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Seedsman
Albany
New York

# THE ALBANY SEED STORE 



Annual Catalogue


Fine Flower, VEGETABLE

AND FIELD


## GEORGE H. PRICE,

Importer, Grower and Dealer in Seed.

Also Dealer in Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

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

## 1831 EIGHTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE ALBANY SEED STORE 1913

## ...TO CUSTOMERS...

$\mathfrak{H}$Y SEEDS are all of my own growing and importing and I take the greatest care in their production to have them pure and true to name, testing everything before selling, making a thorough business of it and never send out anything that does not grow; this, taken in connection with the system of furnishing the best stock seeds and carefully watching the crops, gives my customers the most ample protection. The seeds offered in this Catalogue are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained ; they comprise all the best and standard kinds and some new varieties of value.

The prices this season on some varieties are much higher than usual. This is owing to the drouth of the past three summers and the heat of last season during June and July, at the time when many varieties were producing seed; this has injured many of the seed crops. This has made some varieties very short, especially Beets, Carrots, Parsley, Radish, Beans and Peas. Prices are low considering the choice quality of the seeds I offer and the short crop.

Thanking you for your patronage during the past, I trust for a continuance of the same this season.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

My long experience for the past 47 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

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

## Novelties in Flower Seeds.

Aster Triumph, Cupid. A pretty and very effective new color, in this fine class of Asters, of dwarf and compact habit, which makes it valuable for Pots, edgings and dwarf beddings. The flowers in opening appear white with a slight blue reflection but pass gadually to a beautiful purple violet. This novelty forms a useful addition to the small assortment of true Triumph Asters. Per packet, 25 cents.

Dianthus Hedgewigii, Fl. P1. Luteolus. While yellow tint of various shades have long been represented in the Border and the perpetual Carnation, nothing of the kind has hitherto shown itself among the annual species of Dianthus. About 60 per cent. of the seedlings produce pretty light yellow flowers. Per packet, 20 cents.

Zinnia Giant, Isabella. (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima.) This is a new variety of the Giant Zinnias, with a new and highly effective tint, a delicate butfshaded yellow, not heretofore produced in the Zinnias.

It resembles in shade the Phlox Drummondi Isabellina, being perhaps a little paler and purer in color. The flowers are very double, almost globular, attain a diameter of $41 / 2$ to 6 inches, and come nearly true from seed. Per packet, 20 cents.

Nigella, Miss Jekyll, White. A fine new white variety of the favorite sky blue Nigella and forming a very pretty contrast to it. Per packet, 25 cents.

Papaver Somniferum, Hansa. A new single Carnation Poppy with finely-fringed flowers of white groundcolor, which shades towards the end into a deep carmine red. It is a very pretty shade and the flowers are very graceful. Per packet, 20 cents.

Salvia Splendens, Queen Helena. In habit it is like the Fireball, but with flowers of a light flesh-like pink color, of very pleasing effect. Should be grown in half shade. Comes quite true from seed. Per packet, 25 cents.

CLUB RATES. - To those who wish a variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take trouble to induce their neighbors to join in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows :

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces as follows :
For $\$ 1.00$ we will send to the value of $\$ 1.20$
For 2.00 we will send to the value of 2.40
For 3.00 we will send to the value of 3.60
For $\$ 4.00$ we will send to the value of $\$ 4.80$
For 5.00 we will send to the value of 6.00
For 10.00 we will send to the value of 12.00

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

# Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc. 




## VEGETABLE SEEDS

## ARTICHOKE.

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

Pr pkt Proz
Green Globe $\$ 010 \quad \$ 03$.

## ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about $11 / 2$ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old trans plant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotted, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down and in the Spring top-dressed with oid, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.
 Giant Argentiel $\$ 0 \quad 05 \$ 010 \quad \$ 075$
Palmetto. Fine variety.

| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 10 | 60 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 10 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 10 | 70 |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |

Donald's Elmira
$10 \quad 70$

Asparagus Roots. Conovers; two years.
Per 100 Per 1.000

## - - Palmetto, two years.

$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 100 & \$ 600 \\ 1000 & 6 & 0\end{array}$

-     - Barr's Mammoth, two years
-     - Donald's Elmira, two years..................

100
100
Columbian Nammoth, White, two years..

## GREEN POD.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earli- Pr qt $\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{pk}$ est of all green snap beans, ready to pick 35 or 40 days from planting. Pods smooth, round and productive.... $\$ 0 \quad 25 \$ 150$ BLACK VALENTINE, has long straight green pods
of good quality; very hard and productive; medium early.
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Having all the qualities of the well-known refuege; 10 days earlier; great yielder; sure to produce a crop.

25135
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling
$25 \quad 135$
EARLY SIX WEEKS, LOWNG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts....
Giant Stringless, Green Pod
HODSON'S GREEN POD.
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean..
Goddard's Favorite. Pods yellow, splashed with red. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The true type of the large White Lima; of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large Lima; fine flavor and a good yielder
New Wonder Bush Lima. Best of the Bush Limas, of fine quality and very prolific.
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 1 & 35 \\ 25 & 175\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 1 & 75 \\ 25 & 1 & 50\end{array}$
$25 \quad 150$
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 1 & 75 \\ 25 & 1 & 60\end{array}$
$30 \quad 200$
DREER'S BUSH LIMA. A strong grower of the potato type, productive and of good quality.
White Marrow. Good for Baking.
$0-0$

White Kidney. A capital shell..
$20 \quad 125$


DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS.

## BEANS - YELLOW PODS.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Stand up well from the $\operatorname{Pr} q t \operatorname{Pr} p k$ ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large, and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; white seeds. $\$ 0 \quad 30 \$ 175$ WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods, free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts.
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long handsome stringless waxy yellow pods of large size, great breadth, meat crisp, brittle and free from rust. It is very early, productive, and the eating quality is unsurpassed.
GERMAN WAX DWARF Or BUTTER. Tender, delicious and productive. No string.
IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier... CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden waxy color, said to be perfectly rust proof.
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Handsomest and large. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof
HODSON WAX. A strong, sturdy grower, very productive, free from blight and rust, with pods 6 to 7 inches long, which are straight, handsome, brittle and tender.. GOLDEN EYE WAX. It is very productive; the pods are flat, large and almost rust proof.
IMPERIAL WAX. Fine wax sort.
Refugee Wax. It is a perfect Refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and golden yellow color..
Flageolet Wax. Early variety; pods long, yellow, succulent and tender.
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense pods of a rich golden color; stringless and tender.

## POLE cr RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from $31 / 2$ to 4 feet apart, with 5 or 6 beans planted eye downward in each hill, 1 inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents.
Horticultural or speckled Cranberry. Good
 German Wax or Butter Pole. No string, a Early Golden Cluster Wax. A large golden yel low fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string.

Pr qt Pr pk
$\$ 030 \$ 175$
$\begin{array}{ll}30 & 175\end{array}$

Golden Carmine Podded. Handsome golden pods, mottled with carmine, fine for snap or shell.
-
Extra Early Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods..........................
SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. The earliest true
Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent; a very fine sort.
Early Leviathan. Very fine, large and early........
DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. (Potato Lima.) Matures early; a large yielder of fine flavor.
King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower; pods from 5 to 8 inches long; early and prolific
LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting place the eye downward. White Dutch Runner. Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean.
Scarlet Runner. Productive and ornamental.


CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET.

## BEET.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
EXTRA EARLY LENTZ. In shape resembles the Pr oz Pr lb Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red... \$0 $15 \$ 150$ EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLYY.... A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top. EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality. Extra Early Bassano. Flesh, pink.

Arlington Blood Turnip. An early dark-leaved dark-blood variety, very sweet; follows the Eclipse...... DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth; best for main crop............. EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A handsome Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Deep red, of fine form and flavor
Early Blood Turnip. Red, western, early.
Long Blood. Good Winter variety
Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow; early
Swiss Chard. For Greens.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow same as cabbage through May, and transplant in July.
Improved Dwarf...... Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.

## STOCK and SUGAR BEETS.

Special Price in Large Quantities.

KLEIN WANZELBEN. A white sugar variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poor soils than the other varieties.
LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. Grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.

Pr lb
$\$ 050$ 50

Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel WurNORBBTTON'S LIANE size, very fine texture........................... WURZEL. Excellent; growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow. GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL NVERZEL.
extra early selected dwarf erfurt cauliflower.


