Iron
n. .
. Price, $\$ 100$
Wrought Iron
Price, 150
Wrought Iron half circle.
Price, 225

## Field Roller.

## Wooden Hay and Lawn Rakes.



Double Brand................................ .. ${ }^{\text {. }} 25$
Wire Lawn Rakes.

3 Bow ....................................... Price, \$0 30
3 Bow Lawn. ................................. .. 30
Extra Lawn................................... ". 35


Points of Superiority Embodied in the

## All Metal "Ohio" Self-Dump Rake.

1. Tubular thills or shafts gracefully curved to insure greatest comfort to horse. Adjustable for one or two horses. 2. Metal platform, firmly riveted together; no bolts to get loose or platform to rot, warp or become shaky. 3. Spring steel seat support, with extra large comfortable stenl seat, making it a pleasure to ride. 4. Powerful steel angle cleaner bar, able to stand the severe strain to which it will be subjected. The rake will never sag, as the steel will be just as good and strong after five or ten years' service as when new. 5. Tempered oval steel cleaners fastened in cleaner bar with nut. The y will not break or pull out. 6. Flanged steel tooth guide and angle steel head. No splitting or warping. 7 . Solid lump wheel, with our cld reliable lifting latch, which can not be equaled for efficiency. 8. Steel wheel, with $13 / 1$ inch tire, 16 spokes. Our own make. 9. A divided lever, which obviates all danger to the operator. 10. A convenient hand-dumping lever to be used when needed. 11. A lever connection with five changes for different heights of teeth to suit any kind of work. 1. The trip chain is convenient for children, so that any boy or girl, who can drive a horse, can use the Rake.

Made in three sizes, 8,10 and 12 foot, and with teeth three or four inches apart.
Price, $\$ 20.00$ Granger King, Not Self-Dump, With Steel Wheel, $\$ 18.00$ No. 16 Tiger Hay Tedder, $\$ 32.00$. Best Make in the Market.


Nos. 1 and 2 Scrapers Without Runners.

## The "BOSS" Solid Steel Drag Scraper.

Pat. Nor. 4, 1897, and March 24, 1885.
Best and Cheapest Scraper in the Market.
No. 1. Capacity 7 cubic feet.... $\$ 750$ No. 2. Capacity 5 cubic feet.... 7 u0 These Scrapers are made from heavy piates of especially hardened steel, and are stamped from one sheet with out joint, seam or rivet. They are superior to any other Drag Scraper upon the market, the "Columbus" Solid Steel Scraper alone excepted. The bowl being made of thicker and harder steel, enables it to scour where no other Scraper will; and owing to the sharp, rounded nose it will enter the ground more rapidly than any other makeof Scraper. The Balls are Steel, with perfect working swirels, and handles of hard wood. We will guarant:e this Scraper in every parricular. Made in three sizes.

MOUNTED GRINDSTONE.


## Solid Steel Frame, with Seat, \$3.98

This implement, though very simple in appearance, is the result of much study and many experiments; and it is as near perfect as can be attained and come within the reach of every farmer. The sale of several thousands during the past few years proves it a success.

HITCHCOCK POTATO DIGGER AND SHOVEL PLOW.
This implement should be in the hands of every practical farmer, doing its work easily and in the most perfect manner. By the changing of one bolt it may be converted either into a SHOVEL PLOW, or POTATO DIGGER.. The fingers are adjustable, being held in position by the plow point. Thus, in case of breakage, a new part may be inserted without the expense of a whole new head. rhe fingers, points and wings are made of steel, rendering it light, strong and durable.
Double Ground Land Plaster, per ton, $\$ 7.50$; per bag, 45 c .
White Hellebore, An excellent remedy against currant worms, rose $s^{l} u g s$, caterpillars etc. Can be used eithtr dry or in water, 15c. per pound.
Whale Oil Soap. One of the most effective agents used for destroying scale bug, plant lice and all other insects injurious to vegitation, Price, 1 lb . box 15 c .2 lb box 25 c .
Bowker's Food for Flowers. An excellent fertilizer for house plants; easily applied by dissolving in water. Clean to handle, without odor; produces rich, green growth, and profusion of flowers. Price, small package, enough for 30 plants for three months, 15 c ; laı ge package, 30 plants for one year, 30 c .
Sulphur, Powdered. A remedy for insecticids both by itself and in combination with other remedies. Market rates.
Hammond's Slugi Shot is an insecticide for the destruction of Potato and Rose Bugs, and all Lice, Worms or Caterpillars upon Melons, Egg, Cucumber, Cotton, Tobacco and Cabbage plants, Tomatoes, Currants, Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines Shrubs and Flowering Plants.


