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62.11 Hill W. Tracy, Sr.

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1910 CATALOGUE

EVERYTHING FOR THE
Farm, Garden and Poultry Yard

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HIGH GRADE SEEDS



The Pioneer Seed Co.

COLORADO'S OLDEST SEED HOUSE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HIGH GRADE SEEDS

OFFICE AND STORE:

1514 to 1518 Fifteenth St., Denver, Colo.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CATALOG

- 1865 -

- 1910 -



OUR SEEDS for 1910 are **fresh** and **reliable** and we have every confidence you will find them true to name. We have been so long in the seed business that we pride ourselves in knowing where to get the best goods. We **will not** and **do not** buy where we can get the cheapest seeds, but from those seed growers who have a reputation for producing high grade goods. Our seeds are all adapted to this western country. If they were not we would not jeopardise our reputation by including them in our list.

Our large and increasing trade is the best recommendation we can offer for the quality of our seeds. If you have been disappointed in your seeds heretofore, give us a trial and like others, once our customer, you will always be our customer.

You will find in this Catalog full planting and cultural instructions, under heading of each variety, which should be valuable to planters experienced or inexperienced. These instructions are given as they should be applied by planters in this climate and altitude.

Our terms are cash with order. We cannot ship seeds C. O. D. and prefer that the full amount accompany the order. If you should send too much the surplus will be refunded to you. Small amounts can be sent in postage stamps if desired, larger amounts than \$1.00 by Postoffice or Express Money Order, or Bank Draft.

Your order is acknowledged same day it is received and filled just as soon as possible. If you fail to hear from us in a reasonable time after sending the order, write us again. Do not fail to keep a copy of your order.

All heavy stuff is shipped by freight at your expense unless otherwise instructed. When shipped by freight we send you duplicate Bill of Lading, showing date of shipment, name of consignee, destination, etc.

In ordering use our regular order blank. Be sure and fill in every space, and thus assist us in avoiding the possibility of a mistake in filling your order. If your Express or Postoffice is different from the name of your Railroad station please so inform us in the space provided in order blank.

NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

If you do not accept them under these conditions, they must be returned at once. Order early and avoid the rush.

THE PIONEER SEED COMPANY

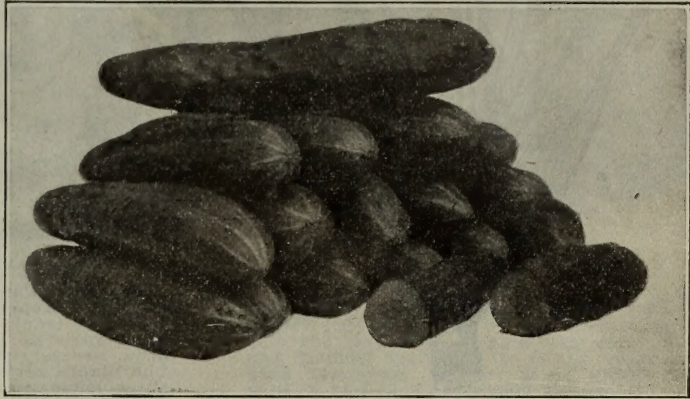
1514-18 Fifteenth Street, Denver, Colorado

RUFUS BROWN, Manager

Novelties and Specialties for 1910

The Novelties and Specialties annually offered by seedsmen are usually the most interesting to customers, no matter how many old favorites they may have amongst the many standard varieties. It has always been our aim to offer in this department nothing but varieties of real merit and absolute value, and such as have been highly endorsed by leading specialists, farmers and growers, throughout the country.

Davis Perfect Cucumber.—This new Cucumber has the merit of being not only a first-class variety for forcing under glass, but is equally as good for outdoor culture. The color is a dark, glossy green; in shape it is smooth and symmetrical with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. It is very tender and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.



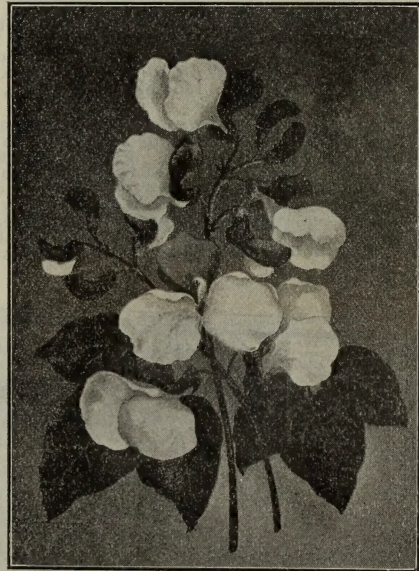
Davis Perfect Cucumber.



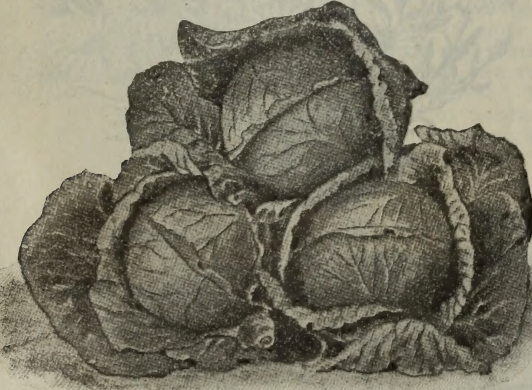
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.
"Special Stock."—We have paid particular attention to this strain, realizing the great advantage to the gardener, who wants a really genuine solid heading Cabbage of the earliest type. We have used every endeavor to obtain the finest strains. This seed has been grown specially for us, from stock seed, by one of the best growers in Europe. The plants are so compact that nearly a third more heads can be grown on a given space, than from the old strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS TOMATO.
 A new globe shaped type, produced by Livingston. Is of rich, bright red color, heavy and meaty and, as its name indicates, is coreless. Ripens all through; flesh very firm and is one of the most productive Tomatoes yet brought out. Clusters of from four to six fruits are borne on a single stem. A good marketable fruit. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



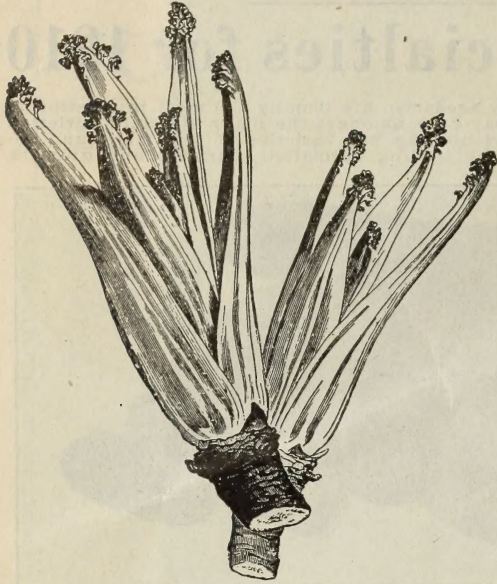
BUTTERFLY BEAN.



CABBAGE.
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.

This is a comparatively new Cabbage from Holland. We have sold it for several years now, and the variety gives excellent satisfaction. In season, Glory of Enkhuizen is one of the earliest of the flat sorts; size, medium, but very firm and solid—a most desirable variety for home and market use; the flavor is good, the leaves being very fine ribbed. The outer leaves are globe shaped, permitting close planting. On account of its solidity, this variety keeps much longer than the ordinary early kinds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Papilio.—A new and very pretty variety of the popular scarlet runner climbing bean. Bears large pink and white blossoms in sprays well out from the foliage, which gives appearance of butterflies—hence its name. Pods are edible and it serves the double purpose of being useful as well as ornamental. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

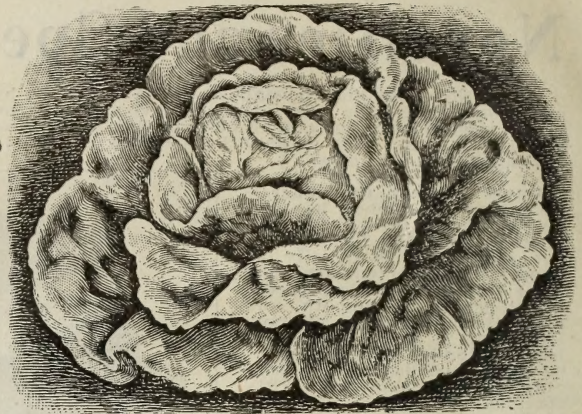


SEA KALE—Crambe Maritima.

A delicious vegetable, new to the West. Leaves broad, thick, fringed and green. It may be propagated from seeds or root cuttings. The young shoots which are from 20 inches to 2 feet high, are considered by some to be superior to asparagus or cauliflower as a vegetable.

Sow seed early in a rich loamy soil and when large enough, transplant in rows 3 feet apart and about 9 inches between plants. Under favorable conditions crowns should yield a crop the second season. When propagating from root cuttings, dig up crowns and roots, cut roots in pieces about 4 inches long and plant in rich, well-manured soil. Since this is a sea plant, in this country it is advisable to work a little salt around the roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.—A rare and showy plant from South Africa, closely allied to the Daisy family. An annual of bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are of a rich Orange Gold, with dark disc and halo. We gave it a trial with two of our leading florists, and after being beaten down by two hailstorms, they were full of bloom in July and August. Try a package. Price per pkt., 25c.



MAY KING LETTUCE.

The Most Popular Lettuce Today in the Markets of Europe.—It has solid round heads, and will bear transportation better than almost any other variety. For early spring planting in the open ground or under glass, it is unequalled. The plants grow 6 to 7 inches in diameter; the outer leaves are so closely folded, the plant is practically all head. It is hardy, as well as very early, and a quick grower. Leaves are a light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner leaves a bright yellow. In flavor it is particularly rich, buttery and tender. May King is certainly worthy the prominent position we give it in this catalogue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



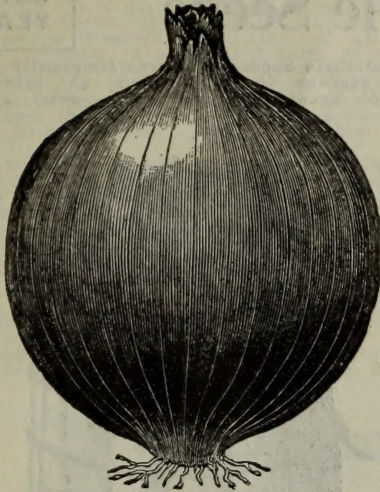
Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.



Burrell's Gem Muskmelon.

BURRELL'S GEM MUSKMELON.

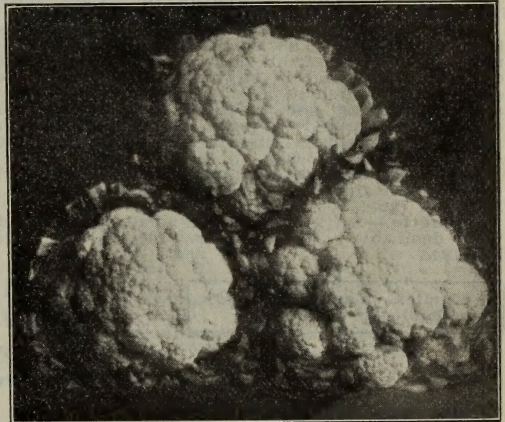
The Burrell Gem is a combination of the characteristics of the Osage, Defender, Rocky Ford and Acme. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossoms is protected with a well-developed button. Shape quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat, of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., the length 6 inches and the thickness $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. We recommend this new Melon to our customers and have no doubt it is all that is claimed for it. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



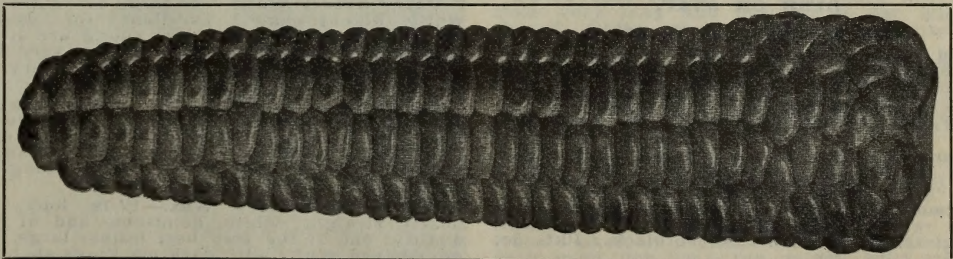
White Globe Onion.

White Globe.—(Southport true Strain.) Of all our American varieties of market onions, this generally commands the highest price. Of true globe form, the onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.25.

Dry-Weather Cauliflower.—This variety of Cauliflower is especially adapted for sections subjected to long, dry seasons, as it will grow well and produce the finest heads in spite of the lack of moisture which is required by other sorts. The heads grow to a large size, are very solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. The cut shown is from a photograph of heads of grown by Mr. Michael Coviella near Denver and average 3½ lbs. each. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.



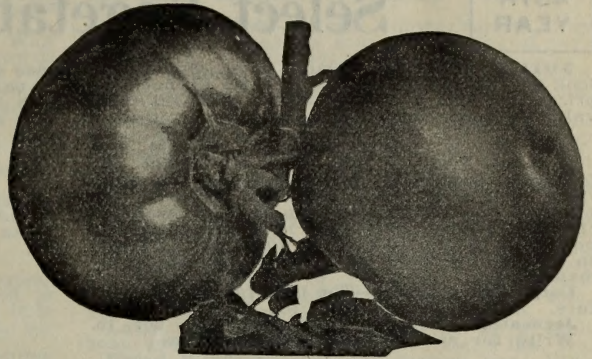
Dry Weather Cauliflower.



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN.

This is a very early Sweet Corn, listed by us for the first time last season. Our stock was grown by one of the best corn growers in the United States and is all selected hand picked

seed. The kernels are very firm and it can be planted early. Deep yellow in color and one stock frequently bears two or three perfect ears. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.



JUNE PINK TOMATO.

This new Tomato is similar in habit and shape to the famous Earliana and differs practically only in color, which is pink instead of red, the pink color being the more desirable one in most markets. It is the earliest of all pink tomatoes. A very good yielder of high quality and runs extremely smooth for an early sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

45TH
YEAR

Select Vegetable Seeds

45TH
YEAR

NOTICE.—On Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds customers frequently overlook the matter of postage. As we cannot afford to pay postage on such items at catalogue prices, we will in future, where sufficient money does not accompany the order, send actual value in seeds less cost of postage.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil, transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Only a partial crop can be gathered the first season, but as it is a perennial, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe.—The best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Jerusalem.—Tubers in season. 10c per lb. Write for special prices on quantities.

ASPARAGUS

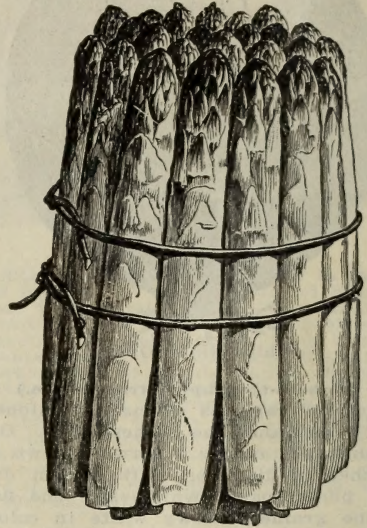
1 oz. for 500 plants, 5 lbs. to the acre.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds; and the plants will be in condition to set out the following spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least 2 feet. Plant in rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about 6 or 8 inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

Early Giant Argenteuil.—This is the famous Paris specialty. The stalks grow to a mammoth size. When well grown some weigh four ounces. The head is slightly pointed and the scales with which it is covered are very closely set, overlapping one another. It is early, and so very vigorous it is but little troubled with rust. The flavor is superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth, green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Palmetto.—An early, green sort, prolific and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Early Giant Argenteuil.

Columbian Mammoth White.—Produces white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See Page 25.

Earliest Varieties Ready
for Table in 40 Days.

BEANS

1 lb. to 50 feet of drill;
80 lbs. to the acre.

Bean Crop Partial Failure; Prices Higher in Some Instances.

Add 8c Per Pound for Postage.

The soil best adapted to beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart and leaving the plants 2 to 6 inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored. For succession plant every two weeks.

BUSH OR SNAP.

Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties.

Gold Wax.—A standard sort. One of the earliest beans in the market. The pods are of good length, flat, but quite thick and broad. They are waxy, golden yellow and of fine, buttery flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Improved Golden Wax.—Pods are thicker than those of Golden Wax, and of better quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

German Black Wax.—A popular variety, pod a waxy yellow, solid, tender, almost transparent, stringless, seeds when ripe jet black. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Golden-Eyed Wax.—(Rust proof.)—This sort is undoubtedly one of the most profitable sorts for the market gardener, being early and enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Flageolet Wax.—Fine variety, long, yellow pods, very prolific. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

White Wax.—A variety with wax-like pods. Very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Davis' Kidney Wax.—The large beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pod while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight, flat and clear, waxy white. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Jones' Stringless Wax.—The plant is exceedingly hardy and rust-proof. It matures the long, round, fleshy, stringless pods very early, and ripens its crop of seed earlier than the earliest of our field beans. Seeds long and white. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Pods long, flat, nearly straight, white, handsome and of good quality; one of the very best beans; large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Crystal White Wax.—The long, round pods are greenish white, transparent, entirely stringless, crisp, tender and very slow to harden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Ivory Pod Wax.—The pods are long, brittle, stringless, of a transparent ivory white, tender, succulent and of a rich, creamy flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Early Refugee Wax.—A perfect refugee with wax pods, long, round, or golden yellow color; stringless. It is suitable for early or late sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Valentine Wax.—The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty, and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Davis' White Wax.—Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods six inches in length. The pods are, however, tough and with decided strings. The dry seed being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

DWARF, GREEN PODDED SORTS.

Burpee's Stringless.—The only stringless green-podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Improved Red Valentine.—Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and re-

Colorado Butter.—Large white meaty and of fine flavor; excellent for cooking. Per lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Brown Swedish.—A well known variety, very prolific, much used for soups, chill, etc.; of very fine flavor. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Red Kidney.—Large sized bean of excellent flavor; used for soups, etc. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Refugee (Thousand to One).—Most prolific green-podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

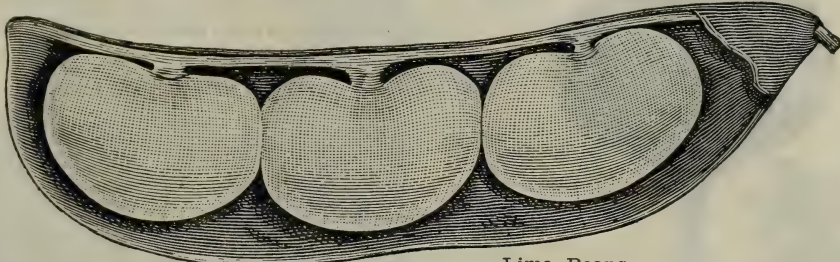
White Marrow.—Good shelled either green or dry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Navy.—Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Best of All.—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of rich flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green podded beans for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Large White Kidney.—Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Broad Windsor.—Best for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.



Lima Beans.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles. These should be planted edgewise with the eyes down and 2 inches deep. Plant June 1st.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome large pod, well filled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Grows in compact bush from about 18 inches high. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks earlier than the others. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green beans equally good. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Pole Beans

These are more tender than the Dwarf Beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. Set a stout stake about 8 feet long firmly in the center of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill.

Dutch Case Knife.—An early corn hill bean. Pods very long and flat; beans flat, kidney-shaped, white, of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—Begins bearing in July, continuing to produce abundantly until frost; large clusters of golden-yellow pods 6 to 8 inches long and of delicious flavor. Valuable either as a shell or snap, white seed. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

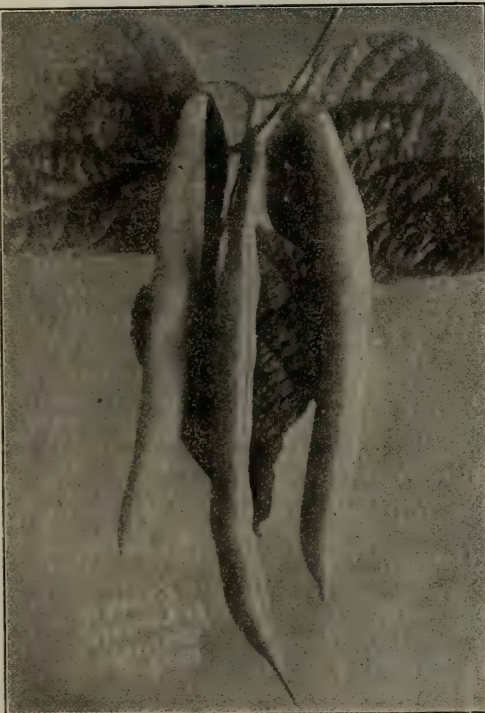
Lazy Wife.—This sort is popular in many localities. As its name indicates—a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and possess a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use; may be grown either on poles or on corn. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Scarlet Runner.—This variety grows 15 feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.

Large White Lima.—The old standard variety, very productive and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

main a long time without becoming hard. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—(flat pod.)—Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

One ounce to 50 Feet of Drill; 6 to 8 Pounds to Acre in Drills.

BEETS

The early turnip varieties are ready for table in from 50 to 60 days from sowing seed.

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covered with sandy soil to prevent wilting. To prevent beets losing their color in cooking, do not break the skin.



Crosby's Egyptian.

Extra Early Flat Bassano.—Chiefly valuable for its earliness; flesh pink, tender and sweet. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Detroit Dark Red.

Columbia.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian.—It is very early, and of a deep crimson color; most valued in beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian.—A very superior strain of Blood Red Egyptian. The shape is very desirable, not quite as flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor as round as the Eclipse. A decided advantage for an extra early marketable beet. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Columbia or Trevis.—An extra fine early beet, round and smooth with deep red flesh, very early and tender. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Eclipse.—Very early. It grows exceedingly smooth and symmetrical, with small tops, and is a splendid cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort. Top very small, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.—Roots deep

blood red, of fine form and flavor; very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Detroit Dark Red.—A choice variety of early turnip beets, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Dwarf, Deep Blood.—The roots are half long, medium size, well formed, and of a very dark crimson color. Flesh fine grained, sweet, tender and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Long Blood.—Excellent for winter use; smooth-skinned; flesh dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SWISS CHARD

Far superior to the common beet for greens, of almost the same flavor and equal to spinach. It is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Sown early in the spring in rows, and the seedlings thinned out to 6 inches in the rows; it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety, and can be cut throughout the entire summer. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
BROCCOLI.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in the early part of May, and transplanted in June. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

Early Large White.—Very early; heads solid, firm and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor.

Tall French.—Very fine variety and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

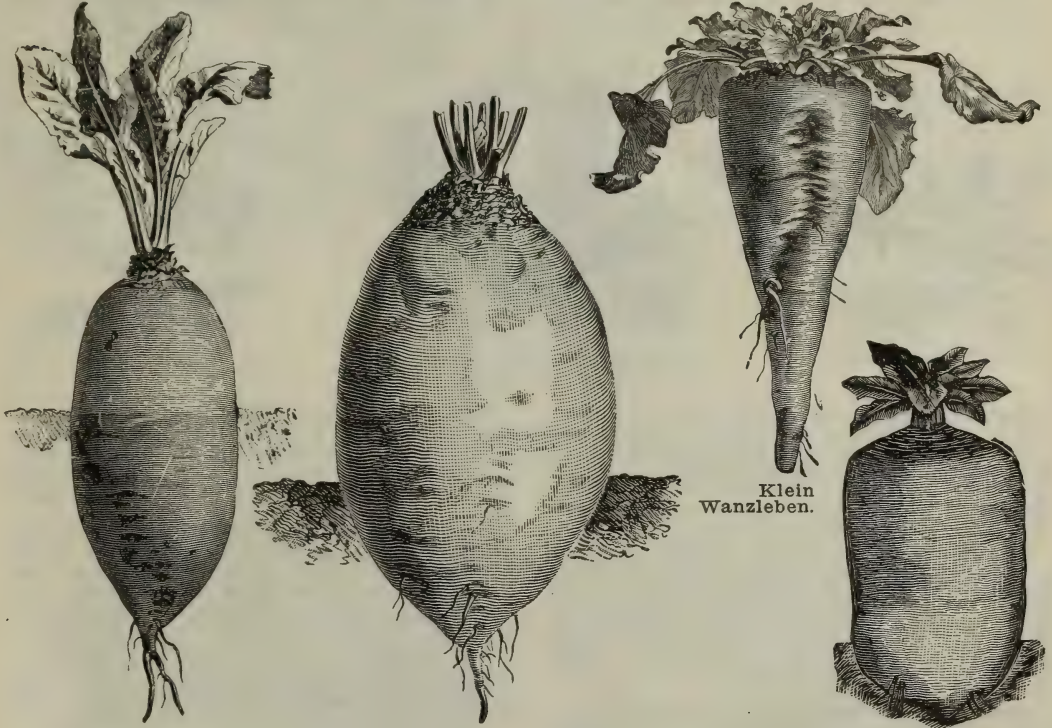
Improved Dwarf.—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet

One ounce will sow 50 ft. drill; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.
140 to 150 days required from sowing to maturity.

FOR STOCK FEEDING.—When the fact is considered that 50 tons of Mangel Wurzel may be grown on a single acre, at a small outlay, the wonder is that every farmer does not profit by it. Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value.

As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in April to June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop.



Giant Ovoid.

Giant or Sugar White.

Klein Wanzleben.

Golden Tankard.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel.—Introducing this beet to our customers, we believe that by careful selection and breeding, the grower has established a strain of beets, which while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. The roots are red-skinned, grow half out of the ground, and on account of this, together with their shape, the crop can be harvested and stored easily, and at less expense than any other root crop.

Vilmorin's Improved.—Very rich in sugar, always leafy, neck of the root wide, and skin rather wrinkled; flesh very compact. Under average conditions it yields about 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing 16 to 18 per cent of sugar.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.—Has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, growing deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield, under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar.

Royal Giant, or Half Sugar Rose.—A variety of highest nutritive value for feeding; egg shaped, growing partly out of the ground, it is very easily harvested. Similar to Giant Feeding Sugar, except color of skin, which is bright rose above ground, and white below.

White Sugar.—A large variety; grown extensively for feeding stock.

Prices on all of above: Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00; f. o. b. Denver.

Imperial Sugar.—An improvement on the White Sugar; used for feeding stock.

Early Red Skinned Sugar.—Green top, used extensively for feeding stock; earlier than the White; it is an excellent variety for sugar.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Red Globe Mangel.—A large, round, red-colored variety, of excellent keeping qualities, and produces large crops on shallow soil.

Yellow Globe Mangel.—Similar to Red Globe except in color.

Long Red Mangel.—A large long variety, grown principally for feeding stock; color, light red; flesh white and rose-colored; very hardy and keeps well.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—A particularly fine stock of mangel. The roots attain an enormous size.

Yellow Ovoid Mangel.—In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties, and is without doubt one of the finest mangels grown in Colorado.

Golden Tankard.—A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, far exceeding any other mangel in its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. On account of its peculiar shape it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy cropper.

Ready for the table
in from 100 to 160
days from seed, ac-
cording to varieties.

CABBAGES

1 oz. to 2,500 plants,
4 ozs. to transplant
for an acre.

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When 5 or 6 inches high, transplant in rows 2 feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.



Early Spring.



Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.



Winningstadt.