## CABBAGE


#### Abstract

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. Fur large crops and late varieties, sow in April or first part of May in shallow drills, 3 to 4 inches apart. Transplant last of June or early in July, in rich ground, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and dug or plowed deeply. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To keep off the "fly," soot, woud ashes, lime, slug shot and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants.


Packets of each variety, 5 cents.


PRICE'S EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.
Pr oz $\operatorname{Prlb}$
Extra Early Eureka. A very early variety, with large flat heads, strong, healthy and a reliable header $\$ 025 \$ 325$ $25 \quad 325$ $25 \quad 225$

40600
$50 \quad 700$
20 ? 50
20200

Fottler's Brunswick. Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety..........................

EARLY SPRING. A fine early variety. Per packet, PRICE \& REED'S PREMIUM DRUMHEAD. A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality...
$30 \quad 3 \cong 5$
LARGE BRISTOL. Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch

2530
DANISH BALL HEAD. Hard, solid, round heads; a good marketable size, fine grained and a fine keeper, carrying well until early Spring..

30350
SCCCESSION. Produces heads about a week later than the Early Summer, but double their size and sure heading qualities
11 Head. Large and medium early
25325
©CRE HEAD. Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch; uniform shape, hard, firm and of fine texture; has few loose leaves; sure to head; keeps well.

25300
ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, producing large, soid, hard heads, weighing sixteen to twenty pounds, early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early or Winter...

25300
The Lupton. A good solid, dark-green, uniform-head ing variety; fine grained, large heads, strong constitution; medium to late; a good keeper....................... aroe Late American Drumhead. A standard viriety for Fall and Winter

25300

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A standard variety iouseman's Flat Dutch. A late variety; large Autumn King. Large, solid heads, productive and a good keeper good keeper

EREURT LARGE RED DRUMHEAD and solid; fine for pickling; best of all the red varieties.
RED DANISH BALL HEAD. A fine red sort, hard, solid and a good keeper

## COLLARDS

Sow like cabbage soon as the weather permits.


## CHICORY.

A substitute for coffee and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like carrot. When dug cut into squares of sixths, lengthwise, and string to dry. Roast and grind like coffee. Chicory
$\$ 005 \$ 020$

## CHERVIL.

Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.
Chervil. curled
$\$ 005 \$ 015$

## CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad; can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.
CURLED OR PEPPER
Troad Leaved
Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb
$05 \$ 010 \$ 080$ True Water
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$
CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.
Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart, the latter part of August, or in Septem ber. Tread on the seed lightly if the weather is dry Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before Winter.
Corn Salad

Pr pkt $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{lb}$
$\$ 005 \$ 010 \$ 085$

## CELERY

Should be sown very early in the Spring in open ground or in the hot bed. When 3 inches high transplant, 4 inches apart, into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in rich ground, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head.

## Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. It is an early variety, requires very little labor in blanching; a good sort for early use
GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING. Is of dwarf com pact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks. pact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks.
The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a
strong grower, and, like the $W$ hite Plume, requires very strong grower, and, like the White Plume, requires very
little labor to blanch. With hardly any banking or cover little labor to blanch. With hardly any banking or cover-
ing up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is a good keeper. Pkt 10 e. Price's Albany Market. Foliage dark green, heart large, solid, white, thick and brittle, without string. It is a late variety but a great keeper, remaining in perfect condition until Spring
Schumacher. Large size, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart......................................................... Hare solid stalk, of fine texture crisp, brittle and tender large, solid stalk, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender,

DWARE WHITE GOLDEN HEART, A half dwarf variety; when bleached the heart is large and full; of a golden waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor, a splendid keeper
PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A fine, large Winter variety: heart of golden yellow, and of superior quality
Giant Pascal. A fine keeping sort. The stalks are thick, broad, solid and crisp, with golden yellow heart; height eighteen inches; easily bleached.
Boston Market. A branching dwarf variety; tender. Celeriac Turnip Rooted Giant Prague. A standard variety, producing turnip-shaped roots. The root of this is eaten producing turnip-shaped roos. The Celery Seed. For soup and pickles.

## CELERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 22.)
Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities
from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleachfrom June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleach-
ing, Golden Heart, Albany Market. Per dozen, 20 cents : per 100. by ing, Golden Heart, Albany Market. Per dozen, 20 cents ; per 100 . by
mail, 50 cents ; by express, per 100,35 cents ; per 1000 , by express, $\$ 3.00$. mail, 50 cents; by express, per 100,35 cents ; per 1000 , by express, $\$ 3.00$. It is better to send plants by express, as we can pack them carefully with
wet moss, and they are sure to reach you in good condition; if sent by wet moss, and they are sure to reach you in good condition; if sent by
mail we cannot use the moss, and they are liable to reach you badly wilted.

## CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, ard in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow
 dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the dry, water freely. he large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring
them. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transthem. Can also be sown in the open grour
planted same as cabbage in June and July.

Pr pkt Proz
Price's Danish Beauty. A large solid white head,
very early, of compact growth and a sure header........- $\$ 025 \quad \$ 40$
Price's Danish Giant. A fine, large, late, sure-heading variety, producing large solid heads

20350

## EXTRA EAREX SELECTED DWARE ER-

FURT. Finest strain. The earliest of all; very sure to heat; dwarf growing, large white compact head; the best early variety

## SWEET CORN

The sweet or sugar varieties, being liade to rot in the cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early sorts. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich well-manured ground in hills 3 feet apart each way, 7 or 8 kernels in a hill, covering about an inch deep; thin out when up to 4 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure, hoe often and draw up soil to stems. The extra early varieties can be planted nearer together than the late ones.
 postage.

## SWEET CORNS OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION

Price's New Early Day-Break. A fine new extra early variety of great merit, stalks growing about 5 feet high with 2 to 3 ears on d stalk, the ear is of good size, 8 rowed and well filled at ends, cob white, kernel large, white, plump, sweet and tender. It is the earliest of all Sweet Corns, coming in a head of extra Early White Cory. This is a fine extra early market sort and a good yielder. Pr. pt; 55 cents; Pr qt.
50 50 cents; four qts. 81.50 ; pk. $\$ 2.50$.

PRICE'S 1900 SWEET CORN. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong; the kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn........ PRICESEXTRAEARLY COLOSSAL. A fine large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet; ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. It is the earliest of all large

PRICEAREEDSPERFECTION. This variety is a large early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick.

PRICLAREED'S CHAMPION. This is one of the early large-eared corns, sweet and tender.
$\$ 025 \quad \$ 150$
25

PRICE \& REED'S ECLIPSE. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalks

PRICE\& KNICKEREOCKER'S EARLY PEE-AND-KAY, Is very early, only a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10 -rowed, long and large kernels; large, plump, pearly-white, sweet and tender

PRICE X KNICKEREOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY TOMI THEME. Originated and introduced by us in 1874. It is an 8-rowed sort: kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; ears large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 2 or 3 ears on a stalk.

ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears.
Burbank Early Maine. A very early variety; me-
dium-sized ears, white cob and kernels.
EARLYCORY. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety, a red cob, extra early sort
EXTRAEARLY WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white cob and kernel; it is very early
and a good variety ...............................................
MAMIMTHEWHETE CORY. A large 12-rowed variety of White Cory, not as early as either the red or white variety
GOLDEN BA N'AM. Extra early variety. kernels yellow, very sweet and tender; stalk growing about 3 feet high. The best for family use and can be planted earlier than most sorts
Early Minnesota. Ears 8 -rowed and white, fair size and sweet.
EATLI CROSHE. A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump; kernels good size, tender and sweet.
Hoore's Early Concord. A large dwarf variety producirg large ears; 12 to 16 -rowed, tender and sweet SHAKEREARLY. An early variety with goodNe Plus Ulifa (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet; Ne Pius litra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet COUN'TRYGENTLEMAN. Ears good size: kernel irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Prqt} \\ & \$ 0 \end{aligned}$ | Pr pk <br> \$150 | Kendall's Early Giant. Large, early, 10 to 12 . rowed ears; kernels pure white, sweet and tender. | Pr qt $\$ 020$ | Pr pk $\$ 125$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 125 | Potter's Excelsior. A large productive, sweet variety; medium early | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 125 | Perry's Hybrid. An early sort; ears 12-rowed, growing only from 4 to 5 feet high; kernels white, large and sweet $\qquad$ | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 125 | Early Eight-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size, kernels large: straight in the row and white; a fine variety. | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 125 | Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early sort, ears 8 -rowed being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet... | 20 | 150 |
|  |  | Roslyn's HIybrid. Large late variety | 20 | 125 |
| 25 | 150 | Early Mammoth. A very large, medium early; fit for use about 10 days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 100 | MAMIMTH. One of the best late varieties, stalk good size, ears enormously large, 12 to 16 rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled....... | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 125 | EARLI EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR. The | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 125 | latest and sweetest variety; stalks growing tall, producing from 3 to 5 ears, some of which will keep green till |  |  |
| 20 | 125 | frost comes, ears handsome, 12 to 16 -rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet; cob medium. | 20 | 125 |
| 20 | 125 | Soiling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or |  |  |
| 20 | 125 | cured for fodder in Winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal. Per bushel, - . |  |  |




ARLINGTON WHITE SPINED CUCUMBER.