## SPRAYING PUMPS.

Spraying is to fruit growers what insurance is to a merchant. While insurance protects the merchant from loss by fire, careful spraying not only protects from loss, but assures good fruit and a profit to the grower. You cannot afford to go without this protection when it can be had so easily. With each season new ideas are brought out which tend to improve and ad vance the methods of spraying.

The Pumps we offer are the results of long and thorough experiments as to metals and other materials used in spraying, and they embody all the most raluable points developed, many of them having originated with practical fruit growers and worked out by the manufacturers, so we have no hesitation in recommending them as the best and most practical sprayers on the market. All pumps and spraying apparatus should be thoroughly cleaned after use, thereby prolonging their life materiable.

"Pomona" Spray Pump has great power and capacity. No leather packings. All working parts are bronze, including plunger, gland, valves. valve seats, \&c. Plunger is outside packed. Valves are easily accessible for examination. Air chambers are steel. Powerful lever with adjustable stroke. Pump projects but little above the top of the barrel. Price with Barrel and Hose complete, $\$ 20.00$.

## THE ECLIPSE ATOMIZER.

## THE BIGGEST LITTLE

BUG-KILLER ON EARTH.
The Eclipse form of tank is shown in cut, and experience shows that it is the best form; being a moderately broad bottom, it prevents the settling and concentrating of the Paris Green and other poisons as is the case with the conical point form. In the latter the least neglect allows the insecticide to be thrown out in such strong solution as to become a plant killer as well as insect killer.

## Price, Tin Reservoir. . . . . . . 45c <br> " Glass Reservoir.......75c. <br> " Electric Bellows for <br> Dry Powder. . . . . . . 7

75c.
"STANDARD" SPRAY PUMP.
The "Standard" Spray Pump is double acting in effect. The differential plunger forms an air chamber, with an additional air chamber on the discharge, thus sustaining a continuous and uniform discharge, a spray nozzle. Brass lined cylinder, brass cased plunger and brass valves. Price, $\$ 10.00$.


"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP.
"Fruitall" Spray Pump is made on the same general lines as the famous "Pomona"; it is, however, lighter and of smaller capacity. All working parts, including plunger, gland, valves, valve seats and strainer are made of bronze. Regularly fitted with wing agitator similar to one used on "Pomona", and which has proven to be the best type. Pump is held in the barrel by an anchor at the bottom and adjustable clamp at the top, fitting over end of stave. Not made for side of barrel. Price, $\$ 12.00$.

## "PREMIER" BRASS BUCKET PUMP.

The "Premier" is arranged with suction and discharge hose and spray nozzle. With this nozzle a solid stream may be thrown, or a fine spray. Pnmp has brass cylinder. plunger and rod. It is practicularly adapted for washing windows and wagons, spraying plants in oonservatories, greenhouses, etc. Its meight is only eight pounds.
Price with $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $\frac{8}{9}$ inch suction and 3 feet $\frac{8}{8}$ inch discharge hcse, "Seneca" Spray Nozzle and Strainer. \$5.00.

## "Bordeaux" Brass Garden and Spray Pump.

The "Bordeaux" Spray Pump is especially designed for spraying in gardens and greenhouses. The pump is double acting in effect, has Gutta Percha ball valves, proof against the action of oils and acids. Foot piece is malleable iron. The pump end of discharge hose is wire wound, adding greatly to its durability. The pump has no suction hose, but is set in pail with foot-rest outside. Price. Fitted with 3 feet of $\frac{8}{8}$ inch discharge hose and "Sen eca" Spray Nozzle. \$3.75.