Lee's Wonderful.—The earliest of all cabbages, and is unsurpassed in fine quality, great beauty and vigor of growth, and pronounced by market gardeners a perfect wonder; it has the shape of our well-known Lee's Excelsior, but is smaller and can be planted closer together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Hollander True.—A shorter stemmed variety of the famous Danish Ballhead. Our own importation from Denmark; it is well known to our customers. It has a shorter stem than the Ballhead variety. The heads average larger in size, set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with the inside leaves blanched to the purest white, crisp flavor and tender texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Spring Cabbage.—Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the type of the Early "All-Head," resembling it in habit of growth, but is smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbages attain their mature size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Glory of Enkhuizen.—A new early cabbage. See page 1.

Danish Ballhead.—Sold as Hollander. Well known and deservedly liked by the majority of growers for the great solidity and keeping quality of the heads. We know from the experience of many of our customers who purchase our Danish-grown seed, that it surpasses many of the so-called "Hollander" cabbages. It differs from the true Hollander or Short Stemmed Ballhead only in the length of the stalks, and size of the heads. Our seed is imported direct from the grower in Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Lee's Excelsior.—Ten days earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, and producing well-formed, conical shaped heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity, and if he be a market gardener, will be able to place it in market ahead of all competitors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.—The "Selected Market Gardener's Stock." Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation, heading readily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Summer.—The earliest large-heading cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the earlier sorts; ten days later than the Wakefield; heads large, flat, handsome and keeps longer without bursting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Winningstadt.—The best for general use, being a sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the best cabbage for main crops. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well; good for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—A remarkable and valuable variety. The earliest and very best Drumhead yet offered. Heads large, tender, solid and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

Large Wakefield, or Charleston Wakefield.—A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety, and grows much larger; heads often averaging 15 to 18 lbs. As solid as Early Winningstadt. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Marblehead, Mammoth.—This is a late variety and the largest of all cabbages. Heads have been grown weighing 60 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Drumhead.—The earliest of the large-heading Drumheads; remarkably tender; very handsome and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Stone Mason.—In earliness the Stone Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch, and makes a harder head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Short Stem Hollander Cabbage.

Premium Flat Dutch.—A low-growing variety. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat. It is a fall or winter variety, and one of the best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—This is the improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the head being rounder and harder; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

All Seasons.—This cabbage is without doubt a great acquisition. It has all the good qualities of the Early Summer, but much larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Red Rock.—The best red cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Red Dutch.—An old variety, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Red Drumhead.—Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable. Heads round, very reliable for heading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE—Savoy.

Early Paris Savoy.—Early Savoy cabbage, making a solid head of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

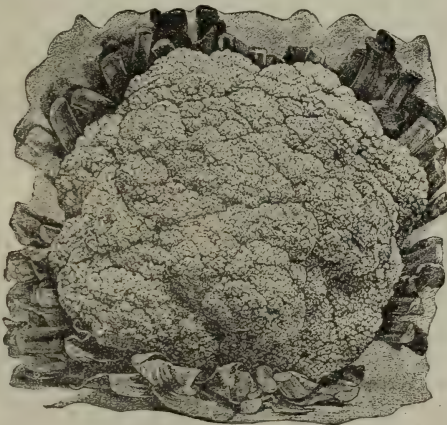
Large Drumhead Savoy.—A very reliable kind for heading; sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use, an excellent sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

1 OUNCE
TO 1,500 PLANTS

Cauliflower

Ready for table in
160 to 175 days
from seed.

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.



Snowball Cauliflower.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—"Extra selected." The choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its reliability in heading. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

Autumn Giant—Veitch's.—A large late cauliflower, with compact white heads; these large, late sorts are not nearly as reliable as the snowball or Erfurt types, but are worthy of trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Dry Weather Snowball.—See page 3.

Early Paris.—An excellent French variety. Its extreme earliness must make it a favorite both for the trucker, or private gardener. Large heads, white, compact and solid, with short stalk. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Extra Early Snowball.—"Danish Grown." The best known variety for this locality. Of very compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size and dazzling whiteness, fine texture and delicate flavor. Our seed is from the originator in Denmark, and can be relied on for its genuineness. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

Ready for table in
from 95 to 120 days
from seed, according
to variety.

CARROTS

1 oz. to a row 100
feet long. 3 lbs. per
acre.

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to 3 to 6 inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like turnips.

Nantes Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.—An exceedingly popular early market variety, and growing in favor; of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

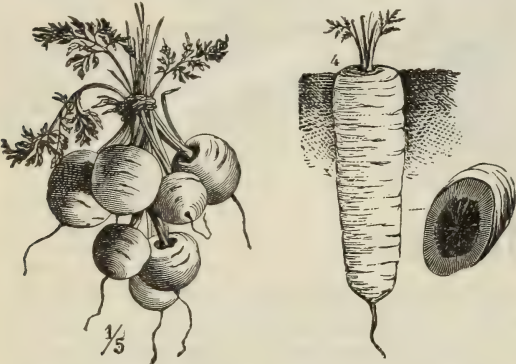
Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan.—An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, and is used as an early kind for planting in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety in cultivation; used mostly by market gardeners for forcing. Is small and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Ox-Heart or Guerande.—This carrot is longer and much thicker than the Early Scarlet Horn; fine-grained and of a deep orange color; destined to become the leading carrot; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This is a very early variety. It is shorter than most of the other sorts, and the tap root terminates abruptly, giving it a blunt appearance. Color, deep orange, fine-grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chantenay.—Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly; stump-rooted and smooth; color deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender; is a medium early sort, a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

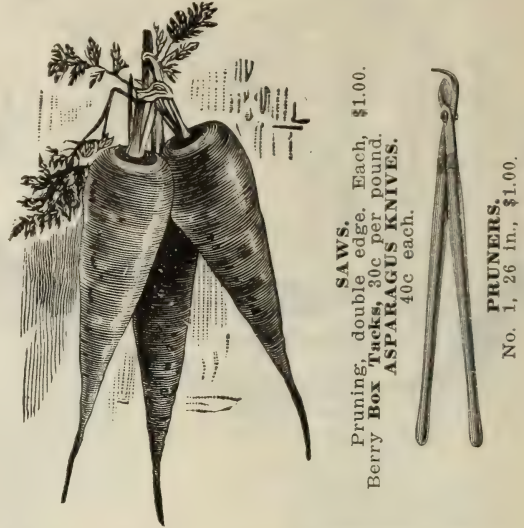


French Forcing. Half Long Scarlet Nantes.

Long Red.—(Without Core.)—A new variety, very smooth, of beautiful form, a bright red color. Much used as a table variety, coming in after the Early Horn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Danvers.—Medium length, rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and easily

dug. It yields an immense bulk, with smallest length of root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Long Red Coreless.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than turnips and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them. Sow in April or May. 4 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Long Orange.—Roots long, smooth and deep orange color. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. It is much used for stock, very easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Belgian.—When young the roots are mild, delicious and of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

One oz. will produce 3,000 good plants. CELERY

1 lb. to an Acre.

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, or hotbed, cover the seed not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about 2 inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand 3 inches apart, and when the plants are 4 inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 feet apart, in which the plants should be set 6 inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil can not get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand celery in these erect, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. It should be covered with straw or leaves, a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.—Vilmorin stock. This variety is considered unequaled as an early sort. It is as self-blanching as any variety. There is a great deal of spurious stock sold, but when the seed is true and pure, the result can not fail to give satisfaction. We sell nothing but originators' stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

White Plume.—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blanching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Pascal.—The well known and popular variety for winter use, Vilmorin strains only offered. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Half Dwarf, White.—When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



Golden Self-Blanching.

Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching.—This fine celery has given the greatest satisfaction where tried. Very solid, large and early, while the flavor is far superior to any white celery yet introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.—Short, compact and solid, very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Golden Heart.—The most popular variety of all, and the leading sort for home and market use. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Celery for flavoring, 25c per lb., not postpaid.

CELERIAC.

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is

more hardy and may be foliated in the same manner as celery.



Celeric Apple-Shaped.

Apple-Shaped.—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Smooth Paris.—The root is very large and smooth and preferable to the common Celeric. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CHERVIL.

Curled Double.—An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

CHICORY.

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Rooted.—(For Coffee.)—Used as substitute for Coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Common "Barbe de Capucin."—Used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Corn--Sweet or Sugar

Add 5c Per Pound for Postage.

1 lb. to 200 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre. In an average season from planting to first fair picking is from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.

Sweet Corn being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made every two weeks to have a supply at this stage. Plant in rich ground in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until tassels appear.

Golden Bantam.—See page 3.

Adam's Extra Early.—The earliest white corn; ready for table 60 days after germination. Height of stock, three feet, not a sugar corn. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Corn.—Lec's Premier Tom Thumb.—Since introducing this variety, we are more than pleased with the popularity which it has gained among our market gardeners and trucksters. They have found it to be earlier than any other variety ever grown. Per lb., 20c.

First of All.—An extra early sort of good

quality, pink grains and cob. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Cory—White Cob.—It is one of the earliest corns known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this with the few days gained in maturing, may give the market gardener double the price of that coming a little later. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Ferry's Early Evergreen.—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and remains in condition quite as long. The ears are large, with sixteen to twenty, more or less, irregular rows with very long grain which is of the very best quality. The plants average from six and one-half to seven feet high and in ear resemble those of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Mammoth White Cory.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn, two or more large ears to the stalk. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Burpee's Large-Early "Howling-Mob."—(So named on account of the demand for the corn when put on the market.)—The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the greenworms which are so often destructive to very early varieties. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Egyptian.—One of merit, large and sweet in ear. Vigorous in stock, habit late. Very highly prized by canners and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Extra Early Minnesota.—Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Moore's Early Concord.—Ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Perry's Hybrid.—This valuable early twelve-rowed sugar corn has made a reputation for itself. This corn is desirable for market gardeners, because it is as early as Minnesota, and being twelve-rowed, will sell for much more. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

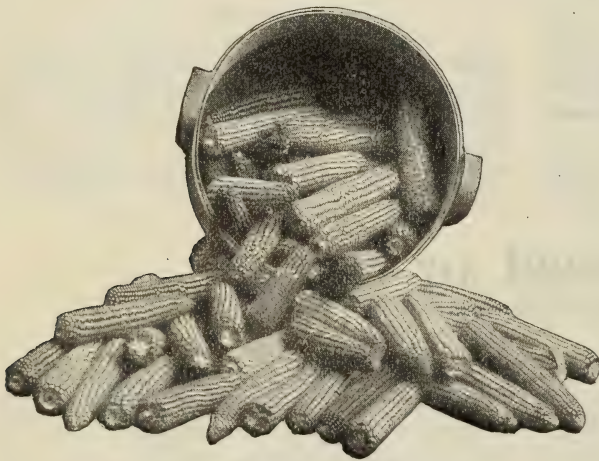
Shaker's Early.—A splendid market sort, ready soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing usually two large ears of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen.—A large variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Black Mexican.—A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Squantum Sugar.—It is almost as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet and wonderfully productive, producing four or five ears on a stalk. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Country Gentleman.—The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are pure white. The great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.



FIELD CORN.

Hand-picked, perfect kernels, averaging 90 per cent test. Prices on application.

Pride of the North.—This is a well-known old variety; beautiful, deep dented, fine golden color, small ear, but a tremendous sheller. Will run about 40 to 75 bushels to the acre, ripens in 85 to 90 days, is hardy and vigorous, grows and matures anywhere, and is a most desirable variety when sure and early crops are wanted. This is a fine corn for the north and for replanting.

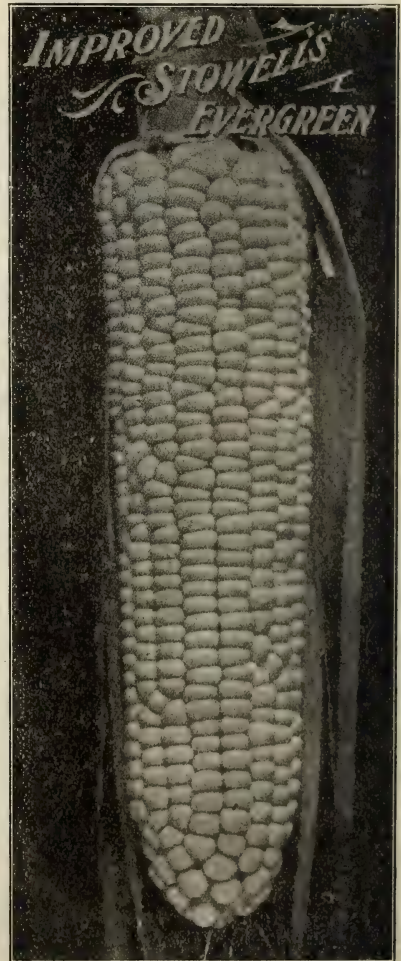
Improved Leaming.—A rich golden colored dent corn, good size ears, rich in protein, wedge shape kernels, medium size cob, a strong, vigorous grower, quite early, ripening in 90 to 95 days. Will always ripen, when conditions are at all favorable, a large crop of fine golden corn. Two ears usually grow on each stalk. This makes the yield per acre equal that of much larger corn. We secured our stock seed for this variety from the originator, and the seed for this year is fine and perfectly pure. We have known

this corn to yield as much as 90 bushels per acre. There is nothing better for an extra early corn.

King of the Earliest.—This is a very early maturing variety of yellow dent corn. The stalks are slender, growing about six feet in height, producing one or two ears to a stalk. The ears are of medium size, with small dark-red cob, well filled with quite slender but deep grains, shelling well; with us this variety produces fully ripened ears in 90 days. It is excellent for cool short seasons of the extreme North, and produces corn of finer quality than the Flint type, as well as being more productive.

Swadley Field Corn.—Nearly as hardy as White Australian, and fully as early, and yields more matured corn. This is the true Swadley Field Corn which was originally brought to Jefferson county, Colo., from the mountain farms of Virginia 20 years ago, by Mr. Geo. C. Swadley. The ears will average 8 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed. One-third of the crop will yield two ears on a stalk, maturing in 90 to 100 days.

Australian White Flint.—The earliest and surest variety we have for Colorado and the arid lands of the West. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of 6 to 10 feet, ears varying from 8 to 12 inches long, usually 8 or 10 rowed, one and two ears on a stalk.



Colorado Yellow Dent.—An early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint varieties and can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks large with broad leaves, ears 8 to 10 inches, 16 rowed, grain yellow, making a good quality of meal.

Silver Mine.—Stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, every stalk has an ear, often 2 or 3 ears, set about 4 feet from the ground. Ears long, heavy, generally with 18 rows of broad, semi-transparent white kernels on a white cob. It is the earliest white corn and very productive. Very hardy and little affected by drouth.

Calico.—That fine, large, variegated corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost.

CORN SALAD.

Large Leaved.—This vegetable is used as salad; if wanted to come in early spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Ready in from 21 to 40 days. Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot quite thick, in shallow drills. In a short time it will be fit for cutting. Sow frequently as it matures very rapidly.

Extra Curled.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, the warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c.

Water Cress.—Hardy perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.
Earliest varieties ready for table in 50 to 55 days,
from seed. Main crop in 65 to 75 days.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 or 10 seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

A GOOD SCHEME.—Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the young will prolong the pickle season.



PARIS PICKLING.

Davis Perfect.—See page 1.

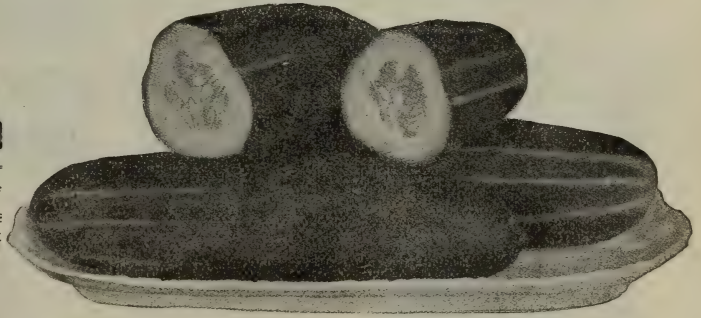
Early Russian.—The earliest in cultivation; resembles the Early Cluster, but is smaller and shorter, being only four inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Fordhook Famous Cucumber.—This new extra long White Spine cucumber produces perfectly smooth, very dark green, handsome straight fruit, measuring 12 to 17 inches long. They are always solid, flesh being a greenish white, firm, crisp and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Early Cluster.—Early, short and prickly, bears mostly in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Early Frame or Short Green.—Early sort for table and pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Improved White Spine.—A longer variety than the ordinary White Spine, and dark green in color; used largely for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Fordhook Famous.

Early Boston Pickling.—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is early of good form, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its uniform growth, seldom yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Improved Long Green.—The old standard sort; flesh greenish white, firm, crisp, fine for table, and makes hard, brittle pickles, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Everbearing.—Begin to bear very early, and continues till killed by frost; good for pickles or slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Rollisson's Telegraph.—For forcing in greenhouses, and can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night, and will attain a length of twenty to thirty inches. Pkt., 25c.

White Wonder.—The cucumbers are thickly set throughout the length of the vine, uniform in color, shape and size. The pearly white flesh is exquisitely fine in quality, quite brittle; remains solid for a long time; ivory white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved White Spine.—A longer variety than the ordinary White Spine, and dark green in color; used largely for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

West India Gherkin.—Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Paris Pickling.—The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender from three to five inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



ENDIVE.

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, Winter.—Used chiefly in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled, Winter.—A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

White Curled, Summer.—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30.

Green Curled, Summer.—Leaves curled, dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30.

EGG PLANT.

One oz. to 1,000 plants. Ready for table in 145 to 160 days. A tender plant, start early in hotbed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

New York Improved—Spineless.—The leading market variety, excellent and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15.

Black Pekin.—The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

GARLIC.

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.



Egg Plant—New York Improved.

LEEK.

A hardy species of onions, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 to 5 inches deep, and about 6 inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One oz. to 1,000 plants.

Large Rouen.—A new French variety of large size, the best of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

London Flag.—Broad leaves growing on two sides. A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Ready for table in 100 to 130 days. 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants. Sow



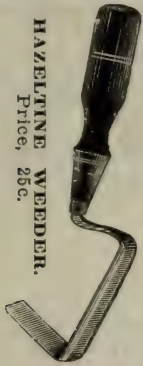
about April 15 in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly. Cultivate like cabbage. Much improved by freezing.

Green-Curled Dwarf.—This is a very hardy and low-growing variety. The leaves are finely curled, a fine variety for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Tall Scotch.—Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

KOHL-RABI.

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart,



HAZELINE WEDDER.
Price, 25c.



Kohl Rabi—White Vienna.

thinning plants to 12 inches in the row. The flesh is tender and resembles a fine rutabaga, with less of a turnip flavor. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Very Early White Vienna.—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Lettuce

Fit for use in 3 or 4 weeks, marketable size, 60 to 65 days from seed.

ONE OUNCE FOR ABOUT 3,000 PLANTS.

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Paris White Cos.—One of the best upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Early Ohio.

Early Curled Simpson.—One of the best curly sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They do not wilt quickly, and being of a light green color, the variety is much liked by market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Early Curled Silesia.—Very curly and tender, and highly esteemed for salad. A popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 80c.

FORCING SORTS.

Early Ohio—Cincinnati Curled.—“Private stock.” This splendid lettuce was introduced by us 25 years ago. We have the stock grown by



Early Tennis Ball.

one of the first growers in the world. It is equally good for outdoor growth or forcing, slow to run to seed. Forms fine heads of good color, tender, of buttery flavor, and in every respect a market gardener's lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids (Seed Black).—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted closely. It is of extremely rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES.

The best result with head or cabbage sorts is only obtained when the plants are transplanted several times.

Perpignan, or Defiance Summer.—Unequaled for long standing. One of the finest varieties of head lettuce, stands the summer heat better than any other sort. It forms very large, solid heads, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower shoots to come through. The leaves are light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

White Chavigne (Seed White).—Forms a very full head made up of large, well rounded, rather dark green leaves, the inner ones much lighter colored and formed into a compact, solid head. An excellent sort, quick in forming a head and slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Hanson.—A fine heading variety of the largest size, and standing the sun as well or better than any other sort. The heads frequently weigh two to three pounds, are sweet, tender, and crisp throughout. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Big Boston Unrivalled.

Big Boston.—Is sure to be wanted by market gardeners, because it always produces large, solid, saleable heads. On account of its heading at all seasons of the year, it commends itself to all. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prize-Head.—Forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head and slow to run to seed; of delicious flavor and very hardy; one of the best in cultivation for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

California Cream Butter.—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

May King Butterhead.—See page 2.

White Tennis Ball.—Forms a close, hard head,

with few outer leaves, and an excellent sort for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Denver Market.—Similar in growth to our Early Ohio, very popular with gardeners. Grows large heads, is tender and sweet, but somewhat coarser than Early Ohio. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball (Black Seeded).—A most popular sort for forcing. Equally good for outdoor purposes. Forms a handsome head, and is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Lee's Market Forcing.—The perfection of forcing lettuces. Highly recommended for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Muskmelons

One Ounce to 50 Hills; 2 to 3 Pounds per Acre.

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about three feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and cause the fruit to mature earlier.

Large Yellow Musk.—A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

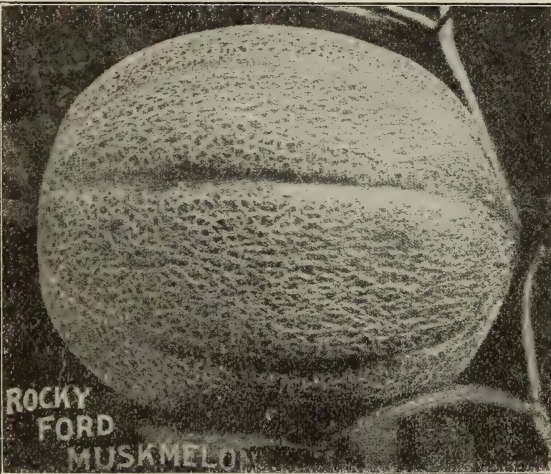
Long Island Beauty.—A splendid melon of the Hackensack variety, of very superior quality, densely netted. Among the earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young. Flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Green Fleshed Osage.—It is superior to any other green fleshed melon now known. Its flesh is a beautiful pea-green and of most delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Jenny Lind.—A very small, early variety, flattened at the end, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Miller's Cream.—It is medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Rocky Ford—Selected Stock.—This seed is carefully grown, selected and saved at Rocky Ford under the care and supervision of one of the most careful shippers. It is well known that much seed offered as Rocky Ford stock has been saved from surplus or cull melons by men who know nothing of the responsibility of the seed business. Careful planters should avoid this kind of stock.

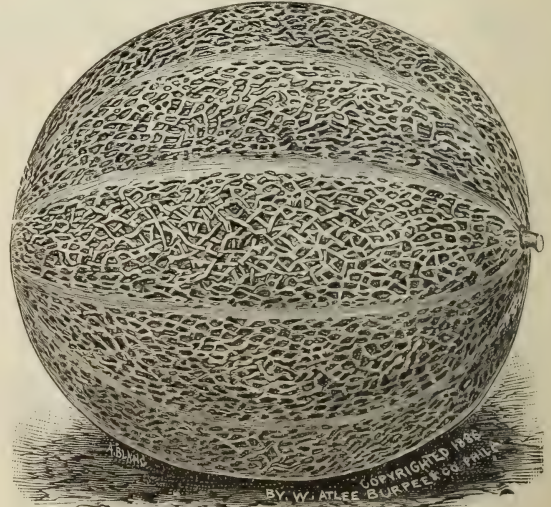
Selected Stock.—(From best melons.)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Ordinary Stock.—(Seed from entire field planted only for seed.)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Yellow Cantaloupe.—One of the earliest varieties; of good size, nearly round, slightly ribbed; flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Citron.—Earlier than any other; large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Burpee's Netted Gem.—The most popular and best green fleshed melon, sold by us for the past 27 years. The vines are of extremely strong growth, short, and branch freely, the fruit setting close to the hill; fruit even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. Finely netted, the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened; the flesh is light green, of a melting and luscious flavor; ripens close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Burpee's Golden Netted Gem.

Skillman's Netted.—Form roundish oval, flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; early and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Champion Market.—This melon is almost a perfect globe in shape, and densely netted, one of the handsomest cantaloups known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Hackensack.—The most popular variety of Muskmelon grown for market by gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market.—The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing 20 pounds and upwards; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Nutmeg.—Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Market.—This we consider the best Nutmeg for early maturity, large and uniform in size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy, delicious flavor, and freedom from rot. A favorite with all who prefer a green-fleshed sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Banquet.—Medium sized, of perfect round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. The flesh is dark, rich salmon color, and uniformly thick. It is unsurpassed in flavor, rivaling the Emerald Gem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Burrells' Gem.—See page 2.

One ounce to 30 pints; 4 lbs. per acre.

WATERMELON

Ready from 90 to 140 days from seed.

To get good strong vines early in season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

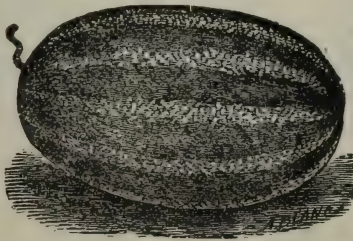
Mammoth Iron-Clad.—This melon grows uniformly and matures early, thus rendering it valuable for shipping, while its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Phinney's Early.—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cuban Queen.—One of the largest melons. Specimens having been grown that weighed 80 lbs. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Black Spanish.—Very early, round, skin dark green, flesh red, rind very thin; rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—Large oblong, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. We believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Phinney's Early.

Sweet-Heart.—A new melon of excellent quality. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Rocky Ford.

Gray Monarch.—The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dark Icing.—Same shape and good qualities as the Light Icing, except in the color of the rind, which is very dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sprout.—Fruit of large size, long, oval-shaped; flesh red, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet.—A large, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid, very sweet and delicious; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Boss.—One of the best of all melons; in shape it is oblong and nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort; has black seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Citron, Preserving.—Used in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Kolb's Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Seminole.—In shape this is oblong, slightly tapering at the ends. It is solid, ripening clear up to the rind. The flavor is excellent; it is one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—A large, oblong melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kentucky Wonder.—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid, and never mealy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford.—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colo. It is well known to be the best shipping melon

grown, while its flavor is far superior to any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Ice Cream.—Form, oblong, seeds white, flesh solid and of fine color, crisp and delicious; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—One of the best of all melons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin, fruit of medium size, nearly round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cole's Early.—Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with light. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Mushroom Spawn

Mushroom Spawn.—Delicious mushrooms may be grown by any one having a supply of fresh horse manure and a tight shed or cellar where a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees can be evenly maintained.

Culture.—In preparing a bed procure fresh horse manure, leaving no litter or straws in it over nine inches in length. Mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam. Leaving it remain a week to ferment and turn about four times at two-day intervals, mix say one-sixth soil. Then in some sheltered place, if possible, make out of this compost a bed four feet wide, eight inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides below 80 degrees and as low as 65 would be better for a heavy crop, then plant pieces of spawn two inches square in holes two or three inches deep, nine inches apart each way; cover with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with two inches of fresh soil and over this spread three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. If the surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees.

American, Pure Culture Spawn.—Produced by the new grafting process, from selected and most prolific varieties, has never failed to run.

Per brick, enough for 8 square feet, 35c; 5 for \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express, at buyer's expense, per brick, 25c; 6 bricks, \$1.40; 12 bricks, \$2.75.

A pamphlet containing complete cultural instructions will be mailed to you for 35c additional.

Mustard

One oz. to 75 feet of drill. Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high.

White English.—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Brown or Black.—More pungent in flavor than the White. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

One Ounce to 100 feet of Drill; 4 to 5 Pounds to the Acre.

ONION

Ready for green onions in 60 days. Main crop matures in 130 to 190 days from sowing.

The onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried; then cut the tops off one-half an inch from the bulb.

Australian Brown Onion.—Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. It will keep in good condition longer than any other known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

White Portugal or Silverskin.—Extra selected. A large flat onion, skin loose, of a mild flavor, fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$

lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25

Yellow Danvers Flat.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Oregon Yellow Danvers Onion, or "Oregon Long Keeper."—This is without doubt the best keeping onion grown. This onion is neither a flat nor a globe, but a distinct type between the two. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Extra Early Flat Red.—A variety of unusually early maturity; medium size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield.—An old, standard sort of pleasant flavor; grows very large, keeps well; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



White Queen.

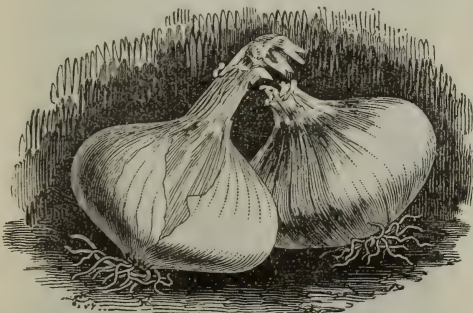
White Queen.—An excellent variety, with white skin and of a fine flavor, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, and is without doubt the earliest onion known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Bermuda, True Teneriffe Crown.—These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our southern states, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. These beautiful oval shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden.

We offer seed imported direct from the best growers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Southport Red Globe.—Early, prolific, mild in flavor. Excellent for bunch onions in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe.—A large, handsome globe shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is of a pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shaped and good keepers, this onion is worthy of a trial by market gardeners. It is a favorite with Eastern onion growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



White Portugal.

Extra Early Paris.—(For pickling.)—A handsome small onion of mild flavor, extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large White Tripoli.—A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Rocca.—A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape and bright brown skin and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King.—This onion grows to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Barletta Pickling Onion.—This is an ideal pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Pompeli.—The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a beautiful reddish-brown color, flesh pure white, fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Prizetaker.—Is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Southport White Globe.—See page 3.

Bunching Onion.—White.—Sow the seed in latter part of spring, keep cultivated during summer, in fall cover with litter. When snow is off the ground rake off the litter, and dead tops, scratch the ground gently, and the onions will soon begin to show themselves. Will be ready for pulling when the ordinary onion sets are being planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch onion, very mild and delicate flavored. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Lisbon.—A variety largely used for bunch onions. Very mildly flavored. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Write for special prices on onions in large lots.



ONION SETS.

Add 10c per quart for mailing.

Special Price on Bushel or Barrel Lots.

One quart of sets will plant a row 100 feet long.

	Per quart
Top or Bottom	20c
Red Bottom	20c
Yellow Bottom	20c
White Bottom	25c
Shallots	20c
White Multipliers	30c
Winter Sets	25c

Okra or Gumbo

One oz. to 40 feet of drill. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed. The pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc. The plants are of the easiest culture. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants 2 feet apart.

Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Green.—Large green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Velvet.—This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PEANUTS

Culture very simple. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; postage extra.

PARSLEY

One oz. to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to

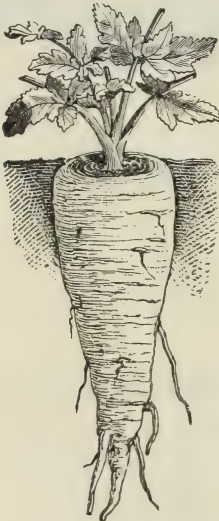


four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

Moss Curled or Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Carter's Fern-Leaved.—A beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley, very valuable for table decorations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

PARSNIPS



1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. Mature in 125 to 140 days from seed. Sow in April or early in May. Cultivate the same as carrots. They may be dug in autumn and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Long, or Hollow Crown Sugar.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavored. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Guernsey.—Fine flavor, half oblong variety, very tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Short, or Round Early.—An early variety of small size, turnip shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

PEPPER

One Ounce to 1,500 Plants.

Require from 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm.



Large Bell or Bull Nose.

Large Bell, or Bull-Nose.—An early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Ruby King.

Sweet Mountain.—Similar to the Bull-Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

New Chinese Giant.—This is the largest and finest Red Pepper. Of stocky growth, very vigorous, well branched, and thickly set with enormous fruit, much larger than the well-known Ruby King. The flesh is extremely mild, and very thick. For salads it is unsurpassed sliced, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Spanish Monstrous, or Sweet Spanish.—Very large, single peppers often grow six to eight inches long, and two to three inches thick. Early, most productive, flesh very sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Long Red Cayenne.—Small, long and tapering, very hot, best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Ruby King.—Larger size than the Spanish Monstrous, and of different shape. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Cherry Red.—An exceedingly ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Chill.—Pods sharply conical, nearly two inches in length and half an inch in diameter, brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

GROWN IN THE FAR NORTH.

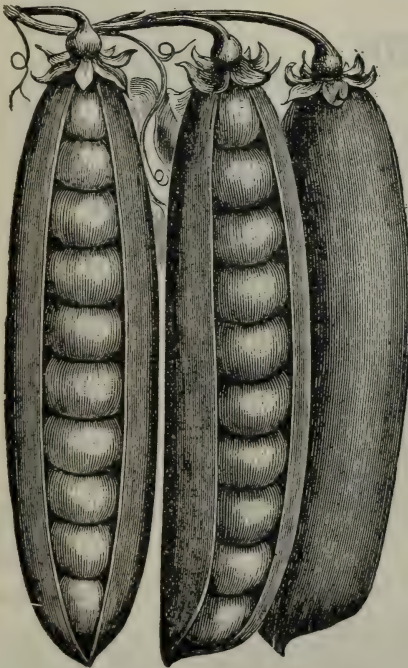
PEAS

1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill;
90 to 120 lbs.
per acre.

Add 8c per pound for postage.

PEA CROP ALMOST A TOTAL FAILURE, CONSEQUENTLY PRICES ARE HIGHER THIS YEAR.

For first early Peas sow in a light, rich soil, as early in March or April as the ground can be worked; for later varieties, sow in April or May. Discontinue sowing from June to August, after which by sowing an extra early sort, a good crop can generally be secured. As Peas suffer considerably from drouth during the hot summer months, it will be found of great benefit to sow the Peas in a trench 6 inches in depth, covering the Peas to a depth of 2 inches. As soon as sufficient growth has been made draw the earth about the vines. In this way a great deal more moisture is kept about the roots than if sown on the level and afterwards hilled up. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should be planted later, owing to their liability to rot in the ground, but are much superior in flavor to the smooth Peas. Dwarf varieties sow in rows one foot apart, and taller sorts from 2 to 3 feet apart. For succession of Dwarf growing varieties plant Nott's Excelsior, Everbearing, Stratagem. For prices on larger amounts of Peas, Beans and Corn, see our Market Gardeners' Price List. Sent free.



Gradus or Prosperity Peas.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Lee's Earliest.—One of the earliest peas known, very desirable for market gardeners. It matures for table 45 days from germination. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Daniel O'Rourke.—A favorite extra early variety and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Alaska.—Earliest blue variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Premium Gem.—A valuable variety, among the earliest green wrinkled sorts of the Little Gem type; very prolific and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Tom Thumb.—Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Little Gem.—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

American Wonder.—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Nott's Excelsior.—Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Will take place of American Wonder. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Extra Early Gradus or "Prosperity" Pea.—This popular, large-podded, wrinkled pea is of finest quality, maturing its pods only 2 or 3 days later than the Round Seeded Extra Earlies. The vine grows three feet high, on heavy stems, with large pods, about 4 inches long, filled with large, handsome peas of fine flavor. A profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Thomas Lutton—A Favorite with Many Commercial Gardeners.—This new pea was originated by crossing Gradus with a very early seedling. It is claimed to be earlier, harder in constitution, of better color and more prolific than Gradus or Prosperity. It grows like Gradus about 3 feet high. The wrinkled green peas are very large and uniformly well filled. The pods are large, long, with square ends, fine color and of unsurpassed quality. Per pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

Abundance.—This is claimed to be the most prolific variety known. Plants half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high; foliage large, thick, full and dark green. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Telephone.—Seeds green, wrinkled; bearing in great abundance, large, handsome pods from 5 to 7 inches in length, and containing from 8 to 12 peas of unequalled flavor; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Everbearing.—Height of vine, 18 inches, to 2 feet, unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Heroine.—A grand pea, second early, green wrinkled variety, large pods; containing 8 to 9 large peas of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Carter's "Daisy," or Dwarf Telephone.—A second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Edible pod or sugar pea; tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Shropshire Hero.—Bearing a great abundance of large, handsome pods, makes this a most desirable sort. Pods long, well filled, and peas of which are always well filled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LATE SORTS.

Stratagem.—The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods, many containing as high as 10 large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Champion of England.—Wrinkled; one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Yorkshire Hero.—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive, and of superior flavor. We commend it to all. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; large pods, well filled; hardy and very productive. Per lb., 10c.

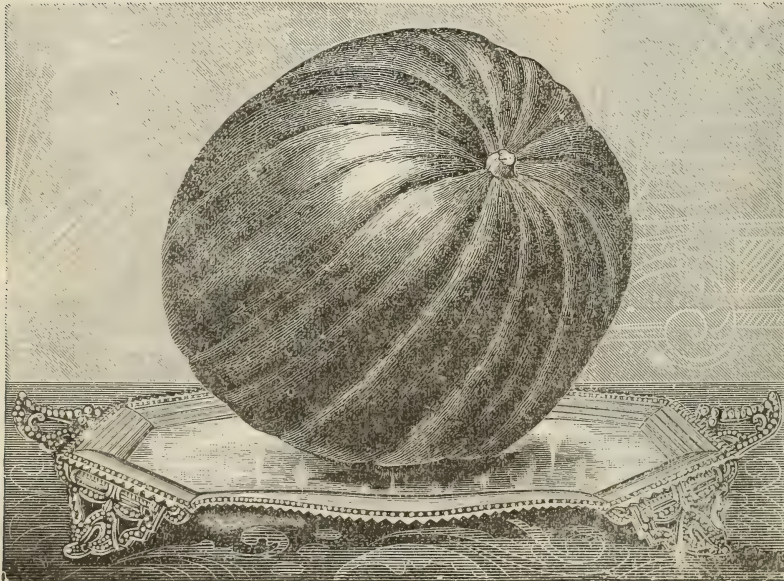
Dwarf White Marrowfat.—A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper and a favorite with market gardeners. Height, 2 feet. Per lb., 10c.

Sharpe's Queen.—An abundant yielder. Pods large and handsome, well filled with large green peas, which are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

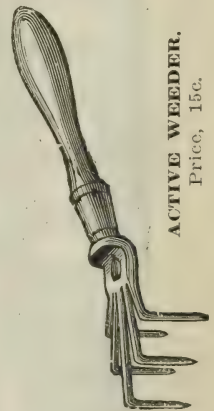
Melting Sugar. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are entirely stringless and very tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Pumkins

One Ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.



Large Sugar.



ACTIVE WEEDER.
Price, 15c.

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place. If bruised they will not keep any length of time.

Sugar.—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; fine for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Japanese Pie.—A very popular pie pumpkin. The flesh is thick and of splendid flavor. Many of our customers tell us that the meaty part of

the neck, when prepared as Egg Plant, makes an excellent substitute for that fine vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Mammoth Petiron.—This is also called "King of the Mammoths" and "Mammoth Prize." It is exceedingly large and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Cheese.—Used for cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Mammoth Tours.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

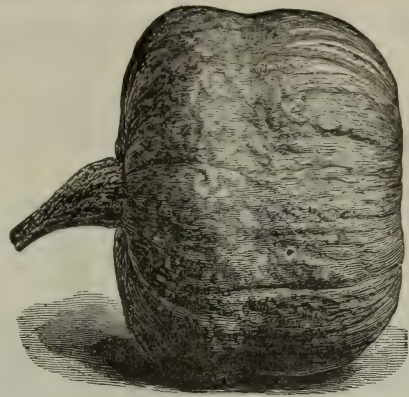
Sweet Potato.—This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Connecticut Field.—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Kentucky Field.—A large round variety, producing in great numbers. Has thick meat of a fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Quaker Pie.—The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly toward the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



Mammoth Tours.

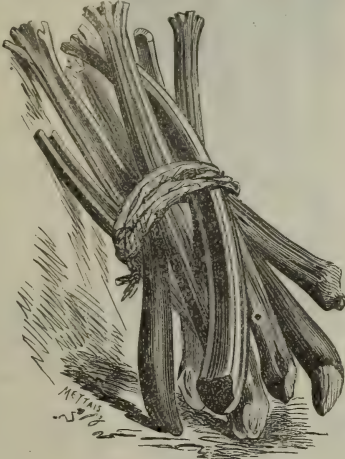
Rhubarb or Pie Plant

1 OZ. TO 500 PLANTS.

The richer the ground is the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them 4 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.

Linnaeus.—The earliest of all; very productive and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Victoria.—Very large; later than Linnaeus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



RADISHES

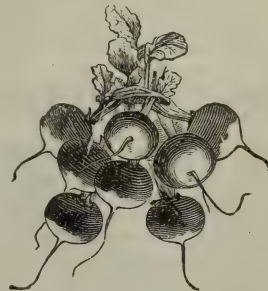
1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. 10 lbs. to an acre.

Ready in 18 to 45 days from seed, according to variety. Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hot-bed, half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil, as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For a succession sow every two weeks.

Turnip Shaped Varieties

Earliest Round Dark.—(Non Plus Ultra.)—(Forcing.)—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts. Color of skin is very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes

Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and of quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.

small tops, and is particularly valuable for forcing, for which we especially recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—A handsome, very early round sort, skin bright scarlet on top, and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Small White Turnip.—Is of quick growth, tender and brittle; flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the preceding, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

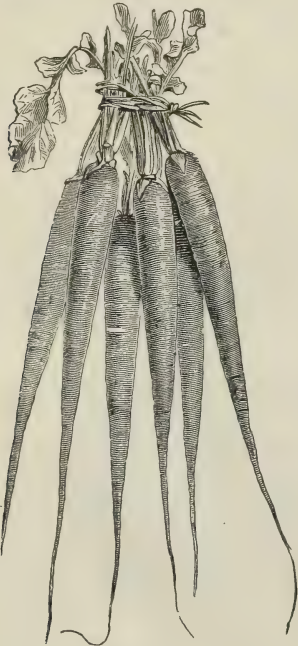
OLIVE-SHAPED SORTS

Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, Short Top.—In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin dark scarlet, tender and excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Olive Shaped.—Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—An oblong, turnip-shaped and russet-colored sort, stands the extreme heat better than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Long Scarlet Short Top.

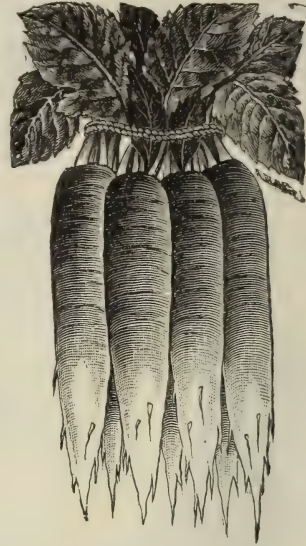
LONG VARIETIES

Long Scarlet Short Top.—Grows 6 or 7 inches long, is very brittle and crisp and of rapid growth. Color bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Cincinnati Market.—(Glass.)—The handsomest long red radish for forcing. The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. Their attractive, glossy scarlet-colored skin is very thin, crisp and brittle; it has a clear, waxy transparent appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Wood's Early Frame.—Not quite as long as the Long Scarlet; of brilliant scarlet color; mild, brittle, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Chartier Long Scarlet.—Is perfectly adapted for early growth. In color it is deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to a pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Chartier—White Tip.

White Icicle.—The finest and longest of the early pure white varieties; is ready for use in 25 days from planting; their pure white slender form is very attractive; they are very crisp and tender, and remain in that condition longer than any first early variety; they are equally adapted for forcing as for use in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Vienna.—A splendid white summer variety, tender and crisp, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped.—This is very early. A handsome variety, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Splendid for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Glass.—Similar to Cincinnati Market. So named on account of its flesh, which is transparent, white, crisp, mild flavor and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Strasburg.—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

WINTER SORTS

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

China Rose Winter.—Is a half long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Round Black Spanish Winter.—Similar to the Black Long Spanish in quality and color; roots turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Large White Russian Winter.—The largest of radishes, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish Winter.—One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes, and is an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce to 60 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light rich soil. Sow early and quite deep. The leaves, when they first appear, look like grass, making it specially important to plant in rows. Thin out and cultivate like the carrot, roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring; store a quantity for winter use in a cellar.



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long White.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

SPINACH

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 lbs. per acre. Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, sow early in April and again in May, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

Monstrous Viroflay.—A variety with large thick leaves. Equally as good for fall as for spring sowing. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.

Round Dutch Leaf.—The main market sort, thick leaves. Good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.

Savoy Leaved.—The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy Cabbage; very productive. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.

Long Standing.—This variety has the valued characteristic of remaining a long time after

maturity, without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the round leaf. Quality very fine. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.



Spinach—Large Leaf.

Prickly Winter.—A very hardy variety, and will stand more severe weather than any other kind with but slight protection. Seed is prickly, leaves oblong, used for fall sowing. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.

New Zealand.—A valuable variety for the garden, as it produces the thick, tender leaves throughout the summer. Grows very large and luxuriantly in warm, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Five lbs. or more of one variety of spinach, not prepaid, at 20c per lb.

Squash

Summer and early sorts ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting. One oz. to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Hills 4 feet apart each way.

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean.

Three plants to the hill.

Boston Marrow.—A much esteemed variety, coming in about 10 days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early White Bush Scalloped.—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color white; fine flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

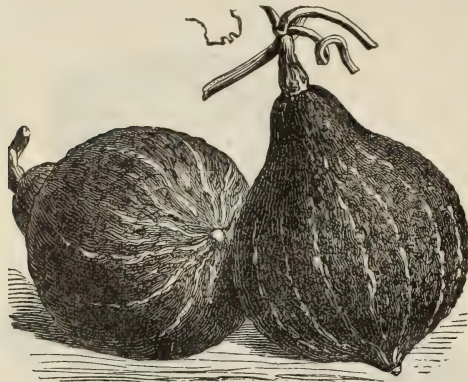
Early Yellow Bush Scalloped.—Identical with the preceding, except color is yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Summer Crookneck.—Very early and productive. One of the best for summer use. It is small, crooknecked; color yellow, shell hard when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Vegetable Marrow.—A variety used extensively in England. The fruit is oblong, with a greenish yellow rind; flesh white, soft and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS.

1 oz. to 20 hills; 6 lbs. to the acre. Hills 8 feet apart each way. From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days. If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the ravages of the borer. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.



Squash—Hubbard.

Butman.—A fine-grained and distinct variety, dry, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Chili.—The Jumbo of all squashes, often weighing 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard.—The best table squash known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Warty Hubbard.—This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow; fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard Squash.—Is a distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—An old, well-known variety. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Havana.—Best for manufacture of cigars. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

1 ounce to 1,500 plants.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (transplanted) per acre.

Tomatoes

Matures in from 90 to 150 days from planting.

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

Livingston New Globe Tomato.—Amongst the first to ripen, of beautiful globe shape, large size, very smooth; flesh firm, has few seeds; ripens evenly. The color is a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple; a good cropper and one of the best for greenhouse culture or for first early crop. Pkt., 15c.

Earliana.—A new variety, similar in growth, but maturing the bulk of the crop is a little earlier than the Beauty. The fruit is large, smooth and of fine quality. This is a particularly profitable tomato for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's New Coreless Tomato.—See page

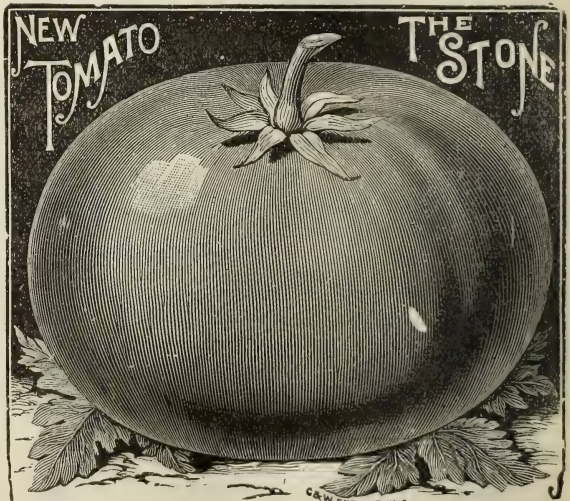
Royal Red.—A splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value for canning or making catsup. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Beauty.—One of Livingston's best; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Magnus.—A variety of recent introduction, producing purple fruit of the largest size, much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts, and matures earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Perfection.—This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown. All who have tried it pronounce it of the highest quality; large round, smooth, red fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Stone.—Fruit firm, solid and of a desirable red color, a large yielder, and for carrying qualities is unsurpassed, shape perfectly smooth, from stem to blossom, thicker than most any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ame.—Well known as the earliest good tomato for early or main crop. Fruit medium size, smooth, red, with a purplish tinge; ripens evenly, making it one of the best for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Favorite.—Ripens early and even, large smooth, color red, free from cracks, with few seeds and solid flesh. It is a good shipper, and one of the best for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Lorillard or Forcing Tomato.—Fine under glass; of good size; vermilion scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato.—This is valued by many for preserves. The seed we offer is from the purple and yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

The following well known varieties:

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Paragon	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Dwarf Champion	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Optimus	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Dwarf Aristocrat	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Mayflower	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Buckeye State	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Canada Victor	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Scovill's Hybrid	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Trophy	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75
Hathaways Excelsior ..	5c	15c	50c	\$1.75

Ready from 40 to 60 days from seed.

Turnips

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about 16 inches apart, and half an inch deep or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Get the spring crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. Sow for main crop from the middle of July to the last of August. In the field, turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture.

The simplest method of keeping root crops in good condition for winter use: store in cool cellar in boxes, etc., and cover with dry sand or fine soil, thus excluding the air. They will keep as solid as when freshly dug, and are ready for use at any time.

Extra Early Milan, Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—This variety is without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; of fine, flat shape, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Extra Early White Milan.—Very similar to the preceding except the skin. It is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Red Top Globe.—Globe shape, large, firm in texture, juicy, and of exceedingly quick growth, very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 23c; lb., 50c.

White Globe.—It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—Is a very early variety, and is rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early White Top, Strap-Leaved.—A standard variety of the flat turnip, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

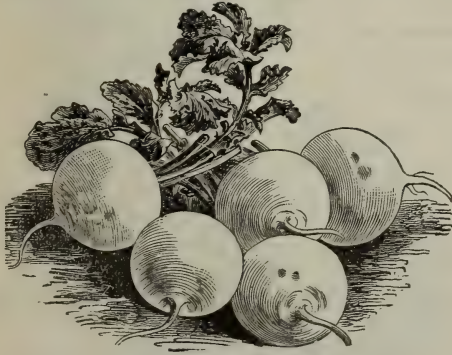
Golden Ball.—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Amber Globe.—Is one of the best varieties for general crop. Flesh firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size and is excellent for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

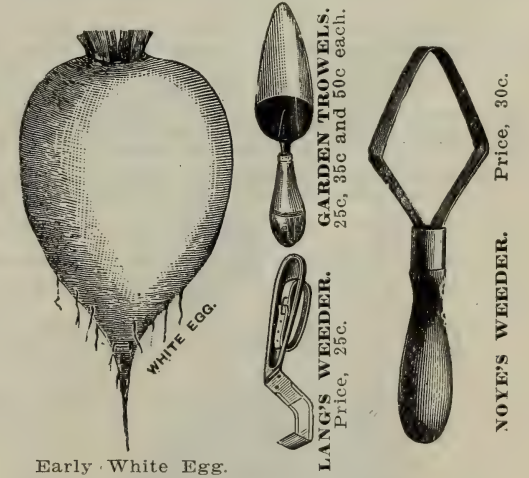
Cow Horn.—Matures very quickly, roots shaped like carrot, about half above ground. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Snowball.

Early Snowball.—A medium sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—Medium size, of quick growth, juicy and of excellent quality; may be used in either spring or fall. Pkt., 5c;



GARDEN TROWELS. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

LANG'S WEEDER. Price, 25c.

Price, 30c.

NOY'S WEEDER.

Early White Egg.

Early White Egg.—A quick-growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped. In color it is pure white, of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground, has small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rutabagas or Swedes

Should be sown about a month earlier than the other turnips.

Skirving's Purple Top.—Standard sort. A first rate variety for table or stock; grows to a large size; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper; the best for Colorado soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lain's Improved.—One of the earliest of the Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keeps well; best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
Westbury Swede.—A new, superior sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
Sweet German.—Flesh white, solid, sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
Shamrock Swede.—A popular English sort, shortneck and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

HERBS

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out, cut just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly.

Anise.—Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Basil, Lettuce-Leaved.—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Balm.—Principally used for making balm tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Borage.—Excellent for bees; a hardy annual; used as a pot herb and its beautiful blue flower as a garnish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Caraway.—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c.
Coriander.—Cultivated for garnishing, but

more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Catnip.—Used as a medicinal herb, and also in bee feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
Dill.—The leaves are used in soups, sauces and with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Fennel, Long Sweet.—The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and when green, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Horehound.—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
Lavender.—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Marjoram, Sweet.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Peppercroyal.—Used for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
Rosemary.—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
Summer Savory.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Saffron.—Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and has also strong medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Sage.—The leaves and tender tops are used in flavorings and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Sorrel.—Much used for Salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Thyme, Broad-Leaved.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Tansy.—Cultivated for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
White Poppy.—Used for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Wormwood.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We always endeavor to send out none but live roots, but cannot replace any that fail to grow, owing to our cheap prices, and the numerous outside hindrances which may affect the plants. We Grow Great Quantities of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants.

	Per 12	Per. 100	Per. 1,000
EARLY CABBAGE. Winningstadt, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$4.00
LATE CABBAGE. Hollander, Premium Flat Dutch, Winningstadt and Red Drumhead, ready in June	.10	.40	2.50
EARLY CAULIFLOWER. Snowball, ready May 1	.20	1.00	8.00
LATE CAULIFLOWER. Snowball, ready in June	.15	.75	6.00
TOMATOES. Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, from seed bed	.15	.50	4.00
TOMATOES. Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, transplanted	.15	.80	7.00
TOMATOES. Earliana and Beauty, ready May 15, in 3-inch pots	.50	4.00	.....
PEPPERS. Ruby King and Cayenne, transplanted, ready May 15	.20	1.00	8.00
EGG PLANTS. New York Improved Purple, transplanted, ready June 1	.35	2.00	.....
EGG PLANTS. New York Improved Purple, grown in 3-inch pots, ready June 1	.75	5.00	.....
EARLY CELERY. Golden Self-Blanching, Ready May 10	.10	.50	4.00
LATE CELERY. Giant Pascal, Ready June 25	.10	.25	2.00
SWEET POTATOES. Yellow Nansemond and Yellow Jersey, ready June 1	.....	.50	3.50
Can quote special prices on large lots Cabbage and Celery in July. If sent by mail add 10c per doz. or 25c per 100 to above prices.			

STRAWBERRIES.

The following varieties will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary garden crops. The varieties best adapted to Colorado are the following: **Jacundas, Captain Jack, Wilson and Senator Dunlap.**

Prices for any above varieties, not prepaid. Dozen for 15c; 100 for 60c; 1,000 for \$5.00. If by mail, add 10c per dozen, 30c per 100 plants. When by express plants are more satisfactory.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—Two-year-old. Doz., 20c; if by mail, add 15c per dozen, 100, \$1.00; 1,000; \$7.00.