## FIELD CORN.

By mail add 5 cents pints, $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents quarts, for postage.

## Special price on large lots.

Pr pk Pr bu Angel of Mid night. Ears eight-rowed, fine variety. Golden Dew Drop. Early; eight-rowed; kernels large Compton's Early. Ears from twelve to fifteen inches, Early eight-rowed Eellow Canada. Ears small, eight-rowed, kernels smooth, bright yellow, cob small..-
King Philip. Dark reddish yeilow flint.
Early White Flint. Ears eight-rowed, ten inches long Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, eight-rowed......... Early Butler. The earliest of all Dent varieties, ripening where any of the flint corns will. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $060 \$ 200$ Leaming. Early Dent variety........................................ Pride of the North. It is an early Dent variety, ripening in ninety days. cob small, good kernel. Early Mastodon. Very early Dent variety, with large ears and long deep kernel; an immense yielder...............
$60 \quad 200$ 60200 $60 \quad 200$
$60 \quad 200$
$60 \quad 200$
60200
$50 \quad 200$
$60 \quad 200$
$50 \quad 140$
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 150\end{array}$
$50 \quad 175$
$50 \quad 175$ White Cap Dent. Early, ears large and a good yielder
The Leaming, Pride of the North, Mastodon and White Cap Dent are the favorite Ensilage and Fodder corns, as the stalks grow tall and tender with more leaves than other varieties.
Pop Corn. White Pearl, 15 cents 1 b., ears.

## CUCUMBER.

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

Packets of each variety 5 cents.
Early Russian. Earliest. Grows in pairs.
Pr oz Pr lb $\$ 010 \$ 100$
EARLY GREEN CLUSTERR. Early, small and prickly; very productive; growing in clusters................. Green Prolific. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp.... IMIPROVED WHITE SPINE. A favorite market sort, of medium size, and deep green color; flesh crisp.... Peerless White Spine. Fine variety, large and early ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from White Spine, more pointed at the end. The young fruit is very tender; color, dark green; fine pickling sort

10100
10100
10125
10125 is EVERGREEN WHITE SPINED. A fine productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, straight and handsome. Bennett's White spined. Of fine shape and color LONG GREEN. Color, dark green; firm and crisp. ... Price's Pickling. Strong, hardy, vigorous vines, thick symmetrical fruit, thick set with small spines.
Nichol's Medium Green. Productive, medium size. Short Green. Productive and good for pickling. $\qquad$ Boston Pickle. Productive, fine for pickling. $\qquad$ West India Gherkin. Small, prickly, pickling only. English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 25 cents. DANDELION. Large, thick leaved. ... pr. pkt. 10; pr oz. 40


IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

## EGG PLANT.

Sow thickly in hot-bed, and if possible pick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm.
MMPROVED PURPLE, Spineless. Largest and $\operatorname{Pr} p k t \operatorname{Pr}_{0}$ oz Black iBeauty. Early and large.....................................

## ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover lightly. Thin out to eight irches apart when up, and give a good watering afterwards. if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are six to eight inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover with boards; must be done when dry or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant and placed closely together in a cellar for use.
$\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{pk} \mathrm{Pr}$ oz
 WHITE CURLED. Fine but less hardy $\qquad$ Broad Leaved. Leaves broadi and plain.

0520

## GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light, rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop. Sets Pr. oz., 5 cents; Pr lb., 40 cents.

## KALE or BORECOLE.

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

Dwarf Curled. German Greens. Pr pkt Pr oz

## LETTUCE

Sow in frames in March and transplant in rows, 1 foot apart each way, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoc and keep free from weeds. Sow a month apart for succession. Sowing can be made to the end of August

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

## P. \& K.'s MIMMOTII HEXI). Introduced by us $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{lb}$

in 1si6. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, com-
pact, heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp and tender.. \$0 $20 \$ 150$
P. \& K.'S IMPIROVED EMRLY CURLED

SILESIX. Yery curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use. Big Boston. Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground
BIACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Lighter in color than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and grows large.. IMP. SMIMMINDER. A fine Summer variety, resisting the heat and drouth..

PRICE'S IIEAT RESISTING. Fine summer sort Grand Rapids. Fine for forcing; forms loose head; curled yellowish green leaves; stands shipping.......... 20150
Boston Market. Compact, white and crisp......... $20 \quad 140$
Early Curled Simpson. Early varicty........... $20 \quad 125$
Mammoth Black Sceded Butter. Fine sort... $20 \quad 1$ is
Prize Head. A large curly head, tinged with red.... $20 \quad 125$
HANSON. A solid and compact cabbage varicty....... 15125
Tennis Ball. Close, compact and tender................ 15125
Boston Curled. One of the best............................ 15125
Romaine. Long, straight, narrow leaves, which form
solid conical heads; white, crisp and tender.


PRICE'S MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.

## MARTYNIA.

Plant in May in open ground, 3 feet apart; leave 1 plant in each hill, or sow in hot-bed and transplant. Pick when the size of the little finger to make nice looking pickles; for general use, as long as a knife blade will penetrate easily.

For Pickles
Pr pkt Pr oz

## LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 inches in height, thin to 3 inches apart. When from 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in thin to 3 inches apart. 12 inches apart and 6 inches in a row, leaving a deep rich soll, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in a row, leaving out covering the small center leaves; draw the earth up to them as out coverin.
they grow.

BEST FLAG. Large; one of the best............ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr } 0 \\ & 10\end{aligned} \$_{0} \quad 25 \$ 225$ Large Rouen. Good variety....................... 10 (10 25 2 25 Monstrous Carentan. Large and fine......... 10 25 25

## MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90 or 95 degrees, make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90 degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam, and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 60 and 70 degrees. They will appear in from 4 to 6 weeks.
English (in bricks), per 1b. 15c.; by mail, 25c. each.
Pamphlet. How to grow Mushrooms, 10c. each.

MUSTARD.
For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills 6 inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about 2 inches high.
White London. Best for salad.......................... $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 040$

## NASTURTIUM.

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

Tall Nasturtium. Best for covering trellises,
etc., 8 feet ................................................. \$0 $05 \$ 015 \$ 100$ Dwarf Nasturtium. For pickles................... $05 \operatorname{lo}_{20} \quad 125$


MUSHROOMS.


HARRIS' EARLY WATERMELON.

## MUSKMELON.

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

## Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE and KNICKERBOCKER'S SUR- Pr oz Pr lb PRISE. Originated and introduced by us in 1876. (Headquarters Seed.) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; early, very popular and undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation.....
P. \& R. GRANDVIEW. Introduced by us in 1896. (Headquarters Seed.) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flayor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities.................................. Price's American Breakfast. Introduced by me in 1898. Large and round, skin netted, flesh thick, deep yellow, fine flavor
CORNING'S SUPERB. Medium size, skin dark green, well netted, green flesh, fine flavor................ TIP TOP. Very productive, nearly round, slightly ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon.
MILLER'S CREAM. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor, sweet and delicious, strong growing and productive
$\$ 015200$

EMERALD GEM. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green; flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific...
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Is round in shape, flattened at the end, skin thin and thickly netted; flesh green, rich, and of a sugary flavor. It is very early.
Montreal Market. Grows large, round, flattened on both ends; deeply ribbed; green flesh and thick..
GOLDEN NETTED GEM. Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green, ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid.
$20 \quad 200$

PAUL ROSE or Petoskey. A cross between Netted Gem and Osage; skin fine, netted, thick; salmon-colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm; a long keeper.......... ROCKY FORD. Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings; flesh deep, light green, ripening clear to rind, with small seed cavity; very sweet and fine flavored......