## HOSE REELS.




No. 1. Hard Wood, for 50 feet hose................ . Price, $\$ 059$
No. 2. Hard Wood, for 100 feet hose................ Price, $\$ 100$
No. 1. K. C All Metal Reel for 100 feet hose.... Price, $\$ 175$
No. 1. All Metal Reel for 100 feet hose........... Price, $\$ 275$
The most durable Reels made; nothing to break or get out of order.

## All grades Garden Hose, from 8c. per foot.

Hose Nozzels. Hose Couplings, Hose Bands and Hose Menders for Repairing your old Hose.
The Sprinklers mentioned below can be attached to our Hose, for which purpose we supply Free one pair of Couplings to every 25 or 50 feet of Hose purchased.

## The "Water Witch" Lawn Sprinkler.

In constructing this device the main object was to produce a sprinkler that would scatter the water more evenly and over a larger area than would any other sprinkler. This purpose has been fully realized in the "Water Witch."

The water flows through the nozzle with unimpeded force, and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which it causes to revolve rapidly scattering the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of twenty-five to forty feet diameter.

No. 3, - - - Price, 38c.
$\qquad$

"6 " $\boldsymbol{6}$ " .... ................................................................................................... 175
© .. ، ، 4 ، .......................................................................................................... 250

© 6 Medium " .......................................................................................................... 125
© . Large " ......................................................................................... 150
Flower Pots. Finest quality machine made in sizes from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, to 12 inches.
Indurated Fiber Rolling Stands for large flower pots and tree tubs.
Waterinǵ Pots Galvanized and Japaned, all sizes.
Scollay Rubber Sprinklers, 50 and 65 cents.
Flower and Clothes Sprinklers, 35 cents.
Dahlia Poles, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet.

## POULTRY AND PIGEON SUPPLIES

We are headquarters for Poultry Supplies and would respectfully request those interested in this industry to give us a call We handle only the best quality of goods, and, owing to the quantities in which we purchase, can sell at very reasonable prices. We herewith give a partial list of what we carry in stock.

> Ground Meat, best quality,
> $\$ 300$ per 100 lbs
> Ground Bone, fine and coarse.
> Ground Oyster Shells.
> 2.50

> Bowhers Animal Meal.
> . 50
> 2.25

> Mica Crystal Grit, fine and coarse, 1.00

Purina Chick Food - Saves the little chicks. Especial care has been used in balancing this feed. Nothing
 but sound sweet ingredients used. This feed quickly carries the little chick through the dangerous period, and at the same time derelopes him by giving him something to do. $1 \mathrm{lb} .-5 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lb} .-20 \mathrm{c} .10 \mathrm{lb} .-35 \mathrm{c} .25 \mathrm{lb} .-75 \mathrm{c} .100 \mathrm{lb} .-\$ 2.75$.

Purina Mash-Makes hens lay. It is a complete mash, containing ground grain, green food and meat scraps, everything necessary except the water to mix it. It has been carefully compounded with a view of producing a big egg yield of highest quality. $1 \mathrm{lb} .-5 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lb} .-20 \mathrm{c} .10 \mathrm{lb},-35 \mathrm{c} . ~ 25 \mathrm{lb} .-75 \mathrm{c} . \quad 100 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

Poultry Drinking Fountains.-Stone, 1qt., 20c. 2qt., 30c. 4qt., 35c. 8qt., 48c.
Heavy Galvanized Iron Fountains.-Small, 50c. Large, $\$ 1.00$
Poultry Netting, Leǵ Bands, Pigeon Nests, Wire Hen's Nests, Nest Egis.
Cut Clover for winter feeding, Chick Food.
Pigeon Peas, Cracked Corn, Wheat, \&c.