MINT.—For seasoning. Per clump, 25c; by mail, 35c.

RHUBARB.—Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.00, 1,000, \$20.00. By mail, 50c per dozen extra.

HORSE-RADISH.—Cut 4 to 6 inches long. Doz., 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50. By mail, 10c per doz. extra.

CHIVES.—In bunch, sprouted. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25. By mail, 10c each extra.

ARTICHOKES.—Jerusalem. Pound, 10c; 3 for 25c; 25 pounds at 3c; 100 pounds, \$2.50. Postage, extra, 10c per pound.

SAGE.—One-year clumps. Each, 20c; postage, 10c extra.

TARRAGON.—Highly recommended for Tarragon vinegar. Each, 20c; by mail, 10c extra.

Flower Seed Department

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.

General Culture.—A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. That the tiny seedlings may be seen and the weeds removed, it is better to plant all flower seeds in rows. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked, and not allowed to form seed.

ACONITUM (Monkshood).

Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.
Aconitum Napellus.—Blue and white; two feet. Pkt., 5c.



Adonis.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).

The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty, delicate and many parted. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by a fence, and requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Adonis Flos.—Scarlet; one foot. Pkt., 5c.



Agrostemma.

ACROCLINUM (Everlasting).

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.
Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contract of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum.—Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields).

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven, the perennial as Rose Campion. About 1½ feet high.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa (Rose of Heaven).—Rose white center. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion).—Crimson. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—Leaves yellow, red and green. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Well known. Pkt., 5c.



Alyssum Dwarf or Little Gem.

ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more Sweet Alyssum than any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in fall and winter, in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture, and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.

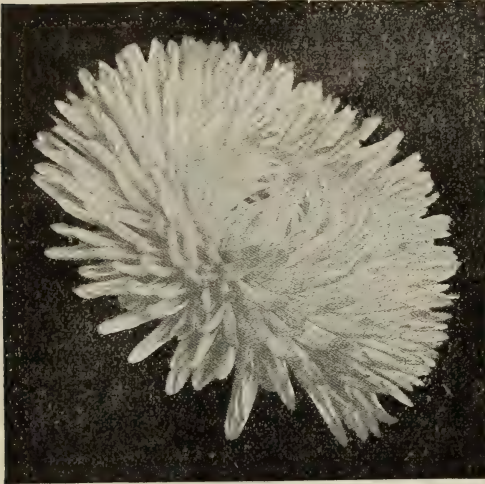
Alyssum, Sweet (Maritimum).—Flowers white; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Compactum.—"Little Gem"—Of dwarf, robust growth; an excellent cut flower; half foot. Pkt., 5c.

Saxatile Compacta (Rock or Golden Alyssum).—Showy yellow; three-quarter foot, hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be sown early in spring, and the young plants transplanted from 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the height and size.



Aster—Comet.

Giant Comet.—The perfection of all Asters; plants are vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet, the flowers in this class have very long and recurved petals, having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. The colors are of varied and beautiful shades, and has become the favorite amongst lovers of this beautiful and useful flower. Pkt., 10c.



Aster—German Quilled.

Quilled German (Mixed, Double).—Of oval form; flowers large, brilliant and freely produced; 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Giant Branching.—Splendid for cut flowers, different in many respects from any other Asters. The flowers are very large, on long, stiff stems, and very double; colors are distinct and handsome. Per pkt., 10c.

Crown or Cocardeau.—A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors; two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Peonia Flowered (Double, Mixed).—The flowers of this variety are remarkable for their perfect form and immense size—two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Perfection (Mixed, Double).—The petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c.



Globe Amaranth—Bachelor's Button.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (Globe Amaranth).

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hotbed, or soak in warm water to soften the woolly husk. Tender annuals. Two feet high.

Globe Amaranth.—Mixed; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Ragged Robin.—*Centaurea Cyanus.*—Bachelor's Buttons, or Cornflower. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAMS (Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not.)

Magnificent conservatory or out-door plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Double Tall.—Fine Mixed., A particularly fine strain of Balsam. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Dwarf.—Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered.—Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to the Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year around.



Candytuft—Giant Empress White.

Giant Empress.—Pure white. Pkt., 5c.
New Carmine.—Pkt., 5c.
Candytuft.—White. Pkt., 5c.
Candytuft.—Dark purple. Pkt., 5c.
Candytuft.—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot).

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much used in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a sheltered location they will flower freely through the summer and late into the autumn. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION.

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly-hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant two feet apart each way.



Campanula Media—Canterbury Bell.

New Dwarf Marguerite.—The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the following season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

Grandiflorum.—“**Platycodon**”—Known also as Chinese Bellflower, with large steel blue flower. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells.—Single varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells.—Double varieties. Pkt., 5c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).

Coeurua.—**Colorado's Emblematic Flower.**—Sow early in spring; they do not always flower the first season, but once established they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Hortensis.—Double; very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysantha.—(**Golden Spurred Columbine**).—A strong-growing, beautiful variety attaining a height of four feet; flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysantha Grandifl. Alba.—This large flowering white sort is perfectly hardy and is a beautiful plant for pots, and if planted in groups presents a perfect sea of white flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Calendula—Meteor.

CALENDULA.

Calendula Meteor.—Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons is Burrigeatum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called “Painted Daisies.”

Chrysanthemum Coronarium.—**Double Mixed.**—Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Burrigeatum.—**Double Hybrid.** Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia Pulchella.—Double mixed; one and a half feet. Pkt., 5c.

CATCHFLY (Silene).

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock work, etc.

Silene Pendula Compacta Nana.—Mixed. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions 2 or 3 inches in height. Pkt., 5c.

COBAEA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

Cobaea Scandens.—Purple; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens.—White; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomoea Quamoelit.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.



Centaurea Cyanus—Blue Bottle.

Centaurea Cyanus (Blue Bottle).—Corn flower or Bachelor's Button. Pkt., 5c.

Imperialis.—This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet-Sultans. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Pkt., 5c.

Margueritae.—The prettiest and sweetest of the Sweet Sultans, very beautiful large flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Moschatus.—Sweet Sultan.—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Candidissima—"Dusty Miller."—Pkt., 5c.

Suavolens.—A very pretty yellow-flowered variety, very sweet-scented. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful, feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known Cockscumb.

Feathered.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn flowering plants, producing thousands of beautiful flowers, in pure white, pink, and crimson shades. Should be sown in the spring, in the open ground, when all danger of frost is passed, or the seed may be started under cover, and afterwards transplanted. Plant about 18 inches apart in the rows, or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth.

Giant Fancy.—Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.

White.—Pkt., 10c.

Red.—Deep and dark. Pkt., 10c.

Pink.—Bright and clear shades. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed.—All shades from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Early Large Flowering.—Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus).

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half hardy annuals.

Zanzibariensis.—A new and distinct class, the plants of which attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The varieties in our mixture include light and dark green leaves, some of copper bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. Pkt., 5c.

Tall.—Splendid ornamental plant, eight feet high; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis.—Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors.



Calliopsis, Tinctoria.

C. Lanceolata.—One of the best hardy flowers; large yellow flowers from June until frost. Pkt., 5c.

C. Tinctoria (Bicolor).—Golden yellow with garnet eye; very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.

C. Picta (Golden Wave).—Large rich yellow flowers, with chestnut brown center. Pkt., 5c.

DAISY.

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Sow early in hot-bed, and when large enough transplant to rich, cool, partially shaded situation. Set the plants 6 inches apart. Roots can be divided anytime. Flowers are most abundant in spring. Tender perennial, 6 inches high.

Daisy.—Double mixed; very fine. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

This Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Delphinium Hybrid.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium Formosum.—Light blue. Pkt., 5c.



Eschscholtzia.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy.)

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors; one foot. Hardy annuals.

Crocea.—A new double flowering variety, flowers bright orange, scarlet shading off to salmon and red; quite a distinct sort and an abundant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

California.—Bright yellow, with rich orange center. Pkt., 5c.



FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).

Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The plants are large and require 4 feet space; makes a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual; 2 feet high.

Marvel of Peru.—Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis).

Handsome ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials. Very fine mixed; 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist locations.

Myosotis Palustris (Forget-Me-Not).—Large flowering; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis, Dwarf, Blue.—A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under 8 inches in height; free growth. Thriving well in either sunny or shady spots. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA.

Showy plants, flowering the first year and year and among the gayest ornaments of the garden.

Pieta Lorenziana.—For general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, this is invaluable. Flowers from July until freezing weather; covered in winter, it can be treated as a perennial. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

GERANIUM.

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March in gentle heat, in well drained pots.

Geranium.—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA.

Of hardy annuals none are more beautiful than these; they are of a dwarf habit of growth; the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors, and are produced in marvelous profusion. They are of the easiest possible culture; any child can make them grow. Finest varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS (Cucurbita).

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; 10 to 20 feet high.



Ornamental Gourds—Mixed.

Nest-Egg.—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hercules' Club.—A curious sort. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Small ornamental varieties, mixed; best imported. Pkt., 10c.

Large ornamental varieties, mixed; best imported. Per pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILLA.

Pretty, free flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Gypsophilla Elegans.—Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophilla Paniculata (Baby's Breath).—White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials. Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; 10 feet. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Lablab.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



HELIOTROPE.

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotropium Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial; 5 feet high.

Hollyhock, Double.—Extra choice, Chater's double; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

A splendid annual climber; has handsome foliage, which resembles that of the common Hop Vine. Especially desirable, as the plant never suffers from summer heat, or an attack of insects. Of easiest culture. Per pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half hardy annual.

Ice Plant.—Pkt. 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lacryma).

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves. Plant in open ground, in hills 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annuals; 3 feet high.

Job's Tears (Coix Lacryma).—Pkt., 5c.

KOCHIA.

"Standing Cypress or Burning Bush."

Tricophylla.—An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry, about 3 feet high. At the approach of fall the whole plant becomes a deep red. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA.

The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

Lantana.—Finest French Hybrid mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR.

Well-known annuals of great beauty, and noted for the richness of their colors, especially in blue shades. Easily propagated by seed; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.



Dwarf German Rocket.—Double, extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Branching.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall German Rocket.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LATHYRUS.

"Everlasting Sweet Pea." A hardy perennial climber, profuse bloomer. Sow the seed in the open. The plants die down in the fall but come up again in the spring.

Latifolius.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in summer gardens as Scarlet Geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Blue; the best bedding variety; 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**MARIGOLD.**

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from the immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The French varieties are tall, usually 2 feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half hardy annual; in bloom till frost.

African, Double Dwarf.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

French, Tall.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MOON FLOWER (Evening Glory).

A splendid climbing plant, will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season. The seeds being very hard, should be pared thin at one end with a knife, care being taken not to cut the kernel, then sown in moist earth in a box, and put in a warm place; they will be up in 2 or 3 weeks, then plant where wanted to grow. Per pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus).

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The minor varieties are largely used and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. Half hardy annuals.

Convolvulus Major.—Tall, very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Tricolor or Minor.—Dwarf; bright blue, shaded to pure white next to the golden center. Pkt., 5c.

Japanese, or Imperial.—Are beyond question the most beautiful of all the Morning Glories; the colors range in every shade of solid colors, as well as spotted, splashed, flaked and marbled. They are of easiest culture, given a sunny position, in rich soil they will soon cover a large space with their handsome foliage; with its markings is interesting. Flowers are gigantic size. Pkt., 5c.

MOMORDICA BALSAMINA (Balsam Apple).

A curious annual climber, with yellow blossoms and gracefully cut foliage. The fruit is apple shaped, and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes 3 to 6 inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.



Mignonette—Pyramidalis.

Dwarf.—Machet, dwarf, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Reseda Odorata.—Sweet; large flowering variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Large Flowering Pyramidal (Reseda Ameliorata).—Quite distinct from the old large flowering variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MOURNING BRIDE.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Scabiosa.—Dwarf double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus).

Strikingly handsome flower or easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Meschatus (Musk Plant).—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtiums

"Tom Thumb or Dwarf Growing."—This type of Nasturtium is unrivaled for beauty and effect, forming compact plants of not over one foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost. Succeeds under all weather conditions until frost, and unsurpassed for all garden purposes. Plant freely anywhere.



Nasturtium Dwarf.

Bronze Color.—Flowers of a peculiar bur-nished bronze color.

Brilliant Yellow.—Profuse bloomer, with flowers of a clear bright yellow with a glossy finish.

Cattell's Crimson.—Fine bloomer, the best of its class; flowers very dark rich crimson or scarlet.

Chameleon.—New French; the flowers are of most diversified coloring, and many brilliant markings on a single plant. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Cloth of Gold.—Compact plants with bright golden yellow leaves, and brilliant scarlet flowers.

King of Tom Thumbs.—The old favorite, and which still bears the lofty title, as the highest of its class; deep green foliage; glowing scarlet flower very profuse bloomer.

King Theodore.—A great favorite, with dark foliage; flowers of a dark rich velvety crimson maroon.

Prices of above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c. (Except otherwise stated.)

TALL OR TRAILING VARIETIES.

Too well known to need a long description, no better plant can be used for covering unsightly fences or buildings. They can be trained to any picket fence, or screen, making a very attractive flower garden.

Butterfly.—The color is a light lemon yellow, marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of rich terra cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Golden Leaved Scarlet.—Golden yellow foliage, bearing flowers of rich velvety maroon, very fine; very effective when planted alternately with dark foliaged types.

King Theodore.—Very showy, foliage dark green with flowers of rich velvety crimson, profuse bloomers, bearing flowers of large size.

Regalium.—Very unique, vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, bearing handsome flowers of a rich, purplish violet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Sunlight.—The flowers of largest size are beautifully colored, of a clear golden yellow. Individual flowers are produced measuring nearly three inches across; is a profuse bloomer.

Salmon Queen.—"Improved Vesuvius." A magnificent variety, with dark green foliage, from which stand out in bold contrast most showy flowers of a rich, soft, velvety shade of salmon; very fine and a profuse bloomer.

Prices of above, except otherwise stated: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Mixture of all Dwarf Varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Mixtures of all Tall Varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Tropaeolum Peregrinum (Canary Bird Flower).—This is one of the most beautiful climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers, and delicate foliage. Pkt., 5c.

NEMOPHILA.

Nemophila or Love Grass.—A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA.

Handsomeness garden plants of the tobacco family, valuable for the long duration and freedom of their bloom. Sow when the weather gets warm. Hardy annuals.

Affinis (Tuberose Flowered Tobacco).—Very fragrant, pure white tubular flowers, continuous bloom, annuals. Pkt., 5c.

Affinis, Hybrida.—New splendid Hybrids, in blue, red and rose shades, large flowering and possessing the same delightful fragrance as the *N. Affinis*. Not so well known. Pkt., 10c.

Nicotiana Sanderae.—Pkt., 15c.



NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Nigella Damascena Nana (Devil in a Bush).—Double dwarf; nine inches. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella Hispanica.—(Love in a Mist.)—Pkt., 5c.

PANSY.

This popular flower thrives best on a cool, moist, but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for autumn blooming. The proper method, though, is to sow in July or August and protect the plants during the winter, when they will flower continuously that spring and summer.

We import our pansy seed direct from some of the best growers in Germany and France.

Western Beauty.—Very large, round flowers of beautiful form and splendid substance. The colors and markings are remarkably fine. Best in cultivation; mixed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

La Parisienne.—Very large flowering, of the most exquisite shades of color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Pride of Denver.—A beautiful strain of the choicest Pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Trimardeau.—Very large flowered, mixed. The flowers are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Ground color in purple violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue. The flowers are of immense size. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Perfection.—Large flowering. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.



PANSY. (Heartsease.)

Our Pansies are renowned for size, quality and color.

Variegated Stripe.—Fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

King of the Blacks.—Coal black. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Purple, Gold Edged.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Yellow.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Sky Blue.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

White.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued blooming.

Canary Bird.—This new Petunia is destined to rank foremost in the graceful section of Fringed Petunias.

The flowers are of medium size, with finely fringed and curled borders, of a distinct yellow color, which deepens in the throat. The plant attains a height of 14 inches, and is of a compact growth. Originators packages, 25c each.

Superbissima Mixed.—The flowers are of immense size, beautifully colored; the open throats are exquisitely veined. Compared with other strains sold as Giants of Colorado, etc., we have found none superior, and most of them inferior to our strain of this magnificent variety. Pkt., 25c.

Rosy Morn "Edfordia."—A most effective new variety; the plants grow thick and spreading like a bush, remain fairly bushy. The pretty flowers covering the full-grown plants, are brilliant rose color, with large white throat and white center. Pkt., 10c.

Striped.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 75c.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.



Petunia—Hybrida Compacta.

Petunia Hybrid Double.—Large flowering, striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 15c.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Phlox Perennial.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart each way. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Star.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Phlox—Drummondii Grandiflora.

PINK (Dianthus).

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. *Dianthus Chinensis* and varieties known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. *Dianthus Heddewigii* and *Diadematus* are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging 3 inches in diameter and of the most brilliant colors.



Pinks—Plumarius.

Dianthus Chinensis (China or Indian Pink).—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Heddewigii.—Very beautiful mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye).—A beautiful, single, hardy pink, with fringed edge white flowers, with a dark center. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius Scoticus.—Fl. Pl. double and semi-double flowers in great variety; sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

PICOTEE.

Very much like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height, 18 inches. German, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY.

Plants large and brilliant colored flower; always makes a showy display in the garden.

Carnation.—Flowered, double, mixed; 2 feet Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Shirley.—These charming Poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

Iceland (Perennial).—These Poppies produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet, and have a delicious fragrance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Poppy—Oriental.

Oriental (Perennial).—A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across, and they last a long time. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Bracteatum.—A very showy bright scarlet flowered perennial. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Flore Pleno.—Fine double mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Primula.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose).

Sow in shallow boxes filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, 6 to 9 inches high.

Sinensis Fimbriata Filicifolia.—Flowers large, of great substance; finely fringed; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Officinalis (English Yellow Primrose).—Hybrid open air, large flowering, very hardy, profuse flowering, delicate shades of color. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM.

Very useful and universally admired bedding plants, deserving a place in every garden. The single varieties are worthless, but the double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the winter. Any good soil suits them.

Roseum.—Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Parthenium.—(Golden Feather.)—Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

Splendens.—Large flowering Scarlet Sage. Pkt., 5c.

Fireball.—The most compact type of scarlet sage yet introduced for beds or borders requiring a dwarf variety, than the older varieties. Pkt., 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among the annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall.

Superbissima (Emperor).—Mixed. This new variety forms only one leading stem and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora.—A very fine variety, all colors, mixed, bearing very choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).

An interesting and curious plant; with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves, and footstalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy damp weather, and during the night. Start in hotbed, in pots, and transplant into a warm situation, six inches apart. Tender annual, two feet high.

Mimosa Pudica.—Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX.

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum).

The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in autumn.

Tall.—Very choice, mixed; large flowering. Pkt., 5c.



Snapdragon.

Dwarf.—Very fine, large flowering; selected seed. Pkt., 5c.

Very Dwarf Tom Thumb (New).—Grows about 1 foot high, and is densely covered with large flowers; very fragrant, and suitable for edging or pot culture. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

To have them bloom early, start in hot-bed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Stocks, German.—Ten weeks. Very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER, FANCY (Helianthus).

Californica.—Extra large and very double. Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Flowers immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter, globular and extremely double; the most effective of all annual sunflowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Silver-Leaved (Argophyllus).—The whole plant, which grows to six feet in height, is covered with a silky, silver-white felt; flowers are single, with jet black center. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

For display in the garden, Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; 1½ feet high.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Peas

Our house has long been celebrated for its choice varieties of Sweet Peas. Those who plant our stock one year invariably come back for more the next season, which is sufficient recommendation. In fact, we desire nothing better. Our list this year includes several new varieties which we feel sure will be pleasing to our customers. We also list many old "tried and true" varieties, which have proven their superiority in the past. Our stock is fresh and new, having been grown for us by one of the best growers in Southern California.

Sweet peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building, or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. Plant in double rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep, 1 oz. to 4 feet of double row. Furnish support early. In dry weather water freely and keep the flowers picked closely. If you allow them to produce seed pods the plants will soon stop flowering.

TRUE SPENCER TYPES (Giant Flowering).
Countess Spencer.—Soft rosy pink, size, form and color exquisite.



John Ingman—True Spencer Type.

Queen Alexandra.—The best of the bright scarlets, self colored, medium large, semi-hooded form; it is the shade of scarlet so much sought by Sweet Pea enthusiasts.

George Herbert.—Immense blooms, 4 on a stem; bright rosy carmine.

John Ingman.—Similar to above, but not so constant.

Mrs. Chas. Mander.—Lavender and blue; magnificent large flower.

Phenomenal.—White, shaded and edged with lilac; very large and wavy.

Henry Eckford.—Immense flowers, four on a stem; orange salmon color.

Helen Lewis.—Crimson orange standard, rosy orange wings; very fine.

FANCY SWEET PEAS.

Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.—A beautiful shade of mauve, with bright shaded mauve wings, large flowers, slightly hooded. One of the newest of the Spencer type. Per pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Princess Alice Spencer.—A lovely shade of lavender, possessing every characteristic of the true Spencer. Extra large, wavy flowers, three to four to the stem. Strong, vigorous grower, very long stems, a mass of bloom. The best of its color yet introduced. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Florence Morse Spencer.—Delicate blush with pink margin. Very large, open, wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type, with long stems and four blossoms to the stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

"UNWIN TYPES," Waved and Fluted Flowers of Large Size.

Gladys Unwin.—Shell pink, with broad wavy wings, beautiful bold flower.

Frank Dolby.—Light lavender, large flower, beautifully waved and fluted.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins.—Clear pink ground, darker on the edges. Very large, wavy flower.

E. J. Castle.—Rich carmine, rose salmon standard. Large flower, waved and fluted.

Helen Pierce.—Pure white, blue veined, large hooded varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Nora Unwin.—A pure white, far out-distancing "Dorothy Eckford," which was hitherto considered the finest white, being larger, purer, and finer form.

LARGE FLOWERING SORTS IN COLORS.

WHITE.

Blanche Burpee.—Large white.

Dorothy Eckford.—Very large flowering white, giant flower.

Sadie Burpee. (B. S.)—Pure white when fully matured.

PALE YELLOW OR PRIMROSE.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—The last and best of this shade; large flower.

Sunbeams.—Very fine, very early, of good form. New.

Coquette.—Deep primrose, shaded lavender in standard.

Stella Morse.—Pale pink, underlying cream, making a true apricot.

LIGHT BLUSH.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley.—Large flowers of exquisite shade.

Dainty.—Beautifully formed, large flowers. White with pink edge.

Modesty.—Very beautiful silvery white with suffused pink.

LIGHT PINK.

Countess of Lathom.—Soft cream with heavily shaded pink standard.

Janet Scott.—Unusually large flower, of beautiful shade of rich pink.

Katherine Tracey.—Soft rosy pink. Large size, a great favorite.

Prima Donna.—The most satisfactory of all the light pinks.

Queen of Spain.—Soft pink, self color, medium size, hooded form and comes entirely true from seed.

Apple Blossom.—Crimson-pink, shading lighter; wings white, tinted pink.

DEEPER PINK.

Royal Rose.—Wings pink. Crimson pink standard. Very fine.

Bolton's Pink.—Standards rich pink, suffused with salmon; wings soft pink, with large bold erect round standards of faultless form; the flowers are borne three and four on extra long stout stems.

Her Majesty.—Large flowers of deep rose-pink glowing color.

ROSE.

Lord Roseberry.—Rose carmine; large hooded flowers, long stems.

Prince of Wales.—A grand large flower, bright deep colored rose.

Jeanie Gordon.—Bright Rose, shaded cream.

Sybil Eckford.—Color effect creamy buff.

PINK AND WHITE.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Well-known favorite.

RED AND SCARLET.

King Edward VII.—The best scarlet; large flower of open form.

Prince Edward of York.—Extra large flowers; very glowing scarlet color.

Salopian.—In color and size only surpassed by King Edward VII.

ORANGE AND SALMON.

Evelyn Byatt.—Crimson orange self-color; very fine flowers.

Miss Wilmott.—Splendid type, large flowers, of finest color.

Lady Mary Currie.—Very beautifully shaded flower of large size.

LAVENDER AND BLUE.

Maid of Honor.—Light blue, shaded white, edge deep violet.

Lottie Eckford.—Light blue, shaded white edge, very pretty.

Unique.—Flowers white, flecked with light blue.

LAVENDER SHADES.

Countess of Radnor.—The old favorite, soft lavender.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—The best soft lavender.

Flora Norton.—New, bright sky blue.

Mrs. George Higginson.—A clear azure blue.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES.

Navy Blue, Indigo and Violet Wings.

Countess of Cadogan.—Purple standard, blue wings.

Duke of Sutherland.—Dark violet and purple; wavy form.

Duke of Westminster.—Wings purple with tint of violet. Large size, hooded form.

DEEP MAROON.

Black Knight.—Deep wine or maroon.

Othello.—The best of the dark maroons; large form, velvet flower.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.—White with rose stripe.

America.—White with scarlet stripes.

Prices of above named varieties: Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



Valeriana—Hardy Garden Heliotrope.

MIXED SWEET PEAS.

Pioneer Superb Mixture.—This is a very fine mixture, made up from about 50 finest named sorts containing the cream of the novelties, such as Countess Spencer, Unwin and other new types. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

VALERIANA.

"Garden Heliotrope."—Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of fragrant red and white flowers; fine for bouquet; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA.

Flowers well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in winter they will be in bloom early, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of four feet. Tender perennial trailer; 1 foot high.



Hybrid.—Extra choice, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Auricula Flora.—Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose. Pkt., 10c.

Italian.—Striped and variegated; splendid, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Viola Odorata—Sweet Scented Violet.

VIOLET (Viola).

Violets do well in any good, well enriched soil. The best results, however, are obtained from soil prepared from sod taken from a heavy sandy loam, that is well drained. The flowers grown from seed are smaller, and more delicately colored, but just as fragrant as the named sorts.

Pure White.—Pkt., 10c.

Blue.—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Scented English.—Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK (Hesperus).

Extremely beautiful, free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

Hesperus Matronalis.—Dame's Violet, rocket. Pkt., 5c.

Hesperus Candidissima.—Dame's Violet, white. Pkt., 5c.

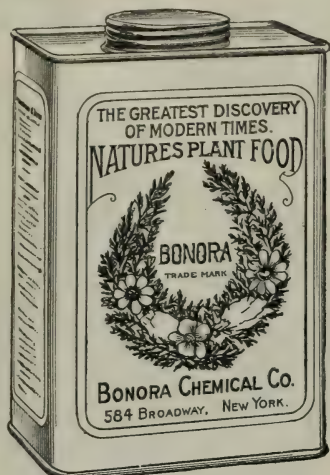
WILD CUCUMBER (Echinochystis Lobata).

This wild cucumber is a native of Colorado. Is a well-known climber, and is used as a vine for covering trellis and porches; remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of its growth. Hardy annual; 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hot-bed, and when the plants are small put them out in pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial; 18 inches high.

Double, Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.
Single, Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.



BONORA.

Cut Worms, Bugs, Wire Worms, etc., cannot live where "Bonora" is used.