## WATERMELON.

CULTURE. The same as the muskmelon, save the hills should be 8 feet apart each way.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Harris's Early. A large early melon, of fine quality; Pr oz Pr lb flesh bright red; very sweet; skin dark and light, green mottled
$\$ 010 \$ 100$
$20 \quad 200$
$20 \quad 175$
15175

15100
$15 \quad 150$

15150
15150
$15 \quad 125$
$15 \quad 125$
$15 \quad 125$


MILLER'S CREAM MUSKMELON.
SWEET HEART. Large size, fine quality. Form $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{lb}$ oval, color light green, flesh red............................ \$0 $10 \$ 085$
COLE'S EARLY. Medium size, round, rind thin, dark green striped; flesh dark and sweet....................
Monte Cristo (or Kleckley's Sweet). Large and oblong shaped, with dark green skin, thin rind and scarlet flesh; early and very sweet....................................
TOM WATSON. A long, oval melon; 10 to 12 inches in diameter; weighing 30 or 40 pounds; dark green stem, deep red flesh; extends close to vine; heart large, with no signs of core; sweet and fine flavor..
$10 \quad 100$
HALBERT HONEY. Skin of a handsome, medium dark green; flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honeylike flavor. Ripens early; vine strong and healthy.........

10100
KOLB'S GEM. Of a very fine flavor and an excellent keeper; large, round, dark green.............................
GREY MONARCH. Large, long; crimson flesh, of fine flavor and light skin.
MOUNTAIN SWEET Or ICE CREAM. Ob-
long, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet...
1085
BLACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark skinned;
flesh red and sweet................................................
$10 \quad 85$
CITRON. Used for preserves.
$10 \quad 85$

## OKRA or GUMBO.

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

Pr pkt $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} 1 \mathrm{lb}$
Perkin's Mammoth Long Green. Hand-
some and productive..................................... White Velvet. Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance... $\begin{array}{llllll}05 & 10 & 60\end{array}$


KOHL RABI.


WHITE VELVET OKRA.

## ONION

## Best Quality Eastern Grown. Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Onions should be sown in shallow drills 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled, as early in Spring as practicable. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediate after sowing As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen they should have the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded and thined out. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.


PRICE'S LARGE WHITE GLOBE.
PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE.
My own selected strain. Early, a good keeper, round in form and a great yielder, having produced 1,200 bushels to an acre. Have had single specimens weighing $13 / 4$ pounds each. This is a remarkably fine strain of many years' selection. It does not differ much in shape from the best Yellow Globe Danvers, but is a sure cropper, a great keeper, and will produce more large, sound Onions than any variety grown. This is the Onion to use...... SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A good yielder and keeper.
$25 \$ 275$ Ohio Yellow Globe. Fine strain........................ MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. Fine grained, mild flavor and productive......................................... Yellow Globe Danvers. A fine variety of mild flavor; very productive and keeps well; a standard variety
$20 \quad 175$
$20 \quad 175$
$20 \quad 175$

Southport Yellow Globe. Globular shaped, mild and yields well.
Yellow Dutch. The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper.
Prize Taker. A large handsome Globe Onion of light straw color, small neck, firm and solid, a great yielder.. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard large deep red, good keeper
$20 \quad 165$
$20 \quad 165$


PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.
Pr oz Pr lb
Large Red Globe. Globular in form; mild flavor... $\$ \cup 20 \$ 200$
WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN.
Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape................... 20240
PRICE'S IMPROVED WHITE GLOBE. Oval
form, white, mild, pleasant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety
$20 \quad 250$
Mammoth Silver King. Grows to a large size, sometimes 5 to 7 inches in diameter; skin and flesh white, of mild and pleasant flavor............................ 2020
The Queen. A white-skinned, rapid-growing, longkeeping variety
$20 \quad 225$
Extra Early White Pearl. A fine early variety;
round, flattened at end, mild and good flavor; waxy white.
20225

ONION SETS.- Per Bushel, Market Price.
Plant in rows 1 foot apart, 3 inches apart in the row, as early as ground is dry enough; can be used in a green state in June, or will ripen off by July.

Pr at
White Onion Sets............................................. 25

Price's Improved Yellow Globe Onion is the Finest Strain in Cultivation.

## PEAS



IMPROVED TELEPHONE


GRADUS.

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

By mail add 16 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint. Large packets of each variety, 10 cents.

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


## Extra Early.

$\operatorname{Pr} q t \operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{pk}$
PRICE'S EARLIEST. An extra early variety,
with good-sized pods produced in great abundance. The
 PROLIFLC, EARLY MARKET. very profuse P. \& R.'s LIGHTNING. Extra early; vines grow about 2 feet high, with good-sized pods. $\qquad$ EARLIEST OF ALL. A very early, free cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine-shaped, and prolific variety. One of the earliest sorts. Good pods and well filled.... Ameer or Claudit. Fine flavored, long pods and
GRADUS. A wrinkled variety, very early, with large, handsome pods. Sweet, tender and a fine family sort...
*McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A green wrinkled pea of fine flavor, very prolific, with good-sized pods, well
filled

## Dwarf Extra Early.

*THOS. LAXTON. A fine wrinkled variety resembling the Gradus; very early, with large, long, straight pods, well filled with large, fine-flavored peas. Grows about 18 inches high................................................ * AMERICAN WONDER. A very early, green wrinkled, dwarf variety. It is very productive. Height from 8 to 10 inches high.
*SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. An early wrinkled sort, with large, long pods well filled with fine, large tender peas, of sweet and delicious flavor.
$35 \quad 250$

* Nott's Excelsior. A splendid dwarf, extra early, wrinkled sort, strong vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific; good-sized pods, well filled; very sweet and a first-class pea, growing 12 inches high....................... wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor and a great bearer.. *EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; 12 inches.
* STRATAGEM (Improved Stock). A very fine, prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome well-filled, dark green pods, growing about 18 inches high


## GENERAL CROP.

*PRICE'S KING OF THE MARKET. One of the largest and handsomest peas grown, resembles telephones very prolific, pods large,
wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long wellfilled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 12 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor, and an excellent table variety.

* ADMIRAL DEWEY. Pods large, well filled with large handsome peas, of strong robust growth............ ALDERMAN. A valuable variety; the vines are vigorous with large, handsome pods, resembling Telephone... *DUKE OF ALBANY. A large podded, strong *SHROPSHIRE HERO. A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, wellfilled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas; grows about 3 feet high, great yielder, fine flavor................. * PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A strong growing * pea, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches................
 Very sweet, tender, and a great bearer; 5 feet BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.) Large White Marrowfat
Canada Field. Market price



## PARSNIPS.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
LONG SMOOTH SWEET. $\operatorname{Proz~Prlb}$
Best general crop .......................... $\$ 010$ \$1 00 IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN.

A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well and grows to a large size
Guernsey Cup, or Hollow
Crown. Good variety
Sutton's Student. Best for table
use. $\qquad$

## PARSLEY.

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

## Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Proz Prlb

## EXTRA DOUBLECURLED.

The best............................................ 15 \$1 25
Moss Curled. A fine variety. Very
double curled..................................
Fern-leaved. Resembling crested
fern or moss.
15125

## PEPPER.

Sow in hot-bed in March or April, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil, about the first of May. When three inches high transplant to eighteen inches apart each way, in good rich ground. Hoe often

Packets of each varicty 10c. Proz Prlb

## CRIMSON GIANT PEPPER.

A fine large mild pepper, double the size of the Ruby King. It makes a beautiful appearance. Plants grow about two feet high, strong and stocky ...........................-. Pkt 10 cts. $\$ 040 \$ 500$ Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color...
SWEET MIOUNTAIN. For man goes; very large and mild; used for stuffing
LARGE EELL, OR BULE
NOSE. Early, mild, rind thick, fleshy and tender........-...................
SWEET SPANISH. Large, long,
mild. Used for salads
Red Chili. For pepper sauce.....
Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles.
Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round

25300

## PUMPKINS.

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

## vines.

## Pr pkt Proz Prlb

King of Mammoths. variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing $196 \mathrm{lbs} . .-$.... Large Cheese. For family
$\qquad$
Cushaw. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash................ 510 85
Sugar. Smaller than the large cheese. Best for table......... $5 \quad 10 \quad 100$ Connecticut Field. Per qt. 25 c.; per peck, $\$ 1.50$.

## POTATOES

## Prices Subject to Variations of the Market.

A good sandy loam produces the best potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. New or pasture land, with the turf freshly turned, produces the finest crop. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phôsphate or decayed stable manure along the drill and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up. At each successive hoeing bring additional soil about the plants. A change of seed is the best antidote for disease. Four barrels are sufficient to plant one acre in drills.