## THE ASHLAND POULTRY FOOD CO.'S PRODUCT.

Nothing superior has been put on the market for keeping Poultry, Stock and Horses in good condition, and curing them when afflicted by diseases. We have the utmost confidence in recommending to our customers the remedies named below.

## ASHKAND POULTRY FOOD.

28 oz. package

. $\$ 0.25$
12 lb . sack ..... \$1.25
5 lb . package

60

25 lb . pail. ..... 2.50
ASHLAND LOUSE KILLER.
1 lb . box................. 25 cents.
ASHLAND STOCK FOOD.
31b. package.............................................. . $\$ 0.25$ .....  $\$ 0.25$
7 lb. package ..... 75
12 lb . sack

## ASHLAND WORM POWDER.

Per package. 35 cents.

## ASHLAND HEALING POWDER.

Per can, 25 cents.

## BIRD FOOD AND SUPPLIES.

Canary, Rape, Hemp, Maw and Sunflower Seed, Cuttlefish Bone, Cages, Fountains, Bird Manna, Bird Bitters, Gravel, \&c.

# TAR ROOFING PAPER. 

2 PLY AND 3 PLY.<br>NAILS AND TINS FOR SAME.

## Don't Blame the Hen; Use Rust's Eg'g Producer.

So exact are the proportions of Rust's Egg Producer that everything therein is utilized by fowls and nothing goes to waste. This makes it the most economical as well as the most perfect producer of eggs known, its cost being only one cent every two or three weeks, and this, when fed every day.

And you don't need to feed it every day. To increase egg-production, feed it every morning. To make egg fertile and forthcoming chicks vigorous, feed to the entire flock. To shorten the moulting period, feed half of the usual quantity two or three times a week.

When we consider the constantly increasing demand for eggs, the exceedingly small cost of and wonderful results effected by Rust's Egg Producer, where can we look for so splendid an investment, of its size, as in a flock of fowls and a quantity of Rust's Egg Producer? Being health-producing as well as egy-producing, it seems, as a writer justly remarks, to completely "fill the bill."

Eggs are often dear, but Rust's Egg Producer is always cheap. When eggs are dear use Rust's Egg Producer. because they bring good prices. When eggs are cheap, use it because you need lots of eggs to get lots of money. It pays to feed it all the year around, and the most enterprising poultry keepers do this. The most enterprising are the most successful in any business.


## RUST'S HAVENS CLIMAX POWDER.

Cure for Gaps, Fowl Cholera, Animal Diseases, Etc. 13 oz. box, 25 cents,

| 32 Oz. | 6 | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 lb | $\because$ | $\$ 1.00$. |
| 8 lb. | $\ddots$ | 1.50. |
| 20 lb. | $\cdots$ | 3.50. |

RUST'S HAVENS ROUP PILLS, or Fowls and Pigeons.
Box of $\left.\begin{array}{rl}50 & \text { Pills, } \\ \text { if } & 25 \\ 142 & \text { cents } \\ 50\end{array}\right\}$


## RUST'S LIQUID LICE-KILLER.

Quart can............35 cents $\mid$ One-galion can.........\$1 00 Half-gallon can.....60 6 Five-gallon can.......... 4 oo

## RUST'S LICE-KILLING POWDER, For Dusting ow and Nests.

 The 25 -cent size by mail 40 cents.

## RUST'S LICE-KILLING OINTMENT, For Head-Lice on Chicks.

 Either size will be mailed on receipt of price.
## POULTRY NETTING.



No. 20 Wire, 2 in . Mesh. . $\$ 045$ per 100 sq. ft. No. 19 Wire, 2 in. Mesh : 48 per 100 sq. ft. No. 20 Wire, 1 in. Mesh. . 100 per 100 sq. ft.

In rolls of 150 running feet. Width $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ $\mathrm{ft} ., 3 \mathrm{ft} ., 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 6 \mathrm{ft}$.


## DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES.



MILK CAN.


TUTHILL MILK STRAINER. $\$ 1.00$ Each.


MILK STRAINER PAIL.