"Bonora," "Nature's Own Plant Food." The greatest discovery of modern times. Contains more nitrogen than any plant food in existence. "Bonora" also contains an abundance of phosphoric acid and potash. It is a complete fertilizer. Use it on your house plants, vegetables, lawns, fruit and shade trees, geraniums, strawberries and rose bushes. "Bonora" is so powerful that a very small quantity will give your plants a vigorous, healthy and lasting growth. One teaspoonful dissolved in 7 pints of water, 1 ounce dissolved in 14 pints of water, 1 lb. dissolved in 28 gallons of water.

"Bonora" must be sprinkled around the roots of your plants, and the results will be quickly shown. Full directions are on each package.

"Bonora" contains 15 to 17 per cent of nitrogen; other plant foods from 2 to 5 per cent.

"Bonora" is put up as follows: 25c package, making 56 pints, by mail, 30c; 50c package, making 28 gallons, by mail, 65c; \$2.50 package, making 140 gallons, by express.



Nymphaea Odorata—Water Lily.

WATER LILY (Nymphaea).

Hardy, aquatic plants, bearing exceedingly beautiful, fragrant white blossoms, which appear as if floating on the water. They are much admired, and are becoming more popular every year.

Nymphaea Odorata.—White, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden, and on any untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.



Zinnia Elegans—Mixed.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for Dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, to pure white. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to 1½ feet apart, in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; 1½ feet high.

Double, Mixed.—Saved from selected flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Striped.—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Tulip—Kaiser Kroon.

FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

In September of each year we receive our importations of Hyacinths, Tulips and other bulbs, which require to be put into the ground in fall. Why not enclose an order now for some of these to be delivered in the fall?

(Postage, 10c Dozen Extra.)

	Each	Per doz.
Calla, white	\$.05	\$1.25
Roman Hyacinth, white	.05	.50
Single Hyacinth, mixed colors	.10	.60
Double Hyacinth, mixed colors	.10	.60
Single Tulips, mixed colors	.05	.25
Double Tulips, mixed colors	.05	.25
Crocus, mixed colors	.02	.10
Lily of the Valley	.05	.35
Bermuda Easter Lily	.20	2.00
Chinese Sacred Lily	.10	1.00
Narcissus	.05	.40
Freesia	.05	.30
Oxalis	.03	.25
Snowdrops, single	.02	.15
Snowdrops, double	.03	.25

PEONIES.

Fine, hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom, color and fragrance. They are at home in any climate or soil, but thrive best in a deep, rich, well-drained loam. They make a gorgeous display planted in beds, on the lawn, or planted singly along a walk or herbaceous border. The Paeony is perfectly hardy and generally able to care for itself, but it does not follow that they enjoy neglect. Give them ample room in which to grow, keeping them free from weeds and grass and they will amply repay all the care given.

Victoria Tri-Color.—Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center ones yellowish-white, with a few red marks; very large, full and sweet. Price, 25c each.

Rubra Grandiflora.—Blood red; extra large size; a fine late variety. 50c each.

Early Rose.—An early pink, blooms in clusters; very fragrant. Price, 25c each.

Offinalis Rubra (Old Red).—Flowers of a bright scarlet crimson, quite double and globular. Very early, rare and fine. Price, 25c each.

Festiva Maxima.—A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure, snowy white flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation. Each, 50c.

Golden Centre.—This is not a large Paeony, but is a very good one. Pure white, pale yellow center. Price, 25c each.

FLOWER BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Postage 10c per doz. Extra.

	Each	Per doz.
Gladioli, mixed colors	\$.05	\$0.40
Cannas, unnamed	.15	1.50
Tuberoses	.05	.40
Caladium Esculentum	.20	2.25
Lilium Auratum	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, single, mixed	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, double, mixed	.15	1.50
Amaryllis Formosissima	.15	1.50
Funkia, or Day Lily	.15	1.50

HARDY SHRUBS AND CLIMBERS.

Aquilegia Coerulea (The True Rocky Mountain Columbine).—The true beauty of this flower is appreciated when seen wild in the mountains of Colorado. We make a specialty of collecting roots and furnish none but the true stock. Large roots, 20c.

Lilaes.—Grows freely in any soil. We have the pure white and the purple colored. Each, 30c; 2 for 50c.

Snowball.—A shrub that needs no introduction. Our stock is choice two-year-old roots. Each, 35c.

Bleeding Heart or Delytra.—The old favorite, heart shaped flowers. Each, 25c.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet or Coral.—Large two-year-old roots, 40c, postpaid.

Madera Vine (Tubers).—While it grows most anywhere, it does best in a warm, sunny location. Foliage of waxy appearance. Madera tubers are not hardy, though they are excellent climbers, thus we place them on this list. Strong tubers, 2 for 10c doz., 40c, postpaid.

Woodbine.—An exceedingly popular vine for porches, arbors, etc. Is very hardy, clings readily. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Wistaria.—A very rapid climber, producing long sprays of purple flowers. Two-year-old roots, 25c; one-year-old, 15c.

Clematis Paniculata.—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September, at a season when few other vines are in bloom. The showy foliage, beautiful and fragrant flowers and hardiness serve to make this one of the very choicest of recent introductions. Two-year-old, 25c. Extra size, three-year-old, 35c.

Clematic Jackmanii.—This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November on shoots of the present season. Should be pruned early in spring. Price, 75c each.

Honeysuckle Halleana.—A vigorous grower. Flowers yellowish-white; exceedingly fragrant.

ROSES.

Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins.—One a deep crimson, the other a beautiful pink. Excellent for planting together. Price, 35c each.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—One of the most popular dark red Roses. Price, 35c each.

American Beauty.—The largest and sweetest of all hardy roses. Immense in size, rich in color and fragrance; rosy carmine. Price, 35c each.



Roman Hyacinth.

Dahlias

The Dahlia is one of the most handsome and the easiest grown of all flowers. They require a loose soil which should be deeply dug and some good manure worked in the ground. They require plenty of sunshine and should not be set in shady places. Roots vary in size as do also the flowers. A small root may produce a large flower. Do not think if roots are small they are of poor vitality—the reverse may be the case.

We handle only roots produced by Mr. W. W. Wilmore, who has a national reputation as a Dahlia expert and grower. We can supply any of Mr. Wilmore's productions at prices named in his retail catalogue.

10 Novelties and Dahlias of Special Merit

Charm.—Petals long and regular, delicate salmon rose, changing to pale pink; often pink edged with salmon rose. Very fine both in color and form. Strong tubers; 25c each; \$2.50. doz.



Cactus—Dainty.

Dainty.—This new European Cactus is most fittingly described by its name. The dainty coloring baffles description, but may be partly described as a lemon base, shading to an exquisite rosy pink at the tips. It has the other good qualities of freedom of blooms, which are thrown well above the foliage, while its form and habit of growth is all that could be asked. Strong tubers; 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis.—A magnificent Dahlia of the largest size. Its petals are beautifully quilled, giving it a very unique appearance. Its color is pure white, if slightly shaded, but over-spread with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight. Undoubtedly one of the best of the show varieties. Four feet. Strong tubers; 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Mrs. H. J. Jones.—A beautiful large Dahlia with long claw-like petals curving forward. Color, bright vivid red, tipped and edged with pure white. Sometimes solid red, at others bluish white. One of the best to date. Strong tubers; 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Mad. Dacl.—(Mad. Van Den Dacl.)—An immense decorative Dahlia that has proven a favorite with all and is justly entitled to first place among all the shell pinks. It is very large, and yet is chaste in form. Stems are exceptionally long and wiry, bringing the immense flowers above the foliage. Color, soft shell pink. A noble Dahlia. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

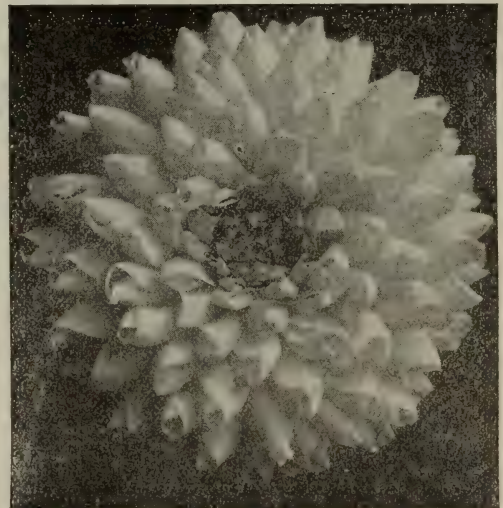
Mrs. Winters.—This superb white Dahlia is now so generally and favorably known that an extensive description is unnecessary. Undoubt-

edly the best of all Dahlias; always reliable, always satisfactory; as a white it has neither superior nor equal. Three feet. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Prof. Zacharias.—(Cactus.)—Clear lemon yellow petals, long and straight, flowers well above the foliage. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

The Baron.—(Fancy.) 1908.—A strong, robust grower producing bright yellow flowers, sometimes tipped with white. In form the flower is nearly round. Stems long. An excellent variety for cutting. Height, 3 feet. Strong tubers, 25c; \$2.50 per doz.

Twentieth Century.—Now so well known as to require but little description. Intense rosy-crimson tipped with white and having a white band around the disc. As the season advances they become lighter until they are almost a pure white suffused with soft pink; not variegated, but blended in the most beautiful manner. Height, 5 feet. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.



Grand Duke Alexis.

Umatilla.—(Decorative.)—Another grand Dahlia of superior merit, either for garden or home decoration to which it is especially adapted by reason of its remarkably long stems and splendid keeping qualities. Color, deep blood red with neither shading nor variation. Height, 5 feet. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

18 Show and Fancy Dahlias

Strong Tubers. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid

Annie Moore.—A fine variegated flower of medium size. Color, a beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white.

A. D. Livoni.—Rich pink. Finely formed. A very handsome flower.

Arabella.—A large perfect form. Pale lemon shading to primrose at the tips.

Altus.—Rich purple tipped with white.

Bon Ton.—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red; an extra fine Dahlia.

Eugene Teale.—A very fine deep scarlet produced on long stems; valuable for cutting.

Frank Smith.—Rich dark maroon; sometimes tipped with pure white, shaded into pink. One of the best.

Fire Ball.—A most intense dark red with long stem.

Glori De Lyon.—Pure white. The largest white Dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball.

Kate Haslam.—A beautiful soft pink. Petals beautifully quilled.

Kaiser Wilhelm.—One of the grandest flowers in cultivation. Of immense size and perfect form. Deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red.

Lady Mildmay.—A very beautiful flower. White ground shaded to pale lilac. Very large and full. A free bloomer.

Lucy Fawcett.—Sulphur yellow streaked and flecked with crimson; fine.

Maid of Kent.—(Decorative.)—Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.

Mrs. Hartong.—(Decorative.)—Very large and exquisite form. Color, light fawn, suffused with pink. Very handsome.

Purple Gem.—Rich royal purple, clear and constant. This variety is a decided improvement over the old varieties. A first-class flower.

Queen of Yellows.—Fine clear yellow.

Snow.—A beautiful pure white, long stem. Excellent for cutting.

8 Standard Cactus Dahlias

Strong Tubers. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Exquisite.—Pure orange-scarlet. A superb form, with long pointed petals.

Jealousy.—Clear bright yellow, fine form and good stem.

Mrs. Peart.—One of the grandest of all Cactus Dahlias. Color, a delicate creamy white.

Standard Bearer.—Rich fiery scarlet, one of the very best.

Mars.—Intense scarlet shading to orange at the base of the petals. Flowers very regular in outline. Very free bloomer.

Spotless Queen.—Purest white, an excellent variety for cutting purposes.

Winsome.—Creamy white, good form.

Zephyr.—A light feathery, cactus form of unique coloring, rosy pink shading to heliotrope.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices given subject to market changes. Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.

Special prices in large quantities. Write for quotations.

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum).—The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. Lb., 25c.

Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum).—An annual, with crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season. Twenty lbs. to an acre. Per lb., 25c.

Medium Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense).—Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses. Ten lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.

White Clover (Trifolium repens).—Used largely on lawns and permanent pastures. It is perennial and thrives best on moist soil, but easily accommodates itself to a great variety of soils. Its stems are spreading, slender and creeping. The small, white flower-heads are borne from May to September. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.—It is the most valuable forage plant for our Western country, thriving best on a sandy loam, which cannot be too rich. On a heavy compact clay soil, it does not do so well. It yields largely, two to three cuttings to be had annually. Even with this immense yield it does not impoverish the soil. With its leguminous stems, and long tap roots, it carries the oxygen from the air into the soil, and with decay of its long roots it is really one of the best fertilizers known. Sow early in the spring, so as to secure the advantage of any spring rains, although it can be sown any time during the summer where moisture can be obtained, up to September. Twenty lbs. per acre is the usual amount sown. Per lb., 25c.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Perennial Rye Grass.

Western Wheat Grass (Agropyrum Occidentalis).—This plant is of erect, rigid growth, from 1 to 3 feet, having thick upright leaves, and forming an open, loose sod. The plant is of a bluish color, which gives it the name of Blue Joint. Of the medium late maturing grasses, but makes excellent early and late pasture. It will grow in a great variety of soils. Withstands drouth extremely well; needs little irrigation; in fact, flooding it will kill it out. Does well on open ground—on bottom land; will do well on brush land. Does fairly well on alkali soil. Good pasture, but better for hay. May not yield as much tonnage as Blue Grass or Timothy, but at the same time it has more nutriment in it, pound for pound, than either above grasses, which fact of itself entitles it to your consideration. The ground should be of good, even surface when ready to plant. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Harrow thoroughly. Price, 1 to 10 lbs., 25c per lb; 25 lbs. at 20c; 50 to 100 lbs., \$18.00 per 100.



Red Top.



Timothy.



Red Clover. Hungarian Broome Grass.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense).—This grass is used extensively for hay, and does well on most any soil. Sometimes grows to the height of 4 feet on rich loam. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe. This grass is also used for pasture. It is, however, better for hay and is sown mostly with Red Clover. Price, 10c per lb.

Red Top.—Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere but does best in moist, rich soil. Free from chaff. It is often sown with Timothy and Clover. Price, 20c per lb.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata).—Because of its rapid growth Orchard Grasses is one of the most valuable and popular of our domestic grasses. It is a very hardy perennial, a vigorous grower and, since it grows quite as well in shade as in sunshine, is a particularly useful crop for woodland pastures. It is about two weeks earlier than other grasses, and one of the last to succumb to frost in the fall.



ALFALFA.

Orchard Grass will stand repeated pasturing and mowing, makes from 2 to 6 tons of very nutritious hay. It will succeed in any soil or climate where other grasses will grow.

The tendency of Orchard Grass to grow in tufts may be overcome by thorough preparation of the ground and liberal seeding or sowing with other grasses. It may be sown with good results at any time from January to April, inclusive. Sow (if alone) 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Per lb., 30c.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum).—One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. Thirty lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis).—Some times called "Green Meadow Grass," "June Grass," etc., but should not be confounded with the "True June or Wire Grass," which is much inferior. A valuable grass for pastures, being one of the hardiest and most nutritious of all grasses. In conjunction with white clover, it makes a handsome lawn; for this purpose use not less than 54 pounds of blue grass to 6 pounds of white clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage, about 28 pounds will be required per acre. Per lb., 25c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis).—A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power until the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. Twenty lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.

English or Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne).—This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. Per lb., 15c.

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis).—The sowing of this grass is no longer an experiment. It has proven to be all that was said for it, when introduced some years ago. It yields enormous crops of splendid hay, affords early and abundant pasturage. The importance and value of this grass to Colorado is not to be estimated. It is a thorough success. It adapts itself to almost every soil and climate, equal in quality and yield to almost any other grass. Per lb., 15c.

Millets

50 lbs. to the bushel.

German Millet.—It is usually given preference by those who use millets and will grow in any climate or soil. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay. For this purpose the seed must be sown thickly, not less than 50 lbs. per acre, at any time between May 1st and August 1st, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Can be sown late after some early crop, and if sown early will mature in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape for this purpose. For grain sow in drills at rate of 15 lbs. per acre, not later than June 20th. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Per lb., 10c.

Siberian.—(Also called Red German, Dakota, and Earliest Russian Millet.) This millet is from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than German Millet; it can be cut for hay in 60 days from planting the seed. It does excellently in wet seasons and is a better drought resister than German Millet. The blades are wide and start near the ground, continuing nearly to the top. The straw is fine and soft and does not grow as tall, hence does not make as much hay as German Millet. It stools heavily. The heads are larger than common millet and taper at both ends. Sow 40 lbs. broadcast to the acre for hay, on rich land. Per lb., 10c.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet.—This is grown for the same purpose as other millets but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening hogs and other stock. Per lb., 10c.

Hungarian.—(Dark Seed.)—Many regard this as being better than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. Per lb., 10c.

Buckwheat

52 lbs. to the bushel.

Japanese.—This sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich brown color. It exceeds in yield and earliness. Per lb., 10c.

Silver Hull.—A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

Common.—Sow in June, broadcast, at the rate of 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 10c.

Rye

Spring Rye.—Grows very quickly. Please note that in offering Spring or Fall Rye we offer what is furnished us as spring and fall rye, but make no guarantee for same. This is the sure crop for dry ranches. Per lb., 5c.

Fodder Corn

Kaffir Corn.—One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted for fodder, cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

Jerusalem Corn.—It belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads upon one stalk. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. It is a sure crop for dry sections. Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre. Per lb., 10c.

Yellow Milo Maize.—Grows tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like the White Milo Maize, but not as much. It sends out shoots from the joints. This grain should be planted in 4- or 5-foot rows, 2 to 3 feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Per lb., 10c.



Early Amber Cane.

Large African Millet, or White Milo Maize.—A variety of sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high and yielding heads to 8, 10, 15 inches long, weighing six ounces when fully ripe. It bears dry weather, and makes a crop where corn would fail. Plant early in April, in 3-foot rows, leaving one or two plants to every 12 inches in the row; cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds per acre. Per lb., 10c.

Barley

48 lbs. to the bushel—Fall or Winter.

Scotch.—A standard bearded barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety with very strong straw, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. It will yield from 40 to 70 bushels per acre, usually double that of ordinary sorts. The grain is of choice grade and much sought after by malsters. Per lb., 5c.

Beardless or Hulless.—This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat, in fact, some have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorous, and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Per lb., 5c.

Flax Seed.—Can be grown anywhere that wheat flourishes and brings better returns. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Market price for large quantities.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber.—Its early maturity adapts it to nearly all sections. It has given entire satisfaction as a profitable crop for fodder as well as for sugar making. It grows 11 to 12 feet high, and stands well. If planted the first week in May the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding 20 to 30 bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

Speltz or Emmer

40 lbs. to the bushel.

(Drills 80 lbs. or if broadcast, 120 lbs. per acre.) This grain resembles barley except that it has two berries in each hull.

Sow it in the place of oats. Grain is just as good for stock. Better than barley for hogs. It is liked by horses, sheep and cattle.

Its straw makes feed equal to prairie hay. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years when other small grains are a failure, and will grow anywhere wheat will grow.

As the grain is very rich in protein it makes a most nutritious feed.

Speltz is a native of Russia, and is used there extensively as an article of food. It should be sown very early (February or March), as it is not injured by frost or snow. It can then be cut at the same time as winter wheat, thus escaping the hail storms. Cut when mid-dling green, as it threshes easier and the straw makes better hay. Per lb., 10c.

Wheat--Spring

Spring Wheat No. 50.—A new and very desirable wheat for high altitudes. It is 2 weeks earlier than any other spring wheat and, while it is not recommended as a very heavy yielder, will produce from 25 to 40 bushels to an acre. It is a No. 1 milling wheat.

Sonora.—Light colored, small kernel, medium hard.

Defiance.—An old popular variety, medium hard, red kernel.

Blount's No. 16.—A medium soft, rather light color, no beard, does not shell out easily when gathering. In many localities is used as a fall wheat—a combination that no other variety has.

Macaroni or Durum.—It is not only true that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but it must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain. This wheat gives the best results on new land. Sow at the rate of 78 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 10c.

Wheat--Winter

It has been demonstrated by many of our largest wheat raisers that Winter Wheat is a safe and profitable crop in most parts of Colorado.

Turkey Red.—A medium hard, red variety, bearded, producing long heads. It is less likely to shell out in handling than other varieties. A heavy yielder.

Red Cross.—Is a medium size grain of valuable red color, with many kernels of light shades. Is a remarkably good yielder, though shells rather freely. A variety well liked by millers.

Silver King.—A new beardless variety, highly recommended by millers. Supply is limited.

Oats

(Sow 50 to 65 lbs. per acre.)

New Kherson Oats.—Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large sprangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. Under favorable conditions Kherson Oats have yielded as high as 112 bushels to the acre.

White Russian.—Straight head. This is the staple variety. Yields well and fills out plump. Our stock of this is Nebraska grown, and is just what is wanted in high altitude countries.

New Oats, Big Four.—The favorite oat for Colorado; very early and good yielder. Used extensively in short season districts.

Seed Potatoes

(Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.)

Early Ohio.—This old favorite is still the leading early potato. We have used great care in selecting our stock, to have it pure and genuine. Per lb., 5c.

Early Six Weeks.—Supposed to be an improvement on the Early Ohio; it is larger and more oblong, cooks mealy, and one of the best table varieties known. Per lb., 5c.

Rose Seedlings.—The famous red potato grown in the Greeley section; for keeping qualities it is unsurpassed. Per lb., 5c.

Greeley Whites.—A large late variety, yields abundantly. Per lb., 5c.

Write us for market prices on quantities.

Field Peas

San Luis and Blue Canada.—For dairy cows and for hogs they are equal to corn and are six weeks earlier. Sow early in April, two bushels to the acre. The peas should be sown and plowed under to a depth of about 4 inches. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they are second only to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce good clover. Per lb., 5c.

Miscellaneous Seeds

(Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.)

Sunflower, Large Russian.—This variety has large heads, borne at the top of a single unbranched stem and having much more and larger seeds than the common sort. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 5 feet apart and 10 inches in the row. Cultivate same as corn. Per lb., 10c.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—Best variety for general cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe. Per lb., 10c.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. Per lb., 10c.

Pop Corn, White Rice or Pearl.—10c lb.; 4 lbs., 25c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

FERTILIZERS.

Gardener's Favorite.—For the garden and farm. This fertilizer will prove to be unequalled, containing all of the best ingredients combined with the proper amount of potash. Price, 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Lawn Reviver.—This is the best fertilizer for the lawn, containing all of the essential qualities of the above, but with only a minimum amount of potash, therefore not liable to burn the grass if scattered too thick. Price, 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Fine Ground Bone.—Our bone is made of the best quality of bone and finely pulverized. It is absolutely pure and contains every ingredient, without extraction. It is excellent for lawns, trees, shrubs, roses, flower-beds and general gardens, particularly good for perennial borders. Price, 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Nitrate of Soda.—A special fertilizer to produce earlier fruits and flowers, especially used on sweet peas, dahlias, tomatoes, etc. Lb., 10 cents; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure.—Pure sheep manure is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizer's, containing, as it does, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash in liberal proportions. It is three times stronger than cow manure. Sheep manure is excellent for lawn, railroad stations, golf greens, general garden, flower beds, house plants, trees, hothouses, public parks, fruits and all farm products. Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dist. apart.	No. Trees.	Dist. apart.	No. Trees.
1 foot	43,500	9 feet	537
1½ feet	19,360	12 feet	392
2 feet	10,800	15 feet	193
2½ feet	6,960	18 feet	134
3 feet	4,840	21 feet	98
4 feet	2,632	24 feet	75
5 feet	1,740	27 feet	59
6 feet	1,210	38 feet	40

Showing Number of Pounds to the Bushel and Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre.

	No. lbs. to bu.	No. lbs. to acre.
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30
Alsike, Clover	60	6 to 8
Barley	48	48 to 96
Beans	60	75 to 100
Buckwheat	52	25 to 50
Broom Corn	46	10 to 12
Brome Grass	14	25 to 40
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14	25 to 30
Blue Grass, English	14	36 to 48
Cane in Drills	50	6 to 8
Cane for Fodder, broadcast	50	100 to 150
Clover, Red	60	12 to 15
Corn	56	8 to 10
Corn, on ear	70	
Cow Peas	60	60 to 90
English Blue Grass (Meadow Fescue)	14	36 to 48
Flax	56	28 to 42
Hemp	44	30 to 60
Kaffir Corn	50	50 to 100
Millet	50	25 to 50
Oats	32	32 to 64
Onions Sets, bottom	32	
Onion Sets, tops	28	
Orchard Grass	14	25 to 30
Pearl Millet	56	5 to 8
Peas, field or smooth garden	60	90 to 120
Peas, wrinkled	56	
Peanuts	24	24 to 30
Penclaria	56	5 to 8
Potatoes, Irish, good measure	60	480 to 600
Potatoes, Sweet	50	
Rape	60	5 to 6
Red Top	14	20 to 30
Rye	56	72 to 90
Rye Grass, English or Perennial	24	50 to 60
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Speltz or Emmer	40	80 to 120
Timothy	45	15 to 20
White Clover	60	6 to 8

USEFUL TABLES.

Maturity Table.

Beans, table use.....	40 to 50 days
Beets, table use.....	50 to 70 days
Cabbages, early, for cutting.....	70 to 80 days
Cabbages, late, for cutting.....	100 to 120 days
Carrots, table use.....	60 to 70 days
Celery, table use.....	120 to 140 days

Turnips, for storage.....	65 to 90 days
Sweet Corn, table use.....	65 to 80 days
Cucumbers, table use.....	45 to 60 days
Lettuce, table use.....	40 to 50 days
Melons, table use.....	65 to 90 days
Onions, for storage.....	80 to 120 days
Peas, table use.....	50 to 70 days
Radishes, table use.....	25 to 45 days
Tomatoes, table use.....	90 to 100 days

Bird Seeds and Supplies for Pet Stock

We carry a complete stock of clean, pure bird seed. Postage 8c per lb. extra.

Canary.—(Sicily).—Superior to other varieties. In demand by all bird dealers and others who desire best grade of seed. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Hemp, Russian.—A very rich, oily seed, much liked by all birds. Should be fed sparingly, as it fattens the bird and injures the song. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Rape.—Very desirable to furnish variety. Many bird fanciers feed only canary and rape for regular diet of canary birds. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Mixed Seed for Canaries.—All clean, plump seed in the proportions called for by experienced bird growers. This you will find more economical than package seeds. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.—Most important food for parrots. Very nutritious and is liked by all large seed eating birds. Can be fed freely at all times. Better order a year's supply and have it sent by freight. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

FOR THE LAWN

To Make a Good Lawn.—Nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get grass seed up quickly and evenly the surface must be mellow and level, with at least six inches of good black soil. Sow 1 lb. of our **Cheesman Park Lawn Mixture** to every 100 square feet, rake the seed in and roll well, or use a wide board until soil is uniformly firm. If the soil is clayey, cover the surface with a light coating of our **Lawn Fertilizer**. This fertilizer decays slowly, and will feed the young plants during the entire season. To keep the lawn beautiful, it must be frequently mowed. In hot, dry weather it is better to mow the lawn and not remove the clippings, as these will gradually form a thin mulch which will hold moisture and protect the roots from the hot sun. Never water a lawn when the soil and grass are hot. The best time for watering is in the early morning before sunrise.

White Clover.—It makes a quick lawn, with a close turf, is usually sown with blue grass, and does very well in our climate. Per lb., 35c; by mail, 45c.