These potatoes are grown especially for seed on new ground in the north of Michigan, and are entirely free from rot, scab or disease. They are true to name, clean and smooth, and will be very desirable to plant as they will insure earlier and better-sized crops than could be had from any grown about here. The prices quoted are low considering the very fine stock. Changing your seed will be sure to improve your crop and produce a much better quality and larger yield. In this way you will be more than repaid for the money expended. I would suggest that those of my customers who want new seed potatoes, send their orders early, as the stock is limited and cannot be replaced.

Single pounds sent by Mail for 30 cents per pound, or four pounds for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.


IRISH COBBLER POTATOES
PRICE \& KNICKEREBOCKER'S EARESYSUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by us all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines, dark green, good strong growers.

Pr pk Prbu Pr bbl
IRISE C THBLER. An extra early variety, ripens early and yields largely; skin smooth, white with strong and healthy sprouts; flesh white and finest quality, and has given wonderful satisfaction $\$ 075$ \$2 75 \$6 00 EOVEE. Fine variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the soil; flesh fine grained, dry and white. It is very early and a large yielder
EARLY OHIO. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh white; very early and a good cooker
EAREY THOLEOGIITERE. Tubers ob long in shape, smooth, handsome, of a light blush color; a good cropper. $\qquad$ EW QUEEN, An early sort with white flesh and skin of blush tinge; shape oblong. An excellent yielder. $\qquad$ Honeoye Rose. A fine early variety, originated from the old Early Rose and Victor Rose. It is very early. Tubers large and good shape; color pale pink, reddish around eyes. Flesh fine, white as snow and of fine flavor.

Early Lese. A true stock of that fine old variety HOULTON FOSE. Improved strain of Early Rose. Early and a good yielder
Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine medium variety: flesh white; fine grained and a good yielder; fine cooker.. (01D CoL COIN. A medium variety, growing to a good size; flesh white, very productive, fine cooking variety
$75 \quad 250 \quad 500$

Money Maker. A long, handsome, fine-shaped, smooth, late, white variety. Eyes nearly even with surface; very fine grained with good cooking qualities: a strong grower and enormously large yielder
$75 \quad 250 \quad 500$

UNCLE SAMI. A main crop variety with large, oval-shaped tubers; flesh white, shallow eyes, with light russet skin, and is a very heavy yielder.......
Carman No. 3. Produces large, uniform, handsome tubers, slightly flattened, growing close to the plant. The skin and flesh extremely white and its cooking qualities are excellent. It is a strong grower and an unusually large yielder, ripens among the later sorts

## RADISH

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

## Packets, 5 cents.

PRICE'S FORCING. Beautiful red, very early..... $\begin{gathered}\operatorname{Pr} 0 z \\ 10 \\ \$ 1000\end{gathered}$ EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. In shape and form like Scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops
EXTRA EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP
NON PLUSULTRA. Round in shape; deep red color;
Non PLI short top; tender and fine flavor; very early ................
ROSY GEMI OR RAPID FORCING. An early variety, round in shape; crisp and tender.
CHAMIPION. Round, of perfect shape, bright scarie crisp and tender.............................................................
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A fine variety for forcing. Shape roundish oval, skin red; flesh white, solid and crisp
EXTRAEARLYRED FORCING. Turnip shape; short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing .........
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Standard variety,
small, round, red, turnip-shaped, mild and crisp ............
GARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Quick growing, mild, bright color, good shape, tender .-.........
EXTRA EARLY WHYTE TURNIP. Rapid grower ............................................................................... White Box. Very early white turnip-shaped variety... SCARLET TURNIP, WHHTE THP. An early variety, red top and white bottom................................................ CHARTIER. Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom.........
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oval form; scarlet, white tipped
--.................................................................
OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Good quality.......
OLIVE-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET. Deep color, early .....---.................................................................. Olive-shaped Scarlet, White Tip. Forcing.......


SCAILLET CLOBE RADISH


SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP RADISH.


IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQU.ASII.

## SQUASH.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, 5 to 6 feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds and when out of danger of bugs leave only 2 plants to the hill. Dust with lime or slug shot to protect from bugs in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. $\operatorname{Pr} o z \operatorname{Prlb}$ MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An improvement on the White Scollop Bush variety, growing double the size, ripens early, skin handsome, white and very productive.. \$0 $10 \$ 080$
EARLY WHITE SCOLLOP BUSH. A flat early scollop-shaped variety; rind smooth; use when young and tender
YELLOW SCOLLOP BUSH. Like the preceding, of a deep yellow.

NECK ..................
SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK. Productive GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick flesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent flavor; early. PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley). The shell is a pale green, very hard and flinty; flesh very thick, of a bright orange color; quality dry, of very fine grain and fine flavor.
Faxon. A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and seeds few, shell very thin and varies in color from pale yellow to a mottled green; it is very early and a splendid keeper. DELICATA. Orange yellow, striped green; small but very prolific; extra early; solid and a good keeper; flesh dry, fine quality
EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARRROW. About two weeks earlier than the Boston is very thick, of fine grain and gred Hubbard. The fesh firm condition from September to January. The skin is of a bright orange color
Perfect Gem. Excellent for Summer and Winter; wonderfully productive; color creamy white, with a thin smooth skin; flesh very fine grained, sweet and dry, with a delicious flavor
HUBBARD. The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; skin dark green; keeps splendidly .........................................
Warted Hubbard. Good quality, resembling Hubard but more warty..............................................
Red Hubbard. In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich orange red in color, and earlier......... BOSTON MARROW. Standard; color bright orange, flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper.. Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; color light green.
Vegetable Cream Marrow. A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft white and fineflavored
$10 \quad 100$
....

## SPINACH.

For Summer use sow early in the Spring, in deep, rich soil, well manured, in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed 1 inch deep. For very early Spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the Winter with covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of 2 weeks.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

## Special prices on 10 pounds and over.

SAVOY LEAVED. Leaves thick large, and fleshy; $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{lb}$ a fine market variety; producing early twice the weight
of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy................ \$0 10 \$0 30

## ROUND LEAF. Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly

 crimped, preferred for Spring sowing.$10 \quad 30$
Long Standing. A round leaf variety, standing from 3 to 4 weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed
Victoria. Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center stands well

$10 \quad 20$
Long Seasons. Slow to run to seed...................... 10 30

## SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches; sow in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

Packet of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb Eandwich Island Mammoth. Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality......
$20 \quad 140$


TOMATO.
Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant to open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May and transplant when plants are 6 inches high. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, 4 feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to the sun.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
New Early Pink. Largest and best in shape, of the Early Pink Fruited varieties; early as Earliana, with the smooth appearance and fine color of the Beauty. It is solid, without hard core. Pkt 10 cents..

EARLIANA. An early sort of merit, said to be the earliest of all tomatoes; it is of uniform size and brilliant red color, of good quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. A good grower and bearer. It is solid with very few seeds...
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A very fine sort, growing large, solid and smooth. The color is of a bright red, similar to the stone. It is very early, a little behind the Earliana, but producing about 3 times as much fruit and the most uniform and smoothest grown; good market variety
LWARF STONE. Double the size of the Dwarf Champion, and is the largest fruited upright growing variety. The habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, of much stronger growth and more erect. The color is deep red, of a perfect, thick, smooth shape, a good skin which is free from cracks at stem end, very solid, ripens evenly and of excellent quality.
Bonny Best. An early and productive variety. Fruits are round, somewhat flattened at stem end and produced in abundance. Color a fine scarlet and it is of good quality. It is a good forcing tomato.
Dwarf Champion Cluster. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick, short, joined stems; it is early, is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem, and of a pinkish color; always smooth
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Is a favorite sort, of a pinkish tinge. It ripens early, is of perfect shape, smooth and free from ribbed fruit, growing in clusters of 4 or 5, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot and solid. One of the best.
$30 \quad 400$

30400

35400
$25 \quad 350$
$25 \quad 325$


STONE TOMATO.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, early, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, flesh solid.