## SERVING CAN.

2 quarts............... $\$ 060$
3 quarts................. 65
4 quarts................ 75
6 quarts................ 95
8 quarts............... 110
10 quarts. .......................................................... . 25 cents 12 quarts.................................................................. . 29 cents
14 quarts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 cents
10 quarts. ..................................................ex. heavy 65 cents
12 quarts.
.70 cents

## MILK AND CREAM BOTTLES.

BOTTLES WITH TIN TOPS.
1 pint, per gross. $\$ 7.50$
1 quart. per gross, $\$ 900$
во...... ....................................... . per dozen 75 cents BOTTLES WITHOUT TIN TOPS.
1 pint, per gross, $\$ 5.50$.
1 quart, per gross, $\$ 7.50$.
Thin Paper Caps, 5 lbs., 50 cts. Heavy Paper Caps, waxed, 30 cts. per 1000.
Heath's Pat. Milk Caps with Tabs, 40 cts. per 1000.
Bottles made with owner's name blown on. No extra charge.


WYANDOT'TE DAIRYMENS' CLEANER for Milk Bottles, Milk Cans, Milk Pails, \&c. Better than Borax and costs less money. One pound of the Wyandotte is equal to five to seven pounds of Sal Soda, or like caustics. 5 lb - Bag. 25cts.per dozen, 89 cents per dozen, 60 cents + per dozen, 75 cents
20

## ULIMAXTIN TOP

## Dairy Pans in Tin or Granite, all sizes.

Extra Heavy Boxes, for Milk Bottles, with Hinged Lid, removable inside partitions, to facilitate cleaning, will hold 12 quarts or 24 pints. Bottle Brushes. Dash Churns, all sizes, Prices from $\$ 1.49$.


## WINDOW SCREENS.

## SCREEN DOORS.

OUR FANCY SCREEN DOORS are handsome in design, being the result of study and combination. Without being overloaded with ornament, they are always pleasing to persons of correct taste.


Walnut Stained Door, 69 cents.

They are strongly and carefully made from selected materials, glued together with the long corrugated dowels.

These doors are nicely finished, the doors being filled and varnished. They are first-class.

"Fancy" Pattern, 98 cents.

## Suburban High Grade Door.


"Flyer" Window Screen.
Introduced by us in 1895, during the hard times.
Of all the goods that we ever put on the market, we never before had an article that met with such immediate approval and success
No. 118-18 high, 22 to 33. $\qquad$ .19 cents No. $133-24$ high, 22 to 33. . 25 cents
No. 136-24 high, 24 to 37
.25 cents No. 128-28 high, 24 to 37 28 cents
No. $137-30$ high 24 to 37 .
.35 cents No. 139-30 high, 26 to 41 .40 cents
No. $142-30$ h:gh, 28 to $45 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .45$ cents No. 124-24 high, 16 to 2 for narrow windows. 25 cents No. $130-30$ high, 16 to 24 for narrow windows 30 cents.


## Two New Rambler

 Roses (Hardy)$* * *$
Leuchtstern
Single flowers in large clusters, bright rose with a distinct white eye, like a Cineraria; foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler. A very distinct and valuable variety.

## Rubin

Another acquisition resembling Crimson Rambler, but having larger flowers of a deep red or ruby color. Very attractive.

Price 50 cents each.

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[^0]:    German, Knob-Seleri; French, Celery.Rave.
    Prague, or Peroz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Perilb. Thumip ROMEIM $\$ 015 \quad \$ 050 \quad \$ 150$
    Apple Cel.
    eriac. An im-
    proved variety nearly round.

[^1]:    3 lbs. Bent Grass
    $4 \frac{1}{2}$ "Tall Meadow Oat Grass
    ". Orchard Grass
    1 " Hard Fescue
    6 ". Sheep's Fescue
    $\frac{7}{2}$ " Perennial Sweet Vernal

[^2]:    Price, No. 5, B...................................................................................................... 00
    " " 5, B. M. (With legs)
    10.50

    *     * 7 (With legs)
    12.00