Cheesman Park Lawn Mixture.—If you want a beautiful, carpet-like lawn, permanent and free from weeds, we offer you the above mixture of carefully selected stocks which will grow from early spring until frost comes. We have given the subject much attention, and believe in our Cheesman Park Mixture we have the best grasses possible to make a fine, carpet-like lawn. Seed should be planted in early spring or fall, always bearing in mind that the plants should be given plenty of time to establish themselves before the dry season or the early frosts set in. Use the mower freely, and where possible roll often. Sow at the rate of 60 to 100 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 20 lbs., \$4.80.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis).—(Extra fancy.) Many prefer this grass alone to a mixture. The fact cannot be denied that a lawn of Blue Grass only is magnificent. It takes longer to establish, requires the closest attention, or it soon dries out. Do not buy cheap seed, as it will only cause disappointment. It is being sold in this market largely adulterated with Canada Blue Grass (Poa Compressa), which can only be detected in the seed with the microscope or in testing by germination. For good results buy only the best seed—we have it. Price, per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 6 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne).—Makes a fine lawn and does not require the close attention that Blue Grass does. It will flourish under trees and in shady locations. Well adapted for sowing on the parking now so much used in our street system, as it is a hardy grass, and stands trampling well. Price, per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

LAWN FERTILIZERS.

Lawn Reviver.—The best for lawns, home made, contains all the essentials necessary to increase the growth of grass, with only a minimum amount of potash, is not liable to burn the grass if used too freely. Free from weed seeds. Price, \$2.00 per 100-lb. bag; 50 lbs., \$1.25.

RUBBER HOSE.

1/2-in. 3-ply, per foot, 9c.

3/4-in. 3-ply, per foot, 10c.

1/2-in. 4-ply, per foot, 11c.

3/4-in. 4-ply, per foot, 12c.

1/2-in. 5-ply, per foot, 12c.

3/4-in. 5-ply, per foot, 13c.

Above is all guaranteed hose. Comes in 50-ft. lengths. Subject to market changes.

Hose Couplings.—1/2-in. or 3/4-in., per set, 15c; 2 for 25c.

Rose Sprinkling Nozzles.—Each, 50c.

Gem Nozzles.—Each, 35c.

Daisy Nozzles.—Each, 50c.

Wire Nozzle Holders.—Each, 15c.

Wilgus Lawn Twin Sprayer.—Each, 35c.

Havill's Weed or Dandelion Puller.—A very satisfactory article; each, 50c.

Cleveland Dandelion Puller.—Each, 60c.

REVERSIBLE STEEL LAWN RAKE.

Heavily tinned steel teeth. The arched teeth for leaves and litter and the opposite side for fine cut grass. Twenty-four teeth closely set in a 21-inch head. Price, 60c. each.

GRASS OR SHEEP SHEARS.

Extra long, 7-inch blades. The handles are curved to prevent rubbing the knuckles on the ground. Price, \$1.00.

COOPER HOSE MENDER.

Brass; will not rust nor wear; scarcely decreases the flow. No fastening required; bars hold hose firm. Price, for 1/2 or 3/4-in. hose, 10c each.

GRASS AND TURF EDGER.

Very useful when working on lawn walks. Price, 65c.

Seabury's Dandelion Killer and Ant Exterminator.—Cut off top of dandelion, apply liquid to crown. Root will wither and die. Do not water lawn for 48 hours after using this preparation. Pour small quantity in the ant hill and result will be instantaneous. Price, 50 per pint; 85c per quart.

The Celebrated Iron Age Garden Tools

The simplicity and completeness of the "Iron Age" combined implements in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners.

From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either single or double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator.

We show in cut the No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder, being the same as the No. 4 Drill, with the addition of a hill dropping device.

The completeness of the tool and the universal satisfaction it has given places it first among our list of garden implements. Combined in this tool, as will be further explained, there are three distinct and thoroughly practical tools, a Hill and Drill Seeder, a Double Wheel Hoe and a Single Wheel Hoe.

AS A HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

The Wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high. The tire is 1 1/4 inches wide.

Besides placing the seeds in drills, our No. 6 will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills or the reverse.

The seed is sown or dropped in full view of the operator as it passes out of spout into the furrow. There can be no mistake about it being actually deposited in the soil.

The cut-off prevents all loss of seed at end of rows.

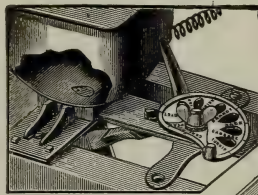
The Frame is made of pipe, coupled to malleable castings; of pipe to secure lightness and a frame of such shape and strength to make it practically unbreakable. The arch is high enough to work astride 20-inch plants.



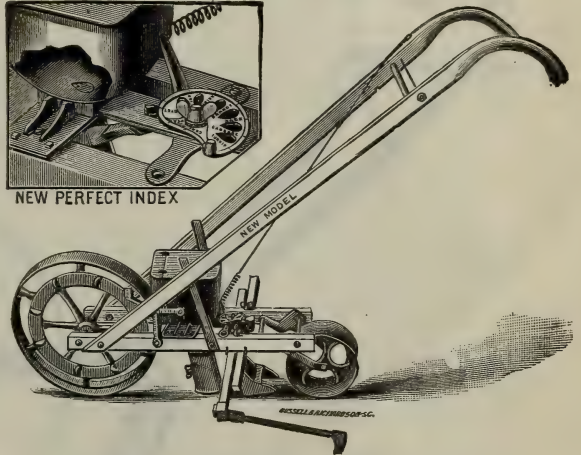
No. 6. Packed, weight 50 lbs.

No. 6 Combined Drill and Wheel Hoe.

All seeds such as celery, radish, lettuce, beet, onion, carrot, spinach, chicory, cabbage, peas, etc., can be sown with this drill.



NEW PERFECT INDEX



NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

We have sold them for many years with entire satisfaction. Each drill is carefully packed, weighs about 40 pounds ready to ship.

The "New Model" is the result of careful experimenting in the field and factory. Built in a workman-like manner, of best material and in neat style and finish, we venture to assert it is the best seed drill in use and indeed a model in every respect.

BARKER GARDEN WEEDER AND MULCHER.

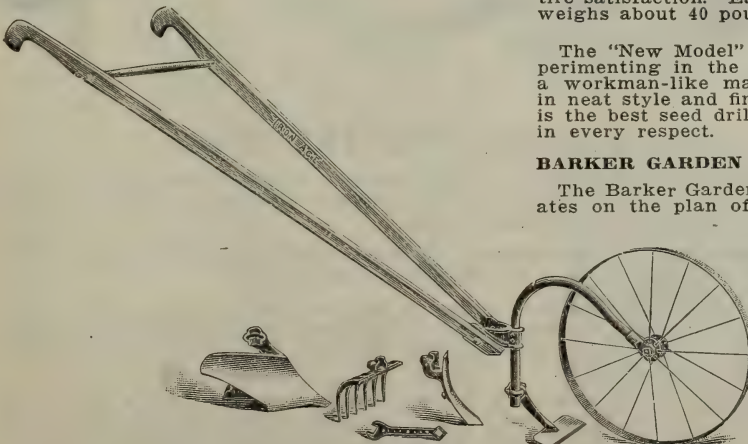
The Barker Garden Weeder and Mulcher operates on the plan of a lawn mower. The rear blade or knife passes beneath the surface of the soil and the revolving blades pass over it, cutting the weeds off and chopping them up so that they soon dry up and die. It will not work when the weeds are a foot or two high, but will work successfully in any garden kept the way a garden should be kept. The tool is 8 inches in width and weighs about 15 lbs. Price, \$5.00.



No. 1, Fig. 75. Wheel Hoe.

No. 12, Fig. 120. The wheel is of steel, 16 inches high; the tools of best steel and malleable iron.

The average weight fitted with one working tool, is but 8 pounds, and can therefore be carried about the garden and used as readily as a common hoe.



No. 12, Fig. 120. Wheel Plow. Packed, Weight, 20 lbs.

PRICE LIST IRON AGE TOOLS.

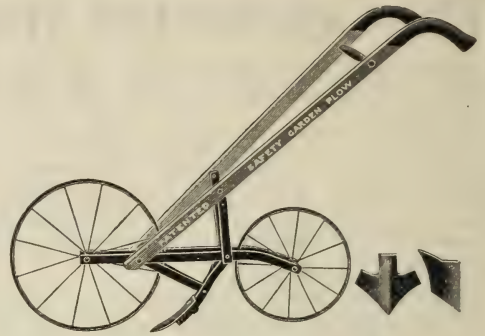
No. 1, Fig. 75, Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe Complete (10 tools).....	\$ 7.00
No. 3 Iron Age With Side Hoes Only.....	4.25
No. 4 Fig 83, Iron Age Combined Seed and Wheel Hoe (10 tools).....	11.00
No. 5, As a Drill Seeder Only.....	8.00
No. 6, Fig. 114, Iron Age Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.....	12.00
No. 7, As a Hill and Drill Seeder only....	9.00
No. 12, Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator.....	3.50
Fig. 28, New Model Seed Drill.....	8.00
Fig. 103, Celery Hilling Attachment, Complete.....	1.50

ONE HORSE CULTIVATOR.

5-Tooth, with lever.....	\$5.00
5-Tooth, with lever and gauge wheel.....	5.50
5-Tooth, with lever and gauge wheel and horse hoe attachment.....	6.50
14-Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever.....	5.00
14-Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever and gauge wheel.....	5.50

SHOVEL PLOW WITH ADJUSTABLE WINGS.

For furrowing, hilling and cultivating rowed crops. The wings can be opened or closed to suit width of row or throw more or less dirt. Price, \$4.00.

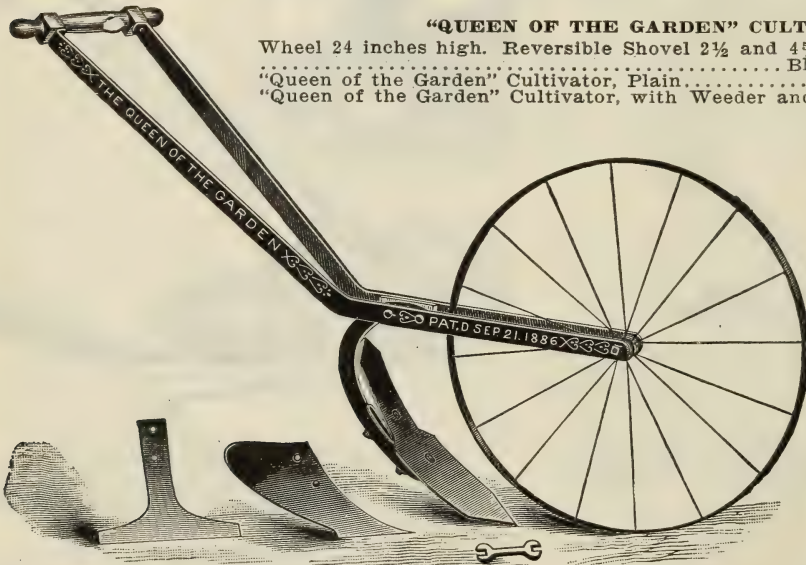


SAFETY GARDEN PLOW.

No garden plow ever placed on the market has given such universal satisfaction as the Safety Garden Plow. It is better than any other plow you have ever used. Easier to guide than the single wheel plow. You can plow to any desired depth. It's easy running. Every gardner and farmer should have one. Equipped with Bull Tongue, Sweep and Turning Shovel. Price, \$4.00.

"QUEEN OF THE GARDEN" CULTIVATOR.

Wheel 24 inches high. Reversible Shovel 2½ and 4¾ inches wide. Weeder Blade is 9½ inches wide.
 "Queen of the Garden" Cultivator, Plain..... Price, \$4.50
 "Queen of the Garden" Cultivator, with Weeder and Plow Price, 5.00



"Queen of the Garden" Cultivator.

HUSKING PINS.
 No. EE. Round nickle plated steel, leather forefinger, guard and strap; cheap and serviceable. Price, each, 25c.



No. EE

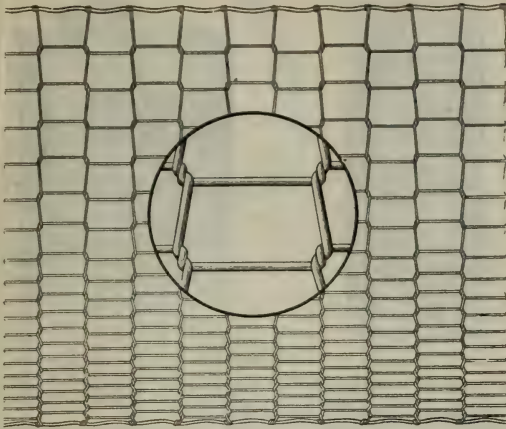
THE WARNER JUNIOR POULTRY FENCE

THE WARNER JUNIOR Poultry Fence will stretch perfectly over uneven ground. It will not narrow between posts when stretched (a common fault with all netting) as the strain comes upon the line wires and not upon the mesh or cross wires.

Made of No. 18 galvanized wire, stay wires placed 4½ inches apart. Line wires are 1½ inches apart at the bottom of fence and gradually widen as the top is reached.

No base or top board is necessary when this fencing is used, because it will not bag, sag or buckle. The advantage of not needing a board at the top of fence is apparent to every one familiar with chickens. If you use a top board it makes an excellent place, and, in fact, is an invitation, for fowls to fly upon the top rail or board.

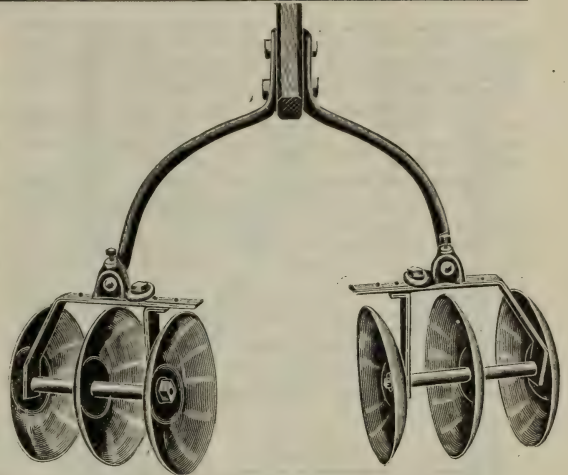
It is the strongest, handsomest, most durable and most sensible Poultry Fence now on the market. Notice the very close spacing between line wires which is shown by referring to illustration. This fencing will turn the smallest chicken or anything else which happens to come in contact with it. It will stand erect with few posts.



The Warner Junior Poultry Fence.

PRICES.

- No. 41, 48 inches high, per roll.....\$4.50
 - No. 42, 60 inches high, per roll..... 5.00
 - No. 43, 72 inches high, per roll..... 6.00
- 10 rods or 165 lineal feet in each roll.



THE BANNER GARDEN DISC CULTIVATOR.
A Good Thing to Push.

You can push it or pull it. The gangs can be changed to throw dirt to or from the plants. The draft is easy, while at the same time it cultivates 14 inches wide to a depth of from 1 to 3 inches. One man can cover more ground with a Banner Disc and do it better than six men with hoes. They are six inches in diameter. Price, \$3.00 each.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

It is commonly estimated that the annual yield of all crops is lessened fully 25 per cent by the attacks of injurious insects and fungus diseases. Experiments have demonstrated that at least 75 per cent of this loss can be prevented by the use of simple remedies applied by means of a spray pump.

If you would be successful with your orchard or small fruit you must spray frequently. If you neglect this important duty, you do so to the detriment of your crop. All large fruit growers now spray regularly.

"Disparene" will never scorch, burn or injure the most delicate foliage. It is no experiment; it has been used for years by practical fruit growers, as well as by government experts and experimental stations. Full directions with each package. This is safer to use than any other arsenical poison, because it shows on the foliage whether used. It cannot be washed off by the rains. Price, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

"Pyrox."—For fruit trees, vegetables and flowers. Serves a double purpose. It destroys all insect life and tree pests, at the same time prevents apple scab and blight.

This is perhaps the safest and most practical combination of an insecticide and fungicide ever offered to fruit growers. It is put up in concentrated paste form, in sealed cans, and applied at the rate of 10 lbs. to 50 to 60 gallons of water. Explicit directions with each package; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Hellebore, Powdered White.—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price, 20c per lb., 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs. and over, at 16c per lb.

Bowker's "Insect Emulsion" has been extensively used by prominent gardeners and fruit growers with the best results. It is invaluable for the greenhouse, and is just as effective when used to destroy plant lice on cherries, peaches or other trees. Directions on every package. One quart, 50c; 2 quarts, 75c; 1 gallon, \$1.50.

Nikoteen.—An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent. nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating

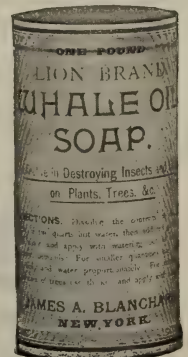
green-houses. Use a scant tablespoonful to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient when vaporized by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.

"Potassa Sulphurated, Merck."—The only absolute remedy for gooseberry mildew. Is perfectly harmless, non-poisonous and is easily applied. Price, per lb., 50c.

Tobacco Dust.—To drive off green lice in hotbeds. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Tobacco Stems for Fumigating.—Price, 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Bordeaux Mixture.—A concentrated liquid; prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Quart can, 50c; gallon, \$1.50.



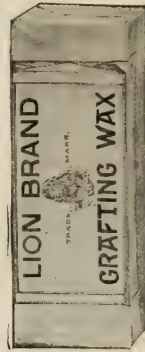
Nikoteen Aphs Punk.—Specially prepared for extermination of green and black fly, thrip, etc., in greenhouses and conservatories; also effective in killing caterpillars on shade and fruit trees. Pkg. of 12 rolls, 60c; postpaid, 70c.

Kerosene Emulsion for plant lice, cabbage worms, scales or insects on trees. Good for maple tree scale. Add from 25 to 50 parts water before using. Per quart, 50c; gal. can, \$1.50.

Arsenate of Lead.—For all insects. The best remedy against Codling Moth, Curculio and Rose Bugs. It sticks to the foliage, and is absolutely free from the danger of burning. Dilute 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water and apply as a spray. 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Chloroleum disinfects, kills lice, mites; cures and prevents cholera and roup in poultry. Effectual and economical. A good remedy for cabbage worms or bean bugs. Prices, 6 oz. bottle, 25c; 12 oz. bottle, 40c; quart can, 60c; ½ gal. can, 85c; 1 gal. can, \$1.50.

Prices on larger quantities on application.



Blue Vitriol (Sulphate Copper).—In crystals ready to dissolve. 1 lb., 15c; 4 lbs. for 50c; 8 lbs. for \$1.00. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Slug Shot.—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. 5-lb. pkg., 40c; 10-lb. pkg., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.65.

Whale Oil Soap.—Used in the greenhouse, nursery and everywhere that insect life exists. Per lb. carton, 25c; 50-lb. box for \$4.00; 100-lb. box, \$7.50.

Powdered Sulphur.—Per lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. Larger quantities at market price.

Persian Insect Powder.—Best grade. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.25.

Paris Green.—The green we offer is pure and is made expressly for agricultural purposes. ½-lb. box, 20c; 1-lb. box, 35c; 5-lb. box, \$1.75.

Grafting Wax.—Per ½-lb. pkg., 15c.

RAWSON'S DEATH TO CUT WORMS.

A remedy which will absolutely kill every Cut Worm in the soil and bring it to the surface.

It is a powder which mixed with the proper quantity of water will do the work. Easily applied, immediately effective.

Put up in three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Avenarius Carbolineum.—The famous wood preserver. Paint the trunks of trees with this and you will not be troubled with borers. Paint inside of chicken house and it will effectually destroy all vermin. Fine for applying to fence posts before setting them; will destroy ants, roaches, fleas, flies, bed bugs, moths, weavils and moles. Price, per quart, 75c; per gallon, \$2.00.

No. 4

KILLS	A Wonderful, Inexpensive Insecticide
Sulpho- Tobacco Soap	
INSECTS	

Destroys cabbage-, squash- and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit-trees and vines. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming-time.

3-oz. Cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution. **10 cents.** Mailed, postpaid, for **13 cents.**

8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. **20 cents.** Mailed, postpaid, for **28 cents.**

10-lb. Cake makes 80 gallons prepared solution. **By Express, \$3.00.**

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

LABELS, WOODEN.

- Garden.**—4 inches, plain, 60c per 100.
- Garden.**—12 inches, plain, 75c per 100.
- Pot.**—4 inches, plain, 15c per 100.
- Pot.**—5 inches, plain, 20c per 100.
- Pot.**—6 inches, plain, 25c per 100.
- Wired.**—3½ inches, plain, 20c per 100.

"JUMBO" INSECT POWDER GUN.

This gun is designed for use with fine Persian Insect Powder; also the various powder insecticides. Holds 4 oz. Will out-last several of the cheaper guns.

Price, 25c; postpaid for 30c.



POWDER BELLOWS.

- No. 14, holds 4 oz. Each.....\$1.00
- No. 19, holds 8 oz. Each.....1.25



TREE PROTECTOR.

Made of veneer. When dampened will bend around the trees. Size 10x24, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Size 10x18, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



SCOLLAY'S SPRINKLER.

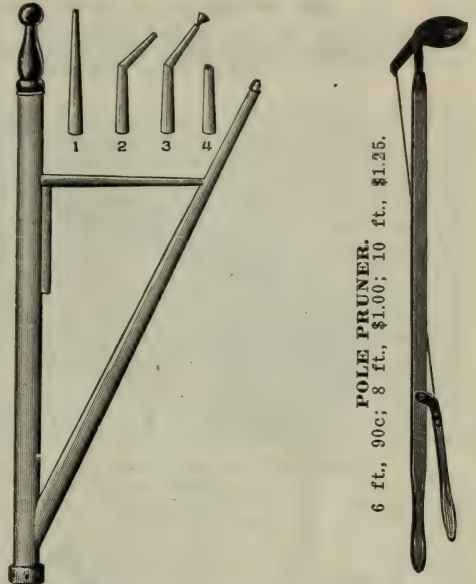
The very best. When once used you will wonder how you got along without it. For sprinkling plants, applying insecticides, etc., will last a life-time.

- No. 1, large, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10.
- No. 2, has an angle neck, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10.
- No. 3, medium, 75c; by mail, 80c.
- No. 4, small, 60c; by mail, 65c.

Scollay's Putty Bulbs.—For applying liquid putty. \$1.00 each, by mail \$1.10.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

	Per Doz.	Per 100.
2-inch Pots.....	.15	\$.90
2½-inch Pots.....	.20	1.10
3-inch Pots.....	.30	1.50
4-inch Pots.....	.45	2.15
5-inch Pots.....	.60	3.60
6-inch Pots.....	.75	5.00
7-inch Pots.....	1.00	6.00
8-inch Pots.....	1.25	8.00
9-inch Pots.....	1.50	11.00
10-inch Pots.....	2.00	14.00
4-inch Saucers.....	.35	1.75
5-inch Saucers.....	.50	2.15
6-inch Saucers.....	.60	3.25
7-inch Saucers.....	.70	3.75
8-inch Saucers.....	.80	5.00
9-inch Saucers.....	1.00	6.00
10-inch Saucers.....	1.25	8.00



NOVELTY TIN SPRAY PUMP.

Is used in a bucket. Has four nozzles. Is especially adapted for throwing insecticides on bushes, whitewashing chicken houses, etc., also washing windows, buggies, etc. Price, complete, \$1.25; per dozen, \$10.00.

POLE PRUNER. 6 ft., 90c; 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25.

MYERS IMPROVED BRASS PUMPS.

No. 324—Fig. 682.—Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray, and solid stream nozzle. Price, \$5.00.

Fig. 1274 represents the Myers Century Spray Pump. In offering this pump, we do so knowing that it is the best article of this kind manufactured. It is fitted with movable brass body cylinder, concaved brass body cylinder, concaved brass valve seats, and brass poppet valves with ground surface. The valves are all located on the top of the pump and can be easily reached by removing the top cap and air chamber. The piston rod is brass and is supported by a yoke attached direct to the head of the cylinder, which always insures alignment of the pump. It has a steel handle and pressure gauge. It is also fitted with a valve between the air chamber and the pump, which retains the pressure in the air chamber and relieves the valves of the pump from all strain.

Fig. 1274.—Myers Century Spray Pump, with strainer and pressure gauge fitted complete with 6 feet of wire bound suction hose, two 8-foot pipe extensions, and two Vermorel or Bordeaux nozzles. Price, \$25.00.

THE MYERS KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP.

With Patent Agitator—For Orchard, Vineyard or General Use. A Convenient Outfit with which from Four to Six Acres of Vines Can be Covered in One Day.

Fig. 547 represents the Myers Knapsack Spray Pump. The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed; large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator.

It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can use it the same as our tank with bucket pump, viz., set the knapsack on the ground and work pump with handle. Can be carried by hooking snap in staple on the opposite side, provided for that purpose, making a neat handle, as shown by dotted lines.

The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder, at will.

No. 330.—The Myers Galvanized Knapsack Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of ½-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Price, \$10.00.

Same pump, with copper tank and brass ball valves, \$15.00.

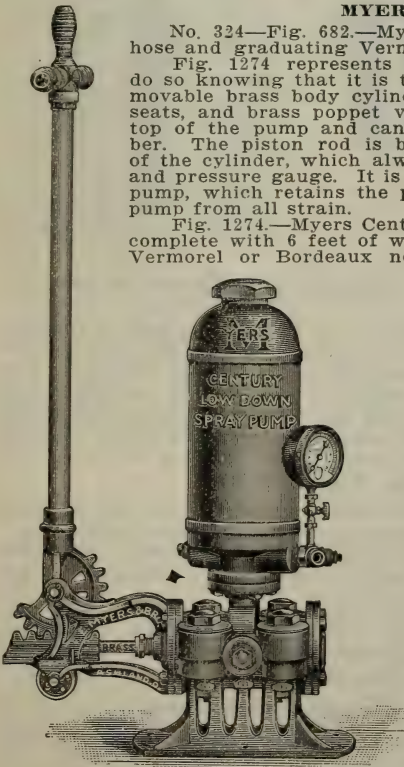


Fig. 1274.



Fig. 547.

THE MYERS O. K. SPRAY PUMP.

For Hot, Cold or Any Kind of Mixture. Has Mechanical Agitator, Solid Brass Ram Plunger, Ground Bevel Valve and Seat.

Fig. 1125 illustrates the Myers O. K. Spray Pump, adapted to be used with an ordinary barrel. One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device, by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel. This arrangement can be adjusted to suit any barrel, regardless of height or width. The cylinder is known as a ram plunger, made of solid brass tube with a closed end, which passes through a circular hemp packing, which adapts it for pumping hot, cold or any kind of mixture. The packing gland is adjusted by means of two heavy bolts, with which all wear is readily taken up. The valve and seat are made of brass, ground bevel shape. Another special feature of this pump is that by removing two bolts the valves can be taken out and repaired. The air chamber is made of 2½-inch steel tube. The handle is wrought steel, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more if necessary. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose.



No. 307, Fig. 1125.

Price, No. 307, Myers O. K. Spray Pump, as shown in Fig. 1125, (without barrel), with two leads of ½-inch discharge hose, each 5 feet long, and two Bordeaux nozzles. Price, \$15.00.

No. 324—Fig. 682.—Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray, and solid stream nozzle. Price, \$5.00.



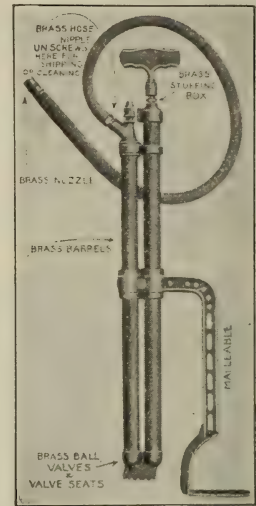
Fig. 682,
No. 324.