2530
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. It is early, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, very productive
Matchless. It is a vigorous grower, with thrifty vines, which produce large, handsome tomatoes, abundantly throughout the season. The fruit are a rich cardinal red, very solid and smooth...................................
Selected Stone. Very large, smooth, bright scarlet, $\operatorname{Pr}$ oz $\operatorname{Pr}$ lb,
round, solid and heavy........................................ 25 \$3 25
Acme. An early variety. Color a glossy light red.... थ. थ5 350
Ponderosa. A large, late variety, of bright red color $25 \quad 350$
EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth.............................
Large Yellow. Color bright yellow.
25300

Yellow Plum. A small yellow variety for pickling. Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants....
Strawberry. (Ground Cherry.) The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; good for preserving...............

Tomato Plants by the Dozen, Hundred or Thousand, Ready in May. See Page 21.

## SORREL.

Sow in Spring in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row.

Per pkt Pr oz Sorrel. Good to eat with spinach. Per pkt Pr oz
$\$ 005 \$ 015$

## TOBACCO.

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

Pr. pkt Proz
Connecticut seed Leaf.
\$0 $10 \$ 025$
Havana
$10 \quad 40$

## TURNIP.

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

## Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.
Price \& Reed's New Eureka (Egyptian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom. Crop failed
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. A week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts......... \$0 $10 \$ 100$
EARLY WHITE MILAN. An early variety of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, with snowwhite flesh

100
Snowball. A medium sized, round, pure white variety
of fine flavor, tender and crisp; best for early sowing..
White Strap Leaf. Roundish or flat, medium size..
$10 \quad 70$
$10 \quad 50$
RED TOP STRAP LEAF A standard variety; white, with a red or purple top above ground; good for RED TOP GLOBE. Globular shape, handsome, and RED TOP Guperior quality; either for table or stock; color white, with red or purple top, resembling the above. It is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper; one of the best varieties for table use and feeding stock.
Yellow Globe. Solid, globular shape; small tap root
White Globe. Globular shaped; small tap root......
White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, very smooth; fine-grained, sweet, and a good yielder
$10 \quad 50$

ROBSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, creamcolored flesh; good keeper, round in form................
Large White Norfolk. Large size, skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet..................
Cow Horn. A long carrot-shaped variety..
$\qquad$
White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety........... Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip.................

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping..... \$0 $10 \$ 050$
SKIRVING'S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties........ Ashcroft's. Purple-top variety........................... American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown .................................................................... the White Russian Turnip.the White Russian Turnip.

## HERB SEEDS.

Pr pkt Pr oz
$\qquad$Anise. Biennial

Bene. Annual, one and one-half feet....................... $05 \quad 20$
Borage. Annual one foot....................................... 05
Caraway. Perennial, two feet................................ 05
Catnip. Perennial
10
Coriander. Annual, two feet.............................. 05
Dill. Perennial, three feet.....
05
Hyssop. Perennial, three feet 05

Lavender. Perennial, two feet.
$\square$
Rue. Perennial, three feet.05Rosemary Perennial, four feet.

Saffron. Annual, three feet.
Sage. Annual, one foot..
Sweet Fennel. Perennial, four feet.
Summer Savory. Annual, one foot.
Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot.
Tansy. Perennial, three feet.
Thyme. (French.) Perennial, one foot.
Wormwood. Perennial
Tarragon


RED TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

## BIRD SEEDS.

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs no more than sold in boxes. Bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.
Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicily Canary, German Rape, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your Birds in good condition. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint. Canary and Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.
Clear Canary. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.
English or German Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.
Hemp. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.
Washed Silver Sand. 10 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.
Song Restorer. For restoring song; also a tonic for improving the plumage. Per bottle, 25 cents.
Bird Manna, 15 cents package.
ROUGH RICE. per quart, 25 cents.
§UNFLOWER, per quart, 15 cents; pre pint, 8 cents.
PARROT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and
Hemp, mixed, 15 cents per quart.
Bird Lettuce, 5 cents per ounce.
Cuttle Fish Bone. 5 cents each.

GRAIN.
Price on application.
Pride of Michigan White Oats....................... ....
20th Century Oats
American Banner Oats
Early Amber Sugar Cane.
Rural Branching Sorghum. Per lb., 30 cents; by mail, 38 cents.
Japanese Buckwheat
Cow Peas, Vetches, Kaffir Corn, Soja Beans,
Canada Field Peas, Essex Rape, Millet, Hungarian.

## MISCELLÂNEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall............ 20 cents per quart.
Flax Seed ....................................... 25 cents per quart.
Sunflower. Russian ........................... 15 cents per quart.
Tobacco Dust, 5 cents lb................... $41 / 4$ cents lb., by bbl

## Vegetable Plants and Roots

Plants ordered by the dozen sent free by mail. Prices on all Vegetable Plants for larger quantities than specified will be given on application.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per 1000, $\mathbf{8 6 . 0 0}$. Palmetto, per $100, \$ 1.00$; per 1000, $\$ 6.50$. Barr's Mammoth, per $100, \$ 1.00$; per $1000, \$ 7.00$. Donald's Elmira, per $100, \$ 1.00$; per 1000, $\$ 8.00$
CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 20 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May 1st. Late varieties through June and July

Early Summer and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May 1st. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 10075 cents. Bristol, Large Drumbead, Premium Flat Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 40 cents ; per 1000 . $\$ 3.50$

Cold Frame Plants, per $100, \$ 1.25$; per 1000, \$10.00
Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.
CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15 th and through August, White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart. Per
dozen, 20 cents ; per 100 , by mail, 50 cents; by express, per 100,35 cents; per 1000, $\$ 3.00$.
Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.
EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Pot grown, each 8 cents; per dozen, 60 cents : per 100, $\$ 4.00$.
PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, $\$ 1.75$
TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston's Favorite, Beauty Dwarf Stone, Dwarf Champion, etc. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100 $\$ 1.75$. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 25th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15 cents ; per 100,75 cents; per $1000, \$ 6.00$. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.
RHUBARB ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; $\mathbf{1 5}$ cents each; per dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.



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



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

| Distance apart. | No. | Distance apart. | No. | Distance apart. | No. | Distance apart. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ft . by 1 ft . | 43,560 | 3 ft . by 3 ft | 4,840 | 10 ft . by 10 ft | 444 | 24 ft . by 24 ft | \% 5 |
| $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. by $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 19,3i0 | 4 ft . by 4 ft | 2,722 | 12 ft . by 12 ft | 302 | 25 ft . by 25 ft | \%0 |
| 2 ft . by 1 ft | 21, 780 | 5 ft . by 5 ft | 1,742 | 15 ft . by 15 ft | 193 | 2 fft . by 27 ft | 59 |
| 2 ft . by 2 ft | 10.890 | 6 ft . by 6 ft | 1.210 | 18 ft . by 18 ft | 134 | 30 ft . by 30 ft | 40 |
| $2 / 8 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. by $2 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6. 969 | 8 ft . by 8 ft | 680 | 20 ft . by 20 ft | 103 | 38 ft by 38 ft | 30 |
| 3 ft . by 1 ft | 14,520 | 9 ft . by 9 ft | $53 \%$ | 21 ft . by 21 ft | 98 | 40 ft . by 40 ft | - 7 |
| 3 ft . by 2 ft . | 7, , 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fertilizers and Plant Foods

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

Bowker's Plant Food.-Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents, and for one year, 30 cents.
Standard Fertilizers. Superphosphate for field and all garden crops $\$ 2.50$ per 100 lbs ; ; $\$ \mathbf{1 0} 00$ per ton.
Fertilizer for vegetable and flower garden, in $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb . bags, 50 cents; $25-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, $\$ 1.00$; $100-\mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 250$.
Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, etc., 5-lb. bags, 25 cents; $10-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, 50 cents; $25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bags, $\$ 1.00$; $100-\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Nitrate of Soda, $5-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, 25 cts.; 10-lb. bag, 50 cts ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$
Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents: 10 -lbs. 75 cents; $25-\mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Lawn Dressing in $5-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, 50 cts.; $10-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, 75 cts ; $25-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, \&1.25.
Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from $1 / 1 / 2$ feet to 5 feet long. $P$ ice. see page 46
Plant and Pot Labels, from 4 to 6 inch. Price, see page 46.


PRICES FINE MIXEI LAWN GRISS is composed of mixture of the best varieties of fine swarding grasses, especiarly adapted for seeding down lawns, door-yards, cemetery lots, etc., in this climate. It makes a short top and strong root, and when grown produces a soft, compact, velvety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting often, when grown, a beautiful green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study, and it has given great satisfaction. In making a Lawn the ground should have a heavy coat of stable or sheep manure, which should be spaded or plowed in to the depth of 12 inches, the soil pulverized fine, then top-dress with sheep manure and rake in thoroughly; all stones and roots should be removed, there should be no depressions where water could stand. The seed should be sown evenly and plentifully (using about 6 bushels to the acre), be sure to cover all parts of the ground carefully, then rake lightly in and roll with a Garden Roller if possible, if not use a heavy plank, as it is very neccessary the ground should be firm after seed is sown, the firmer the ground the quicker the seed will start. To renew an old lawn, a good liberal dressing of Sheep Manure should be applied and then raked thoroughly, sow seed evenly, covering all parts of the ground plentifully and rake lightly in; this should be done when grass is free from moisture or the seed and fertilizer would adhere to the grass. Seed can be sown early in Spring from March to June or in the Fall as late as the middle of October. Sowing a good quality of Lawn Grass will give you a much better Lawn than you could obtain by sodding, as most sod is full of wecds.

SHEEP MANURE is the best to use on a Lawn, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start; it is lasting and will cause it to retain a bright green color throughout the season. A lawn should have a dressing of seed and fertilizer both in the Spring and Fall, if you wish to keep it in fine condition.

Owing to the unusually High Price of Grass Seeds this season, Lawn Grasses are higher than usual.

One quart, sufficient for an area 10 by 15 feet............ $\$ 0$. 25
Four-quart ba!f, sufficient for 20 by 30 feet................ 085
One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 60 feet...................... 150
One-half bushel bag, sufficient for space $85 \times 85 \mathrm{ft}$.... 300
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fifth of an acre...... 600 MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADYPLACES. A
mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees
or close to walls where there is little sun. Per quart $\boldsymbol{2 5}$ cents; per peck, $\$ 1.75$; per bushel. $\$ 600$
GOLF LINK MIXTURE. Adapted for golf links and out-
lying grounds. Per bush.-....-.................................................. 600
PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. \$2.00; bush. 7 EO

## PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

Nothing can equal Sheep Manure for lawns or door yards, as it is the strongest of all natural manures, chemical analysis showing it to contain a higher per cent of fertilizing ingredients-- ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash than in any and ground fine. It is clean, easily and a crop of noxious weeds for you like barnyard or stable manure to fill your lawns. It is immediate in its effect and lasting.

A beautiful Lawn is a great attraction to a home and as the constant growing and cutting of grass will exhaust the soil it makes it necessary to enrich it in order to keep your lawn in a state of perfection. To do this some use barn manure, which is bulky, unsightly and introduces seeds of obnoxious weeds and gasses.

A few dollars spent in sheep manure will not only give you a beautiful lawn, but will preserve it and be a saving of money in the long run, as it is pure and of full strength, is easily handled, odorless and perfectly safe to use on grass, or the most sensitive plants. This makes it the most econimical food for lawns and plants that it is possible to obtain

5 lbs. 25 cents; 10 lbs .50 cents; 25 lbs .75 cents; $50 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.25$. A 100 lb . bag will cover 2,000 square feet, or a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other. Price of ton on application.


## Price's Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

| No. |
| ---: |
| 1 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 6 |
| 9 |
| 11 |


$\left.-$| Number |
| :---: |
| of |
| Sections. | \right\rvert\,


| Width <br> of <br> each Sec. <br> inches. | Diameter <br> of <br> each Sec. <br> inches. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $77^{1 / 2}$ | 15 |
| 8 | 20 |
| 10 | 20 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 8 | 28 |


| Total <br> Width of <br> Roller, <br> inches. | Actual <br> Weight <br> Pounds. | Low 1 ist <br> Price. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 150 | $\$ 10.50$ |
| 16 | 225 | 1500 |
| 20 | 250 | 1650 |
| 20 | 300 | 1950 |
| 24 | 450 | 2850 |
| 24 | 500 | 3200 |

## GRASS SEEDS.

## Subject to variations in prices to correspond with the market.

## SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES WILL BE GIVEN AT ANY TIME.

I call especial attention to my Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in open market. I handle but one grade, that is the BEST which can be obtained and they are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities. Grass Seeds this season are unusually high, owing to the extreme dry weatier during the three last seasons and the very hot weather last Summer. Add 10 cents per quart on grass and 8 cents per pound on clover seeds when ordered by mail.


LAWN GRASS. See page 22.

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Time of flowering, July, heigat about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs . to bu. Per qt., $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents; per bu.. $\$ 2.00$; per 100 lbs . \$15.00.
FANCT RED TOP, recleaned. It is absolutely free from chaff and weeds. It is the most economical to use as it contains nothing but the pure seed and weighs about 25 lbs . to bushel; from $1 / 2$ to $3 / 2$ bushe to acre. Per lb, 25 cents; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 20.00$
FANCY EXTRA CLEAN KENTUCKEY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis), also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.: perennial, flowers in June: height 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture, and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a mo'st meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the Spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of a hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 3 bu . to the acre; 20 lbs to the bu. Per qt., $\approx 5$ cents; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 20.00$.
RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (Agrostis Canina). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a hardy, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bus., 12 ibs . to bu. Price per lb., 40 cents: per 100 lbs ., $\$$
ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height about 3 feet. A widely known ana valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeping green and growing wher other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossom about the same time; 14 lbs . to bu.; sow 3 bu. to acre. Per qt., 2.5 cents; dor bu, $\$ 3,00$.
MEADOW FESCUE (Fescuta Pratensis). Perennial flowers in June and Julv: height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of
our natural grasses - very valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, though doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the Fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs , to bu_; sow about $2 \not / 2$ bu. to acre. Per $\mathrm{lb} . \boldsymbol{8 O}$ cents; per 100 lbs., \$25.00.
MEADOW FOATAIL (Alopecurus Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs . to bu.; sow 3 bu. to acre. Per lb,, $\boldsymbol{4} \boldsymbol{O}$ cents: per 100 lbs .. $\$ 35.00$.
TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth - also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bu. to the acre; 10 lbs . to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs ., \$23.00

CRESTED DOGTAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, $11 / 2$ feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of close-growing habit, with dense, deen green turf; $11 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. to acre; 21 lbs . to bu. Per lb., $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 32.00$.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 20 inches. It is a staple grass of Great Britain, and largely used in the composition of many of the meadow and pasture mixtures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields an abundant foilage and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom About $21 / 2$ bu. to acre; 24 lbs . to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $\$ 2.75$

## GRASSES - (Continued).

ITALIAN REE (Lolium Italium). Biennial; flowers in June and July: height. $21 / 2$ Ifeet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being suited to all climates and very valuable to use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed early in the Spring, and continues through the season until late in the fall Not being a perennial, it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 18 lbs . to bu.; 3 bu . to pasture: 25 cts. per qt. ; per bu., $\$ 2.50$.
HARD FESCUE (Festuca Durinscula). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 24 inches. Thrives well in a great variety of soils; one of the best grasses for general purposes, resisting drought well. It grows easily, and the foliage is of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail; $2 \frac{1}{3}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs . to bu.; 25 ' cts. per lb .; per 100 lbs ., $\$ 22.00$.

SHEEP FESCUE (Festuca OVina). Perennial; flowers June and July; 10 to 15 inches. Fine for upland and dry pastures. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quaiity, though small in quantity. Sheep are very fond of it ; $2 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. to acre; 12 lbs . to bu.; 25 cts. per lb.
SWEET VERNAL PERENNEAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Flowers May and June; height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Very valuable on account of its fragrance imparted to grasses grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues quick growth after being cut th
acre; about 10 lbs . to bu ; per lb., 60 cts .
SWEET VERNAL ANNUAL (Anthoxanthum odorabumprills). Smaller than the Perennial and lasting one year; 10 lb . to bu.; $11 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. to acre; per $\mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). valuabe forage plant for light, dry soil; answering for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or for hay; very productive, stands heat and drought well; sow 40 lbs . to acre; 20 cts. per lb.
TIMOTHE (Phleum Pratense). Also known as Herd's Grass. Perennial; flowers June and July; height, 3 feet and upwards. As a crop of hay, sown alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soil it is very luxuriant, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and even on poor soil it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay; $3 / 4 \mathrm{bu}$. to acre; 44 lbs . to bu.; 20 cts. per qt.; per bu., market price
GOLDEN MLLLET (Panicum Miliaceum). Annual; an improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Is one of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green, or for soilone of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green, or for soil-
ing purposes. Its yields is large when grown on good land. Its luxuing purposes. Its yields is large when grown on good land. Its luxu-
riant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads riant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads
closely condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut while closely condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut while
in blossom, otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs , to bu.; about in blossom, otherwise it become
$\$ 2.50$ per bu.; sow 1 bu. to acre.