No. 325,
Fig. 640.



No. 21.



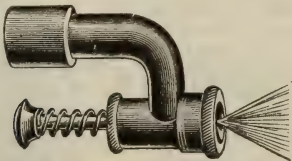
No. 26.

No. 325—Fig. 640.—Myers Imperial Brass Spray Pump with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel, fine, coarse, spray and solid stream nozzle, malleable foot rest. Price, \$4.00.

No. 21. "LIGHTNING" SPRAYER.

Holds 4 gallons and is made of heavy galvanized iron and brass. It is provided with safety valve to prevent over-pressure, shoulder strap, three feet of the best hose, with spring faucet and nozzle which will throw a fine mist-like spray or a solid continuous stream 30 feet high. Fill the tank about half full of liquid, give the air pump a few strokes and it will continue to spray until empty. It is fitted with an automatic brass stop cock which is held in one hand and worked by simply pressing the thumb a trifle, thus opening and closing the valve, letting out or cutting off an instantaneous spray. Price, complete, \$4.50. Brass, \$6.00. Three feet brass extension rod, 50c extra.

NOZZLES.



"Vermorel" with conical discharge. A very popular nozzle. For ¼-inch pipe. Price, 75c.

No. 26 "LIGHTNING" ALL-BRASS SPRAY PUMP.

The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from fifty to one hundred pounds with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a solid stream fifty feet, and are of an unusual value for washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. The pump is also provided with sprinkler for flowers. Price, \$3.00 each.

Double Vermorel Nozzles.—Two nozzles with connecting piece. Price, complete, \$1.75.

Bordeaux for a fan-shaped spray. Will also throw a solid stream. For ¼-inch pipe. Price, 75c.

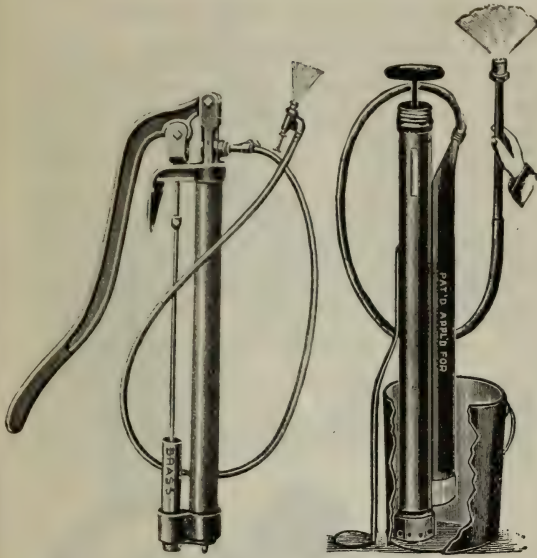
RUBBER TUBING.

For use with Spray Pumps. ¾ and ½-in. 3-ply, 10c. per foot.

EXTENSION RODS.

Bambo.—8 ft. Fitted with brass stop cock and ready for nozzle. Complete for \$2.00.

Iron.—Fitted ready for use. 8 ft. long, ¼-inch, each, \$1.25.



No. 25, Fig. 300.

No. 28.

THE NO. 25 BARREL SPRAY PUMP.

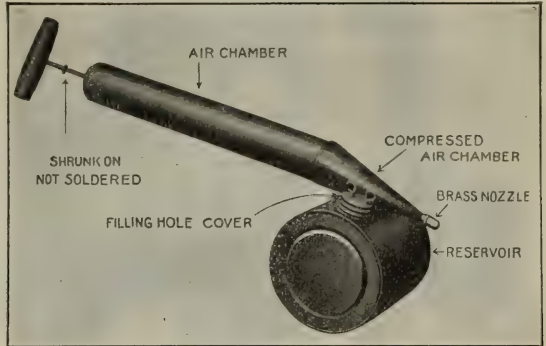
This pump has great capacity, and will throw a continuous spray or stream any size desired, by the use of our brass graduated demorel nozzle. The pump is easily and quickly adjusted to a barrel. All parts are submerged in liquid and require no priming. The suction barrel is made of heavy brass and all valves are made of the best brass, ground together so that all parts fit absolutely air tight and will not corrode or rust out. The pump is also provided with five feet of three-ply rubber hose which is very strong and durable. The liquids are compressed into the air chambers and the pressure is retained, so that the working of the pump handle is very slow, and yet giving a great force of spray which is accomplished by the compressed air chamber, making it the most rapid spraying pump made. Our two paddle agitator thoroughly stirs the liquids and prevents the same from settling. It will outwear any spray pump made and is fully guaranteed to do as represented.

No. 25 Barrel Spray Pump represented by figure 300, complete with one lead of hose, demorel nozzle, paddle agitator, each, \$10.00.

THE LIGHTNING WHITEWASH SPRAYER AND FORCE PUMP NO. 28.

This pump is used for bucket spray and force pump, such as for spraying trees, shrubbery, garden use, vegetables, washing wagons, windows, etc., as well as for whitewashing. It will

throw a continuous stream 35 feet high. It is very neat in appearance, as well as durable. Price, complete, galvanized iron, each \$2.25; three ft. brass extension rod with connections, 50c.



The U. T. K.

The "U. T. K." Compressed Air Sprayer is adapted for killing potato bugs, using water and paris green, as well as for spraying all kinds of vegetable plants. It sprays a fine mist or coarse spray. The reservoir holds one quart. The nozzle is made of brass and all parts which come in contact with the liquids. Has brass ball valves. Price, 75c each.



NO. 15 "LIGHTNING" BULB SPRAYER.

The "Lightning" Bulb Sprayer holds two quarts, is nicely finished, making it very neat and attractive. This sprayer is best adapted for greenhouses and house plants; also for sprinkling clothes and floors. The operator can produce a light or heavy spray at will, and can spray in any direction. It is very useful in every household. Price, \$1.00 each.

THE "BRANDT" SPRAYERS

In offering the "Brandt" Sprayers to our customers, we do so with the knowledge that we are offering the finest and best sprayers on the market. They are very simple and will not get out of order, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. These sprayers have been tested and highly endorsed by all the leading experiment stations in the United States, and are now used by the U. S. Government.

The largest size has a patented device for maintaining an even and high pressure which is absolutely necessary to obtain a satisfactory spray. One stroke will spray 20 hills of potatoes or same number of similar plants, therefore its labor saving powers cannot be surpassed. Will spray a row of vegetables one mile long with one filling, and are especially adapted for fast work.

Uses.—Spray paris green, Bordeaux Mixture, Sulphate of iron for killing weeds, white arsenic, tobacco infusion, stock dip, and all other liquid applications, also for whitewashing and disinfecting poultry houses, barns, cellars, etc.

The Tanks are made of heavy brass or galvanized steel and will not rust or corrode. Are tested with four times more pressure than used for spraying, and will not burst. Filler plug and connections are made of brass. The shoulder strap and body rest makes it easy and convenient to carry. Capacity 3 gallons.

The Pump has a brass air reservoir. In the plunger is a check valve for the air to pass thru on return stroke, making it easy to operate and doubling its capacity.

The Nozzles are made on a new principle and work with a combination of liquid and air which



Brandt Easy.



No. 3 Brandt.

produces more force with 7 lbs. of pressure than others do with 100 lbs.—giving a fine mist-like spray which is sent out with such force that clogging is impossible.

The Brass Double Nozzle sprays two rows at one time, thus doing twice the work. The width between the rows is regulated by raising or lowering the pump.

The Tree Nozzle works on the same principle as above nozzles, but has a 3 ft. brass extension for higher spraying.

A 1 Quart Funnel with brass wire strainer accompanies above Sprayers for use in filling.

The "Brandt Easy" Sprayer is made with either brass or galvanized tank, and is designed for those wanting a small sprayer. It works on the same principle as above sprayers and has shut-off nozzle. Capacity, 1 gallon.

The "Brandt Daisy" is a labor saver. It works **Both Ways**—Sprays the same on the return stroke as on forward stroke, thus doing twice the work. Sprays straight up as well as down, a valuable feature in spraying poultry houses, etc. It speaks for itself, and needs no further description. Made with galvanized or brass tank and holds 1 quart.

The "Misty" Sprayer is used applying all kinds of insecticides on plants, etc. Unsurpassed for applying all kinds of stock dips and fly killer on cattle and horses, also for disinfecting poultry houses, barns, etc. Made of good tin and holds 1 quart.

PRICE LIST.

No. 3 "Brandt" Sprayer.....	\$8.00
"Brandt Easy" Galvanized.....	3.00
"Brandt Easy" Brass.....	4.50
"Brandt Daisy" Galvanized (Double Action).....	1.00
"Misty" Tin (Single Action).....	.65
Double Nozzle.....	1.85
Tree Nozzle.....	1.85



NO. 16. BANNER ROOT CUTTER.

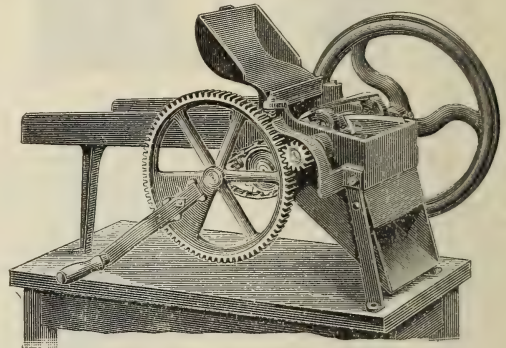
This machine can be used for hand or power, and it is the only cutter we sell having a balance wheel. It is also supplied with a pulley for belt power, and a crank, so it can be used by hand; in fact, it is a small size power cutter, and the best machine for hand and power use. It runs easily by hand.

Capacity when run by hand, 30 to 50 bushels per hour. Capacity when run by power, 1 to 3 bushels per minute. This Cutter has the self feeder and dirt separator.

Price of No. 16, complete for both hand and power, \$20.00.

NO. 20. BANNER ROOT CUTTER.

This style meets with a large sale, because most of the farmers who feed roots to stock want a machine that is run by hand. It has a capacity of 30 to 50 bushels per hour. Weight, 120 pounds. Price of No. 20 Cutter, complete, \$12.00.



NEW MODEL CLOVER CUTTER.

Its capacity is sufficient for a flock of 500 to 800 birds—a bushel of clover in ten minutes. Cuts material fine enough for young chicks. Cuts either green or dry feed. 4-7 inch knives, weight, 60 pounds. Price, \$10.00.

BLACK HAWK GRIST MILL.



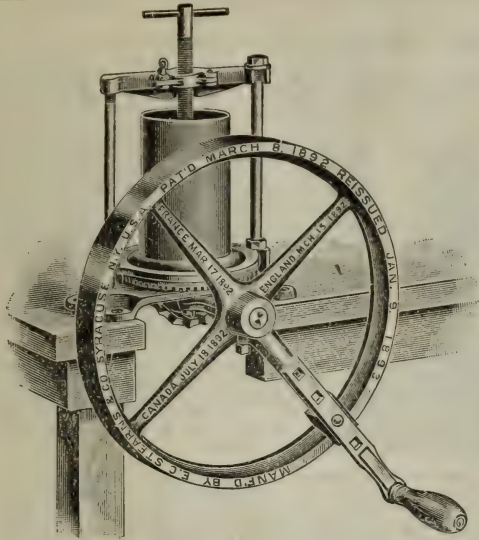
THE BLACK HAWK GRIST MILL.

Will grind any kind of grain to whatever degree of fineness you desire. Easy to adjust so as to grind fine or coarse. You may change from grinding for table use to chick feed by a few turns of the thumb screws. Price, \$3.00.

Tennessee Grist Mill, smaller than Black Hawk. Price, \$2.50.

HAND CORN SHELLERS.

Black Hawk.....	\$2.50
Pony Sheller.....	2.00

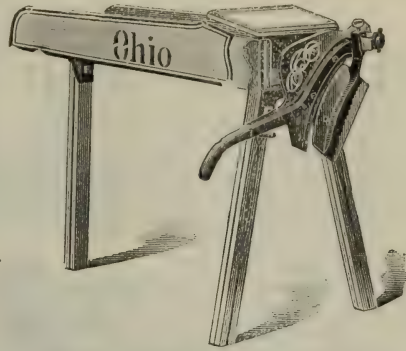


Stearns Bone Cutter.

STEARNS' BONE CUTTER.

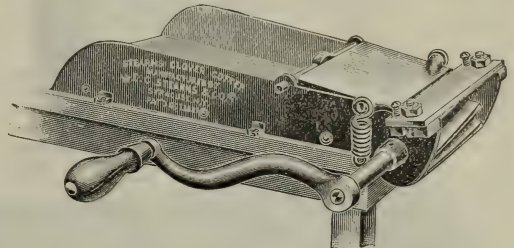
It has automatic feed; is self-cleaning; is the fastest fine cutting machine on the market; will stand more wear and tear; is least liable to get out of order; is the only Bone Cutter that will not clog with gristle or meat. Price, \$9.00.

Same mill without balance wheel, \$6.50; with balance wheel and iron legs, \$12.00.



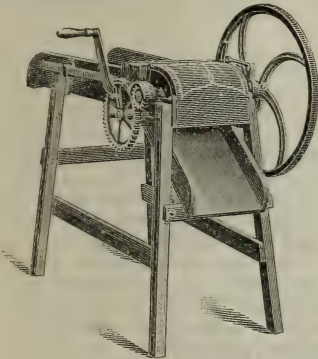
OHIO LEVER FEED CUTTER.

It will cut hay, straw, corn stock, and every kind of rough feed. 11-inch knife; weight, 55 lbs., \$5.00.



STEARNS CLOVER CUTTER.

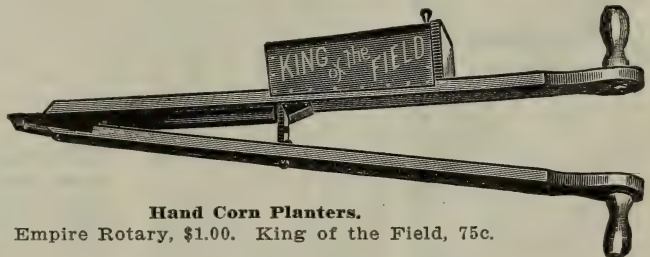
May be quickly attached to table or bench. Self-sharpening, cuts all kinds of hay, green as well as dry. Weight but 5 lbs.; can be easily sent by express. Price, \$2.50.



The Ohio Pony Feed Cutter.

The "Ohio" Pony will cut hay, corn stalks and all kinds of rough feed. A man can readily cut a bushel of hay in 35 seconds.

Cuts from 1/2 to 2 inches. Weight, 165 lbs. No. 11 1/4—One knife, 11 1/4 inches long. Price, \$14.00.



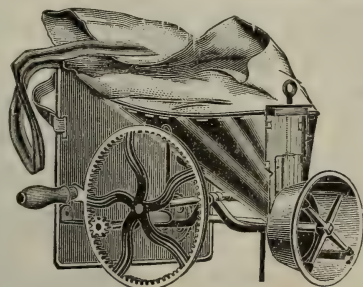
Hand Corn Planters.

Empire Rotary, \$1.00. King of the Field, 75c.



Picking Baskets.

- 1/2 bus. galvanized metal, 50c each. (With bail.)
- 1/2 bus. galvanized wire, 60c each. (With bail.)
- 1 bus. galvanized wire, \$1.00 each. (With two handles.)



The Cahoon Hand Broadcast Seeder.

For sowing any grain or grass seed. Is the guaranteed standard seed sower. Price, \$3.50.

We also have the National, a good cheap hand broadcaster for \$2.00 each.

The Famous "Lee" Line POULTRY AND STOCK SUPPLIES

The name "Lee" stands for the best there is in poultry and stock supplies.

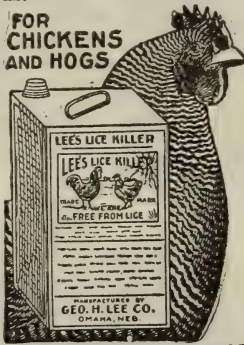
There is hardly a poultryman or farmer in the United States but knows these goods either from actual experience or by reputation, and our ability to supply this line will be welcome news to those of our customers who appreciate the value of this class of goods.

Lee's Lice Killer is a special distillate of coal tar and sulphur products prepared with particular attention to uniformity of strength and quality and the preservation and retention of insecticidal gases or volatile products contained within the fluid. Painted or sprayed on poultry roosts, it kills not only all lice and mites by contact, but also all vermin on the bodies of the chickens roosting over it. The vapor given off by a liquid Lice Killer is its most important value. **Lee's Lice Killer** is the original and only liquid Lice Killer that always has a full value and which is prepared exclusively for use as an insecticide.

Price: Quarts, 35c; ½ gallons, 60c; gallon, \$1.00.

Lee's Brooder Lice Killer is used in diluted form for disinfecting brooders and brooder-houses.

12 oz. bottle, 25c, by express only.



ink water twice a week will tone up the system, prevent contagion, keep the bowels regular, and your birds singing all the time. Try it! One trial will convince you of its value. Price, 50c. By express only.

Lee's Insect Powder kills chicken lice, plant lice, roaches, cabbage worms, etc. It is of especial value for use on little chicks and setting hens. Being prepared in 1¼-lb. sprinkler-top cans, it is very convenient for use. Price, 25c.

Lee's Stock Tonic strengthens, invigorates and builds up the system. It increases the flow of saliva, thereby making the digestion more natural, more perfect. It saves practically all of what otherwise would be a total loss and turns it into money for you.

Lee's Stock Tonic is not only an excellent article but the cost is very low. Five doses for one cent means that the saving of waste in the feed yard for a few days will pay the cost of using our product for the entire season.

12-lb. sack, 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.60.

Lee's Best Condition.—There is more actual medicinal value in one pound of **Lee's Best Conditioner** than in six pounds of any other stock food or condition powder in existence. It is a corrective of stomach, liver and bowel disorders, the result of a life study of veterinary remedies. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; 7½-lb. pkg., 75c; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50.

Flyo-Curo is a liquid preparation for coating the surface of the hair of horses, cattle and other domestic animals, to protect them from the buzzing, biting, annoying insect pests that make life a burden to these animal during the summer and fall. A cow will give double the quantity of milk; a horse will do more work and keep in better condition on less feed if protected from insects. The extra production you will get from a contented cow, the extra work your horses will do for you when not tormented by insect pests, the saving in feed the animals consume, will pay, many times over, for the use of this remedy. Price, 35c, 60c and \$1.00.

Lee's Dip is a scientific coal-tar preparation of well-known value for the destruction of lice, mites and ticks, and for the cure of mange, scab and itch; an antiseptic and disinfectant; a dressing for wounds, sores, etc.; makes a perfect emulsion; is non-poisonous, and does not irritate. It is easy to prepare, blend and mixes perfectly with water, leaves the skin and hair soft, moist and pliable, skin pores open, and all cleansed and thoroughly disinfected. Price, ½ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00.

Lee's Worm Powder is a worm powder for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. All stock are subject to worms and are often badly affected before their true condition is realized, and then a good, reliable worm expellant is absolutely necessary. Use **Lee's Worm Powder**—a medicinal compound of acknowledged strength and reliability—and be assured of satisfactory results. Especially effective for sheep and hogs. Price, 1 lb., 25c.



Lee's Egg Maker is the nearest approach to nature's poultry food that has yet been devised. It is largely granulated blood (deodorized), a highly concentrated form of meat food, one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh beef, and with an actual tested protein feeding value in excess of 40 per cent.

Feed it to hens and pullets and the result will be a maximum egg yield every month in the year; strong, vigorous birds; glossy coats and bright eyes.

Feed it to little

chicks and they will be stronger, grow faster, and mature from two weeks to a month earlier than those raised without it.

Price, 25c, 50c, \$2.00.

Germozone is a germicide, a bowel regulator, a tonic for poultry, both old and young. Most poultry diseases originate from colds or from some internal disorder, which, if taken in time, can be quickly cured, but if neglected quite frequently results in loss of the entire flock. **Germozone** is the best cure for Roup, Cholera, Bowel Complaint, Chicken Pox, and other similar diseases of poultry. It goes immediately to the seat of the trouble and unless the disease is in its last stages, will invariably effect a speedy cure.

Germozone in the drink-

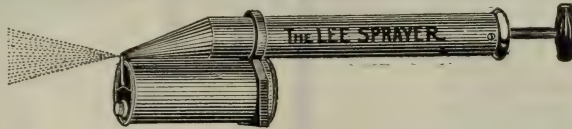


Lee's Smoke Flavor is a liquid smoke made from green hickory wood. Applied to meat it preserves it indefinitely and imparts that delicious flavor obtained by exposing for a week or more to the smoke of green hickory wood. Price, 12-oz. bottle, 35c. By express only.

Lee's Healing Oil is a big seller at 50 cents for a 12-oz. bottle, and contains all the good properties its name implies. For cuts, burns, sores, sprains, etc., on horses, cows, or sheep. By express only.

The Lee Sprayer is the only sprayer of this kind on the market that will spray entire contents of can in any direction; the only one that throws a spray directly upwards as well as downwards.

THE "LEE" SPRAYER



Lee's Bug Killer kills bed-bugs, roaches, moths, ants, beetles and other vermin. Non-poisonous and does not stain; will not injure the finest silks. Large 12-oz. bottle, 25c. By express only.

Lee's Gopher Killer is thoroughly effective for the destruction of gophers, moles and other burrowing animals. It is a liquid, easy to use, and very popular in the West. Price, per quart, 75c.

It is made extra strong, heavily reinforced. Especially adapted for spraying Lee's Lice Killer into the cracks and crevices of your poultry house, or for spraying plants, bushes, shrubbery, potato vines, etc. Price, 50c.

INCUBATOR HYGROMETRY

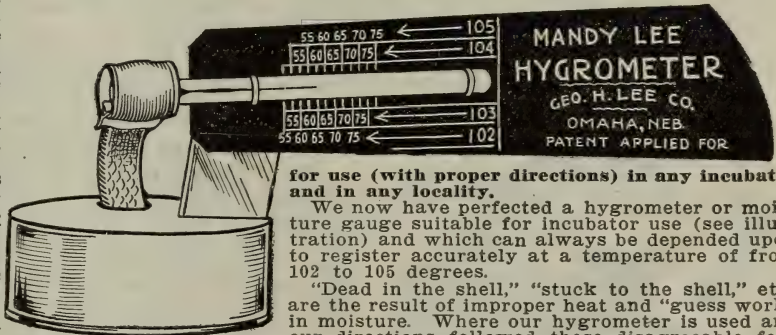
Experienced incubator operator have long recognized the importance of moisture properly applied and maintained during the period of the hatch. Incubator manufacturers recognize this fact also, and while they invariably give instructions for applying moisture, these instructions are vague and misleading, without considering climatic differences, and with no scientific knowledge of the hygrometric problems that confront the incubator operator.

For more than ten years we have been experimenting to determine not only the proper percentage of moisture required, but have considered of more importance the proper percentage of supplied moisture necessary at each period of the hatch, and as a result of these experiments have discovered that the ideas heretofore presented by other manufacturers, and generally accepted by incubator operators, are all wrong.

The general impression is that little if any supplied moisture is needed at the beginning of the hatch, but that much is necessary during the last few days of incubation. Our experiments prove that quite the opposite is true.

Before an accurate knowledge on this point could be obtained the problem confronting us was to secure an instrument that would accurately register the percentage of moisture while operating steadily for 21 days in incubator temperature of 102 to 105 degrees, and we found that of all the different styles of hygrometers obtainable, not one could be used successfully in incubator work. We learned how necessary was a practical, accurate and permanent instrument for use in measuring and regulating moisture. We set out to make one, and after extensive experiments, many failures and disappointments, success attended our efforts.

The "Mandy Lee" Hygrometer was made for use in the "Mandy Lee" Incubator, but is adapted



for use (with proper directions) in any incubator and in any locality.

We now have perfected a hygrometer or moisture gauge suitable for incubator use (see illustration) and which can always be depended upon to register accurately at a temperature of from 102 to 105 degrees.

"Dead in the shell," "stuck to the shell," etc., are the result of improper heat and "guess work" in moisture. Where our hygrometer is used and our directions followed these disagreeable features are almost entirely eliminated, the shell is properly rotted, and the chicks pop out as clean as anyone could desire.

Incubator operators who have been content with 60 to 70 per cent hatches are now securing by the aid of our hygrometer, 90 to 100 per cent hatches, and the chicks are stronger, livelier and more satisfactory in every way.

There is just as much danger of getting too much moisture in your incubator as there is in getting too little; just as much necessity for knowing when and how to extract moisture as there is in knowing when and how to supply it.

Just three things, and three only, are necessary to insure a successful hatch—Heat, Ventilation and Moisture, in proper proportion, accurately controlled and regulated during each day of incubation, and regardless of outside conditions. These features are found only in the Mandy Lee. That's why it's in the lead today; it explains why, after the first test-out, a Mandy Lee operator can determine, within 5 per cent, the result of his hatch.

Price, each, \$2.50.

Special discount in quantities. One Hygrometer free with each Mandy Lee Incubator, 1909 model or later.

"Incubator Hygrometry," a new booklet just issued by the Geo. H. Lee Co., describes this instrument, its uses and advantages, and is full of pertinent points on moisture requirements that you should know. Sent free on request.

MANDY LEE INCUBATORS and BROODERS

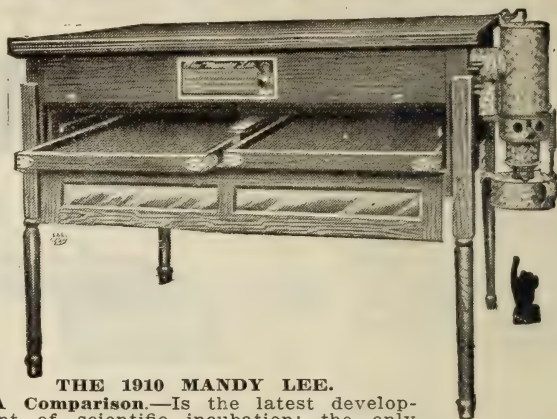
Just Three Things are required to make 90 per cent to 100 per cent hatches every time and in any season, climate, or altitude: 1st, correct heat; 2nd, correct moisture; 3rd, correct ventilation. In other incubators it's mostly guesswork; in the Mandy Lee it's a scientific certainty. In other incubators conditions are right if you guess right; in the Mandy Lee they are right if you follow simple instructions.

Correct Heat means 103 degrees at the upper surface of each and every egg, gradually increasing to 105 degrees during the last week. Measured accurately with a Mandy Lee thermometer, distributed by our patent perforated-tube system, and easily regulated within a variation of one-half degree. Most other incubators vary from 2 to 5 degrees.

Correct Moisture means 65 per cent at commencement of incubation, gradually decreasing to 50 per cent during third week. Measured accurately with a Mandy Lee Hygrometer, the only instrument suited to incubator work, and regulated within a variation of 2 or 3 per cent. Most other incubators vary from 20 to 50 per cent and with no measurement or regulation.

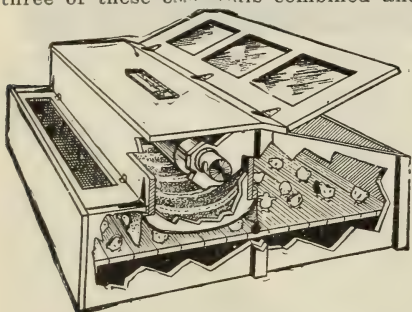
Correct Ventilation means a gradual change of air in the egg-chamber once every half hour. Automatically regulated by simple adjustment of damper on heater. Some other incubators give a change of air every 5 minutes, causing a rapid draft; others change the air only once in 24 hours, with result that the air becomes foul or stagnant.

It takes these three features—no more and no less—and they must be in perfect harmony and capable of separate regulation and control. Heat to develop the germ; Ventilation to purify the air of the egg-chamber; Moisture to assist in rotting the shell, to regulate the rate of evaporation of the egg substance, and to prevent the inner membrane from becoming tough. Some incubators may have one of these features in partial success, but only in the Mandy Lee are all three of these essentials combined and working in perfect harmony, one with the other.



THE 1910 MANDY LEE.

A Comparison.—Is the latest development of scientific incubation; the only one in which everything is measured and regulated; the only one in which there is no element of guesswork.



Perforated-tube system of ventilation. (Same as in the Mandy Lee Incubators.) Perfect warmth regulation and distribution. Adjustable hover; double doors and rain-shield; storm and vermin proof adjustable side ventilators for extra ventilation. No dirt; no smoke; no lamps to fill; no danger from fire.

Chicks raised in our fireless brooders are healthier, stronger and mature earlier than those raised by other methods.

PRICE LIST (All f. o. b. Denver.)

Incubators and Brooders.	Wt., Lbs.	Price.
Incubators—280-egg size	210	\$30.00
Incubators—140-egg size	135	20.00
Incubators—100-egg size	100	15.00
Brooders—Regular	130	12.00
Brooders—Fireless, No. 8	51	5.00
Brooders—Fireless, No. 10	91	8.00

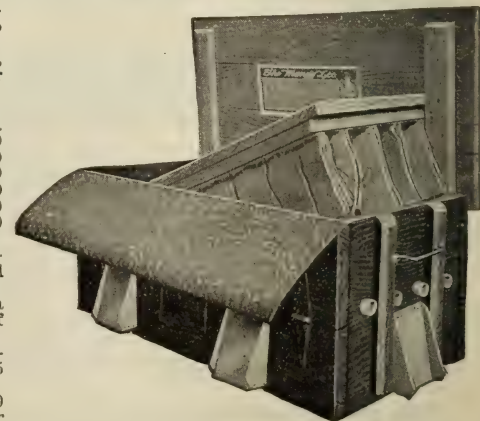
EQUIPMENT.

Incubators.—With each incubator is included a Thermometer, Egg Tester and Hygrometer. Each size has all the latest improvements.

Brooders.—With each Regular brooder is included a Thermometer, Drinking Fount and a 50-cent box of Germozone tablets.

Fireless Brooders.—No. 8 will hold 100 chicks. We recommend 75 chicks to 3 weeks, 50 chicks to 6 weeks, 25 chicks to roaster size.

No. 10 will hold 200 chicks. We recommend 125 to 150 for 3 weeks; 100 to age of 6 weeks, 50 or 60 to roaster size.



MANDY LEE BROODERS.

Direct Contact Heat.—The idea of applying a soft, contact heat direct to the backs of the chicks was never incorporated into anything practical until we began the manufacture of the Mandy Lee, nor until that time had the correct principle of brooding been recognized, namely, that the little chick cannot comfortably breathe the same heat required for giving a comfortable warmth to its body. By our method each chick always gets just that amount of heat it desires—no more and no less—natural heat in a natural way, and always breathing fresh, pure air. It's Nature's method.

FIRELESS BROODERS

Require no artificial or lamp heat at any time or in any situation. Can be used either indoors or outdoors with equal success.

NICTO NAPTO LICE KILLER.

This is strictly a Western product and is very popular among poultrymen. It being very fine, is especially adapted for use on young chicks and setting hens. Is harmless to the youngest chick, yet very effective as a lice exterminator. Price, 25c per pkg.



PAPER EGG BOXES.

Just the thing to use to deliver eggs to customers. Makes a neat appearance and helps to sell the eggs at top prices. Prices, dozen, 15c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Granulated Bone No. 1.—Coarse, Strictly Pure.—Consists of ground beef bone, thoroughly dried and free from grease. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells and for building up the frame of the chickens. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean, dry place, accessible to the chickens at all times.

Price, 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

Granulated Bone No. 2.—Made from good bones, though not selected.

Price, 10 lbs., 35c; 25-lb. sack, 75c; 50-lb. sack, \$1.35; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.

Fine Bone for Baby Chicks same price.

Green Cut Meat and Bone.—Dried.—This is a Western product and a most excellent food, having all the elements necessary to make healthful growth. The meat is sufficiently evaporated to prevent becoming rancid. Keeps well. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean, dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times.

Price, 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.

Dried Meat, Bone and Blood.—Similar to above, with addition of blood.

Price, 7 lbs., 25c; 14 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 85c; 100-lb. sack, \$2.50.

DEODORIZED BLOOD MEAL.

A highly concentrated albuminoid food; should be fed sparingly in mash to chickens, thoroughly mixed, about 5 per cent by weight; is excellent for winter egg production.

Price, 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS.

Beef dried and ground coarse, can be fed the same as grain or in a box. Is less liable to cause looseness of the bowels if the stock gets too much than the blood meal; can be fed as high as 12 per cent of the daily food.

Price, 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

HIGH PROTEIN MEAT MEAL.

Is the same as the Beef Scraps except that it is ground fine and is used principally in mashes with results equal to raw meat; some of the largest farms in the world use this.

Price, 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.75; 100-lb. sack, \$3.50.

CHARCOAL.

Pure granulated charcoal should be fed at least once a week during the year to all fowls. Acts as a correction to any sour condition of the craw. Most fanciers keep a can or box full hanging on the wall, granulated or powdered.

Price, 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

OYSTER SHELL.

Phosphate and carbonate of lime, both essential for egg shells and feather formation; without them the egg yield will drop off one-half.

Price, 10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

GREY GRANITE GRIT.

Crushed and sized granite, the teeth of all fowl, is very essential to supply silica for the feathers. Will stay sharp to the finest particle. Contains 3 per cent sulphur. Mention, in ordering, whether chick or hen size.

Price, 10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

ALFALFA MEAL.

This is alfalfa hay reduced to a meal containing the entire product. It is a grand green food for the winter. It furnishes protein, lime and other material salts. Fowls relish it immensely, and it insures an increase of fertile eggs.

Price, \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

PIONEER HEN MIXTURE.

Composed of several varieties of grains, a small quantity of bone, no oyster shell or grit; this mixture is a complete feed in every sense. Will more than pay for the extra cost over any other grain food.

Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.20.

PIONEER MASH.

All said of the Pioneer Hen Mixture can be said of this; is ground grains, alfalfa meal, and meat meal; feed all the hens will clean up in a half hour.

Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

BABY CHICK FEED.

A Guaranteed Baby Chick Feed.—Our Baby Chick Feed is made of the best sound grains, mixed in the proper proportions. This food is prepared with one end in view—to give the Baby Chick exactly the kind of food it needs to keep it healthy and growing. It is a perfect food. It has been used by the most successful breeders in Colorado and gives perfect satisfaction. A trial will convince you that it is the only perfect chick food on the market.

Price, 10 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

RED PEPPER.

This can be mixed with soft food and fed to advantage. Price, per lb., 30c.

OLD PROCESS OIL MEAL.

Should be cooked to a sloppy porridge, one pint of meal to two dozen fowls, fed in mash at moulting time twice a week.

Price, 10 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.



Anyone raising poultry on a large scale will readily see the advantage of using the Common Sense Chicken Duster. It is effective, easy to operate and furnishes a convenient way for applying Lice Powder. Two people can, with the aid of one of these Dusters, handle from 300 to 500 grown hens in a couple of hours. Size, 16 inches diameter, 26 inches long. Price, \$3.00 each.

THE "SANITARY" FOUNTAIN.



A square galvanized fountain, in two parts. A slight pull on the projecting part of the bottom removes it entirely, and, by using a small whisk broom, both parts are easily and thoroughly cleaned. It is filled instantly. You don't have to wait for the water to gurgle in through a small hole. It can be hung up out of the dirt on a nail or hook.

Price, 1 gallon size, 60c; 2 gallon size, 90c.

The Henfriend.
—Made of the very best galvanized iron. Easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer, and is also especially adapted for watering fowls in cold weather.



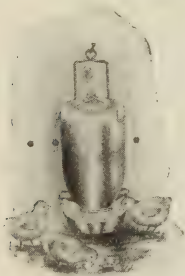
Filled with hot water, it will not freeze for several hours in zero weather. Can be filled with grain and used as a feed trough, and is especially good for feeding or watering young chicks.

- No. 1 size, 8x8x12 holds 2½ gal.....\$0.60
- No. 2 size, 6x6x9, holds 1¼ gal..... .45
- No. 3 size, 4x4x6, holds 1-3 gal..... .30
- Stone Jugs, ½ gallon, each..... .20
- Stone Jugs, 1 gallon, each..... .30

FEED AND WATER JARS.

Plain, made of stoneware, holding about 1½ quarts. For either feed or water. Very easy to keep clean; 6x3 inches inside. Price, 10c each, 4 for 25c.

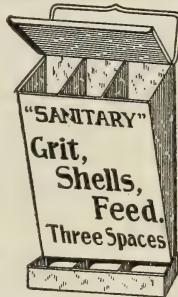
Fiberoid Pigeon Nappies, 9 inches in diameter. Easily cleaned. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Davis Food and Water Fountain.—It is adapted to hold any ordinary glass bottle or can as a water retainer, can be satisfactorily used for either water or grain, grit, oyster shells, etc. Without bottle or can, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOXES FOR POULTRY.

Manufactured from the Best Galvanized Iron.—This box can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. It is a first class article, is practically indestructible and will last a lifetime. Price, No. 1, 3 compartments, 75c; No. 2, 2 compartments, \$1.00.



LEG BANDS.



of leg. Three-inch size for all ordinary breeds; four-inch size for extra large and turkeys. All neatly numbered.

12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The same band made of copper. 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.



Leader Adjustable Leg Bands.—Made of aluminum to fit any size fowl. All neatly numbered. 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The Improved Champion.—Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size **Climax or "Stay-on" Kind.**—The rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Tags are aluminum. Mention size wanted when ordering. No. 1, ½-inch, for bantams; No. 3, ¾-inch, for Mediterraneans; No. 4, 7/8-inch, for Americans; No. 5, 1-inch, for Asiatics; No. 6, 1½-inch, for turkeys.



12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.



CLOSED PIGEON BANDS.

Made from aluminum. Are put on safely when birds are young. Are very light. Price; 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35.

OPEN PIGEON BANDS.

Made from flat aluminum. Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c.

POULTRY MARKERS.

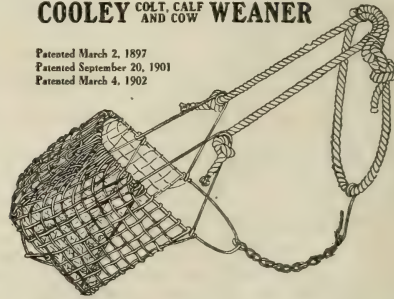
The Champion Poultry Marker is a necessary tool if you wish to know "which chickens are which" when you come to mate up your yards. A small hole punched in the web between the toes of little chicks will effectually mark them for future reference. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

CORBIN'S DEHORNING PENCIL.

Dehorn your calves by using **Corbin's Dehorning Pencil.** Each pencil will dehorn 50 calves, if used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. Calves should be dehorned from 5 to 20 days of age; 5 to 10 preferable. Sawing horns off of cattle is barbarous; dehorn them when young. Price, \$1.00 each.

COOLEY COLT, CALF AND COW WEANER

Patented March 2, 1897
Patented September 20, 1901
Patented March 4, 1902



THE COOLEY COLT, CALF AND COW WEANERS.

Weans Every Time.

Animal cannot hurt itself or other animals, but can eat and drink without trouble. Price, 50c each.

Conkey's Laying Tonic is a common-sense article made on common-sense principles. It increases egg production without ruining the bird. It promotes health, vigor and activity. It is a medicine, not a food. A small amount mixed with the soft feed once a day will aid digestion, build up the birds' health and bring them to the paying point—egg production. Thousands of satisfied customers are constant users of this article. Try it. Prices, 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; expressage extra, all sizes.

Conkey's Lice Powder.—On January 1st, 1907, this wonderful article was first offered to the public. It is a lice powder that will instantly kill lice without in any manner injuring the bird. Remember, it don't drive, or stun or scare them; it kills the lice. You should keep a package of this on hand. Sprinkle the fowls with it occasionally. Dust the nests once in a while and you won't have any trouble with body lice on the chickens. We will mail you a liberal sample for 5 cents. A trial will surprise you. Prices, 15 oz., 25c; 48 oz., 50c; 100 oz., \$1.00; expressage extra or add 1 cent per ounce for postage.

Conkey's Roup Cure is the accepted standard remedy for this dread disease. Save those mopey, swollen-headed, sneezing fowls by using this wonderful remedy. It kills the germs, tones up the system and cures. Just put a thimble full in a gallon of drinking water. No trouble—no loss of time. Also a good preventive. Price, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy overcomes all the well-known diseases of the digestive organs such as diarrhoea, sour crop, indigestion, etc. Given in the drinking water. A highly satisfactory remedy. Prices, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Remedy is a combination article, given in the feed and also in the water. It is guaranteed to please you. Price, 50c; 60c postpaid.

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy.—When fowls eat putrid flesh, they are liable to have ptomaine poisoning, called Limber Neck. This remedy cures if given at the first start. It should be kept on hand. Price 50c; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy.—This cures Scaly Leg, and is excellent for dressing the feet and legs of show birds. Price, 50c; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative.—Don't give castor oil, aloes, etc. This is absolutely reliable. Price, 25c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic.—General tonic for minor ailments that are not determined. Will often stop a disease at the start. Price, 25c; 30c postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Liquid is made to kill mites in the poultry houses and it does it. Don't try to kill them with powders. Remember the mite leaves the fowl's body in the morning and clings

to the roosts or hides in the cracks. Paint and spray with this Lice Liquid. Prices, quart, 35c; ½ gallon, 60c; gallon, \$1.00; expressage extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment.—Kills the gnat head louse—it is harmless to chicks. Prices, 10c and 25c. Both sizes postpaid.

Conkey's Noxicide.—Most diseases are of germ origin. Conkey's Noxicide is a germ destroyer and disinfectant—the best the market affords. 1 part Noxicide mixed with 100 parts water makes 101 gallons of strong, powerful disinfectant. It is invaluable in your home, in the barn, poultry houses, stables, etc. For washing out brooders, slop pails, drinking founts, healing sores, wounds, etc. Is serviceable for hundreds of purposes where germ diseases are present. Send for special book on Noxicide. You find it interesting. Prices, pint, 35c; quart, 60c; ½ gallon, 90c; gallon, \$1.50. Express extra on all sizes.

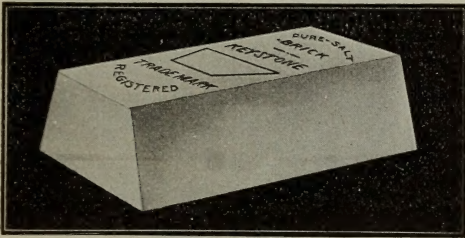
Conkey's Fly Knocker means peace to your stock and to you. It kills every fly it hits and keeps others from annoying stock. It will clear your stables. Prices, 1 quart, 35c; 2 quarts, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00. Expressage extra.

EGG TESTERS.

High Light Egg Tester.—Designed for use where great numbers of eggs are to be tested at the earliest possible moment. Price, each, \$1.75 by express.

Standard Tester.—Gives strong reflected light and when used in a dark room is sufficient for practical work. Price, 25c; by mail, 35c.

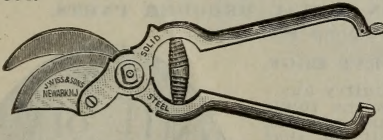
Lamp Wicks.—Either size, 3 for 10c; 25c doz. postpaid.



PURE COMPRESSED SALT BRICKS.

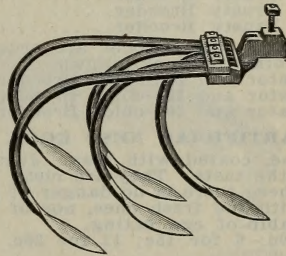
Contains nothing but refined Dairy Salt. Presents a smooth, even surface to the animal's tongue. Handy and convenient. No rough edges. Every owner of live stock should have a supply of these. Price, each, 20c or \$1.80 per doz.

Patent Feeder for Holding Salt Bricks.—Price, each, 30c.



HAND PRUNERS.

50c, 75c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, and up.



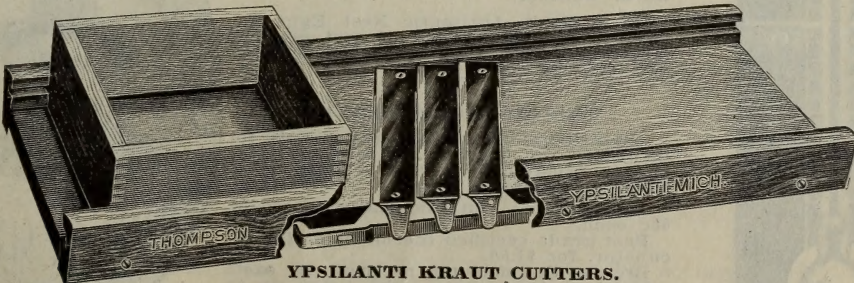
THE NORCROSS HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

The Norcross is made of first-class material and finely finished. Perfectly adjustable for all kinds of work. Every part is detachable. The center shovel can be quickly removed and the row straddled. It is light, very durable, easy to handle and does most excellent work. Price, \$1.00 each.



GARDEN DIBBER.

30c each.



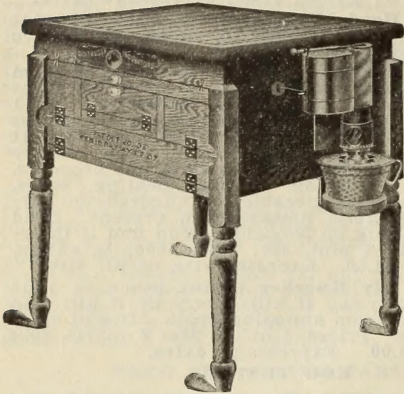
YPSILANTI KRAUT CUTTERS.

These cutters are made of extra quality maple, finished in white and very smooth. Has a perfectly fitting sliding box. Knives can be adjusted quickly and sharpened without removing. No Kraut Cutter on the market will do the work as well as this one.

Price, 2 knives.....\$1.50

Price, 3 knives.....\$1.75

"OLD TRUSTY" INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

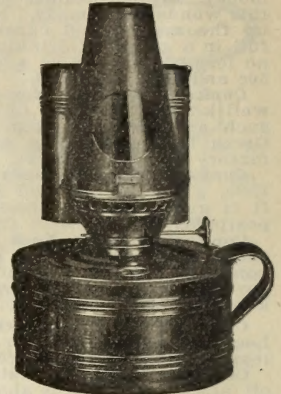


The "Old Trusty" has been so long before the people it needs no introduction by us. It is distinctively a hot-water incubator. We sold them for years with entirely satisfactory results and to those who desire a good hot water incubator we can recommend the "Old Trusty." Our prices given below on Old Trusty Incubators and Brooders are f. o. b. Denver, or if you allow us to make shipment direct to you from the factory in Nebraska, the freight will be prepaid to all Colorado common points, at prices named herein.

OLAKE'S HYDRO-SAFETY LAMP.

No. 1 size, brass.....	\$1.25
No. 1 size, tin.....	1.00
No. 2 size, brass.....	1.75
No. 2 size, tin.....	1.25
No. 3 size, brass.....	2.25
No. 3 size, tin.....	1.75

Can be sent by express only.



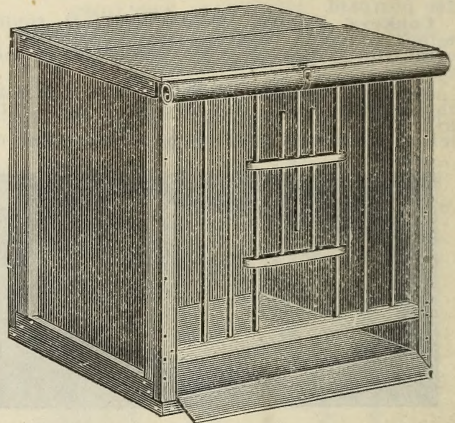
Price List "Old Trusty" Incubators.

100-egg Old Trusty Incubator (really holds 120 eggs)	\$10.00
150-egg Old Trusty Incubator (really holds 175 eggs)	12.50
200-egg Old Trusty Incubator (really holds 240 eggs)	15.00
100-chick Old Trusty Brooder.....	5.50
150-chick Old Trusty Brooder.....	6.50
200-chick Old Trusty Brooder.....	7.50

When Incubator and Brooder are ordered together the price for both will be as follows:
 100-egg Incubator and 100-chick Brooder.....\$15.00
 150-egg Incubator and 150-chick Brooder..... 18.50
 200-egg Incubator and 200-chick Brooder..... 21.75

ARTIFICIAL NEST EGGS.

Made of lime, coated with wax. Just like a real egg, only for the taste. They are clean cut and uniform. With these there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor of the hens acquiring the habit of egg eating.
 Three for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 30c. If by mail, 50c per dozen.



EXHIBITION COOPS.

They are strong and durable. The ends, top and back of heavy canvas. The door is wide and raises full length of the coop. A curtain drops over front. The narrow door at bottom admits of cleaning out litter, etc. Shipped K. D. Can be put together quickly.

No. 1, for pair, 24x24x30 in., each.....	\$2.25
No. 2, for pen, 24x42x30 in., each.....	2.75

GALVANIZED IRON METAL BROODER PARTS.

Per complete set, \$5.00.

UNCLE BEN'S ANTISEPTIC NEST EGGS.

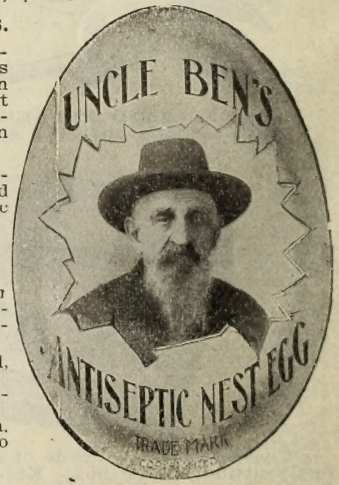
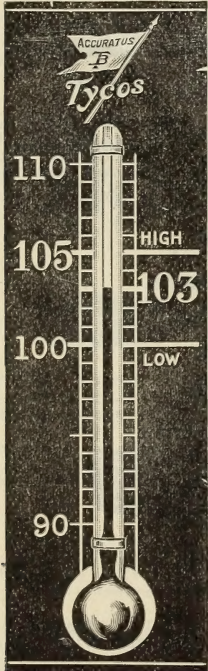
The worst drawback in the poultry business is vermin, as it weakens the fowls and makes them liable to disease common among poultry. Scientists tell us that one pair of lice may become the grandparents of 100,000 in two months' time, in warm weather.

Uncle Ben's Antiseptic Nest Eggs answer the double purpose of nest egg and insecticide. 5c each; 60c per dozen; 80c per dozen by mail.

TESTED THERMOMETERS.

These thermometers are made solely for incubator and brooder use, and are thoroughly trustworthy. Buy a good thermometer and avoid risk.

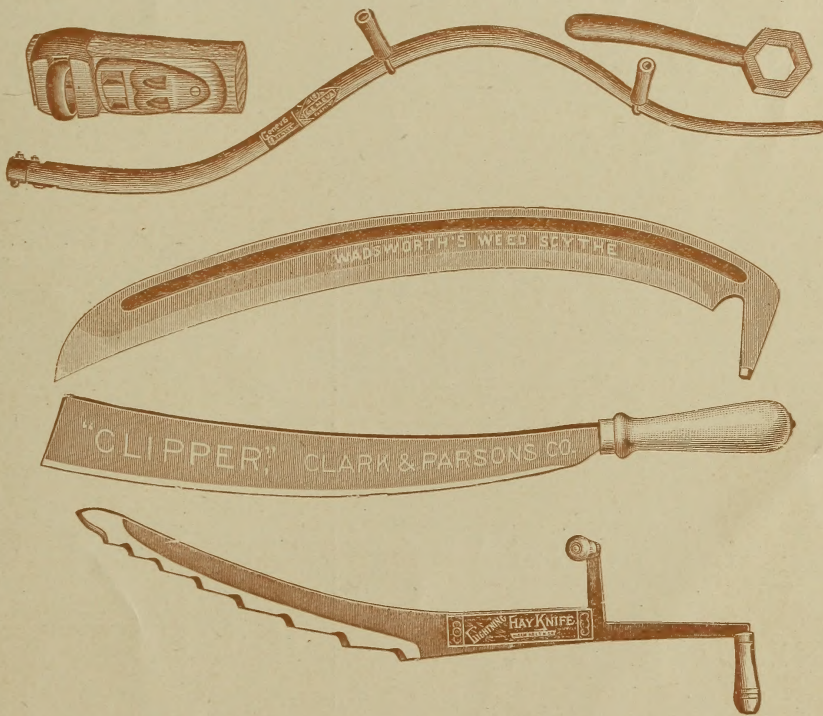
- Thermometer for incubator, postpaid, 60c each.
- Best grade certified thermometer for incubator, for \$1.50.
- Brooder thermometer, postpaid, 45c each.
- Hot-bed thermometer with brass tip to protect the bulb. Price, \$1.50.
- Better grade for \$2.50.



Steel Goods

3 Tine Geneva Hay Forks, 4½-foot Handle	\$0.90
4 Tine Long Handle Manure Fork . . . . .	.85
5 Tine Long Handle Manure Fork	1.00
6 Tine Long Handle Manure Fork	1.25
5 Tine D Handle Potato Fork	1.25
4 Tine D Handle Spading Fork	1.25
D Handle Irrigating Shovel	1.25
D Handle Garden Spade	1.25
Long Handle Garden Spade	1.25
Imperial Long Handle Irrigating Shovel	1.25
Maynard Long Handle Irrigating Shovel	1.35
Sythe Blades, Weed, Good Steel . . . . .	.90

Long Handle Solid Steel Irrigating Shovel	1.00
7 Inch Socket Garden Hoe . . . . .	.50
7½ Inch Socket Garden Hoe . . . . .	.60
10 Inch Mortar Hoe	1.00
Lightning Hay Knife	1.00
Heath Patent Hay Knife	1.25
14 Tooth Electric Weld Garden Rake . . . . .	.40
14 Inch Malleable Weld Garden Rake . . . . .	.75
Clipper Corn Knife . . . . .	.35
Diston Pattern Corn Knife . . . . .	.40
Beet Topping Knives . . . . .	.75
Sythe Snaths . . . . .	.75
Sythe Blades, Grass, Best Steel	1.00



Raffia, Fibre for Baskets, Etc.

Raffia is the name given to a long-leaved palm found on the Island of Madagascar. The outer skin of the leaves is stripped off by the natives and tied in long hanks, after which it is packed in bales ready for shipment.

Many fancy and useful articles can be made of Raffia.

The Raffia we offer is the highest grade imported. Besides the natural shade, we offer it in ten different colors.

Natural color, per bunch, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; per lb., 30c.

Colored, per bunch, 10c; ½ lb., 35c; per lb., 65c.

Postage extra at 1 cent per ounce.

Agents for

IRON A G E

GARDEN DRILLS
WHEEL HOES *and*
CULTIVATORS

Myers Spray

PUMPS

Spraying Material

INCUBATORS

BROODERS

Poultry Supplies



Columbine---Colorado's Emblem

SEE OUR LIST OF NEW SWEET PEAS INSIDE