GERMAN MILLET, 48 los. to bu.
HUNGARIAN GRASS (Panicum Germanicum). An annual forage plant, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, though very succulent and furnishes an abundance of green fodder. Often yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs . to the bu.; sow 1 bu, to acre. Market price.

## CLOVERS.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound for every quarter pound and upward.
(Special prices on large lots.)
MEDIUM CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Perennial, but of few years' duration. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 20 lbs. to acre; market price.
LARGE, MIAMMOTH OT PEA VINE CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 20 lbs . to acre; 60 lbs . to bu.; market price,
ALSYKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum). Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, stiff soils. The blossoms are very sweet; bees are very fond of them. It will produce very little crop the first year, as the roots have to get a firm hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it comes into full vigor, and after that good crops can be cut for eight to ten years. About 15 lbs . to acre. Per lb., 30 cts .

ALFALEA OR LUCERENCLOVER(IHedicago Sativa). This clover is one of the best forage plants (green or as hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mown than it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its
tough and fibrous roots downwards to the depth of 10 to 20 feet below tough and fibrous roots downwards to the depth of 10 to 20 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others droop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 23 lbs . of seed should be sown on an acre. If sown too thin it will have large coarse stems and yield very poorly. Ylow deep, cultivate the ground well and put on plenty of seed and you will have a good yield and a good quality of hay, 20 to 25 lbs . to acre. Per lb., 30 cts .; per bu., special price.

CRIMSON OR TTALTAN CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum). Annual; grows about 20 inches high and has very strong roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except wet land. Makes good hay or a fine soiling crop. It is valuable for sowing amongst corn at the time of last cuitivation, as it will produce a wealth of growing foliage to turn under in the Spring. Sow in Spring or
Summer, about 15 lbs per acre Per lb. 20 cts .

## CLOVER - Continued.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER ('rifolium Repens) Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and heep; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best Imported. Per lb., 60 cts .
JARANESE RARNYARD MLLLET, OT RILLION to 8 feet hign, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Makes excellent fodder Per lb., 20 cts .
KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seed heads appear, at once start a second growth from the roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and when it comes, at once resumes its growth. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, $1 / 4 \mathrm{bu}$. per acre. Price on application.
DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 21/ feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs . of seed per acre, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 12 cts . $\mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 1.00$.
SORGHEMI, or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder.

SOUTHERE COW PEAS. The great soil renovator. The time producing a large amount of for and rich land better, at the
The Southern Cow Pea (in reality a Bean) has been cuitivated in the South for many years, but only in recent years has it been demonstrated that most all varieties are adapted to cultivation throughout nearly the entire United States.

The yield of hay runs from 1 to 3 tons per acre, the Rhode Island experiment station reporting one year a yield per acre of 35,000 pounds, grcen vines making $5 \frac{1}{2}$ tons dry hay.
As a fertilizer crop it excels all others, absorbing from the air more Prom the subsoll large amour in or Potasi and Phosphoric Acid, depositing these fertilizer elements in the surface soil just where needed for succeeding crops.

## SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

14 lbs. to bu.; about $2 \not 1 / 2$ bu. to acre.
FOR PERMANENT PASTURES ....................... Per bu. \$3.50
FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES ......................... ، $\mathbf{~ 3 . 5 0}$
FOR WET, LATE LAND
FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES .... $\boldsymbol{6}$ 6.00

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Pure sheep manure is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizers, containing, as it does, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash in liberal proportions It is three times stronger than cow manure. The only pure sheep manure is limited to where sheep are kept in large quantities under cover and where all the excrement can be gathered and cared for daily The stock yards of the West are the largest in the world, five million sheep come to them yearly and are kept in great barns until shipped or killed. The manure, which is never exposed to the weather, has no chance to leach or lose its strength, and is gathered each day, where it is prepared for use. It is carefully selected, shredded, kiln dried, pulverized, screened, passed over strong magnets and packed in bags ready for shipment. This process removes foreign substances, takes out the moisture and reduces it to a pulverized form which is easy to handle, convenient to ship. It is highly concentrated and the most efficient and practical of all fertilizers. One or two hundred pounds of pulverized sheep manure carefully used will go farther than several wagon loads of ordinary stable manure; therefore effects a radical economy in labor of handling, and giving better results. For the Lawn it is one of the best possible fertilizers, as it has no odor and requires no raking in after it is applied. For Golf Greens it is an ideal fertilizer: by applying about once a month the grass will respond quickly, thicken up and become a beautiful color. For Garden use there is nothing better, turning under in the spring and using two or three times while the crop is growing. It can also be used as a liquid manure, using about two pounds to about five gallons of water and can be used in this way when plants need watering. For Trees or Shrubs, applied in spring and through the summer, will give the foliage a much better color and cause them to grow more vigorous. For a hoe crop, corn or potatoes, it can be used either broadcast or in the hills, using about two handfuls in the hill. For Gardener's use it is the best fertilizer in existence, producing better and earlier crops of Onions, Celery and other vegetables than any other fertilizer or manure in use. 25 lbs., 50 lbs ., 100 lbs . or ton lots.

# Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, And Culture Directions. 



Annuals are plants which, raiseci from seed, perfect the flowcrs, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial region biennials and perennials. Biennials are those which grow the first season, flower the next, and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed. Perennials are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in windows or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our Winters, dying down every season, and coming up in the Spring from the old roots.

Annuals are divided in two classes, Hardy and Half-hardy. The Hardy can be sown in April or May in the open ground, or for early flowering started in pots or pans in the house, greenhouse or hot-bed, and planted out as soon as ground is warm. Half-hardy should be started in the house, greenhouse or hot-bed, and planted out in beds or borders in May, or they can be sown in the open ground about the middle of May.

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

Green-house seeds should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough siftings of mould, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seeds evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the piants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart, keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the greenhouse near the glass, repotting them when necessary.

Great care should be taken in the preparation of the soil for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds; the ground should be made rich with sheep manure, some good fertilizer or thoroughly rotted manure, dug deeply, well raked, made very fine and pliable, so the roots can penetrate and the soil will not bake in the sun after watering. The seed should be sown very thinly, covered very lightly and pressed firmly and carefully into the ground. As a rule small seeds should not be covered over one-eighth of an inch deep, the larger ones, like Morning Glory, Balsams, etc., three-fourths of an inch; very fine seeds should be sown on the surface, merely dusting them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. Keep the ground free from weeds and loosen the ground often, so rain will penetrate. In watering, use water that is not too cold; distribute it in the evening through a rose, so it will not wash the soil over the growing seed or injure the foliage or expanding buds.

Hot-bed for Seedlings. In making a hot-bed the preparation of manure is a matter of importance, and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness for any length time. If obtained fresh, and found to be too dry, it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in a few days, and from three to four days afterward it should be completely turned, shaken and mixed; a second turning may be required, although one is usually sufficient. When thus cleaned of rankness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun. It should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The manure should be well shaken and mixed, while being put together, and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be placed on this and kept closed until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand or soil are drawn a way from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seed only, nothing further is necessary; the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will after some time decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fermented, but not rank, manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed; this will renew its strength.

Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil in some warm, sheltered place in the garden, where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day and covered at night.

## BURLAP HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING SASHES.

VJool Filled and Frost Proof. Indestructible, Cheap, Light, Durable and Warm. Made expressly for Winter and Spring covering of Hot Beds, Cold Frames, Green Houses, Plants, Etc.

These mats are made both side of jute, thickly padded with a combination wool filling, stitched through three inches inches apart with edge firmly bound. This makes a light, firm, indestructible, warm mat. They take the place of the straw mats, keeping out more frost, are much lighter, keep dryer, will not harbor mice or vermin, dry out quickly after rain, cost less than the old-fashioned straw mats and will entirely take their place. That
 they are a much-needed improvement over anything heretofore used for the same purpose is proved by the increasing yearly demand for them. A sash is 36 by 72 .

No. 2 mat $(76 \times 76)$ covers two sash, allowing two inches top and bottom of bed; $\$ \mathbf{r} 35$ each, $\$ 15.00$ dozen. No. 3 mat is made $76 \times 84$ inches; this will cover two sash and lap over six inches on the top and bottom of the bed, which will allow placing a weight on the ends to prevent blowing off ; $\$ \mathrm{r} .60$ each; $\$ 17.00$ dozen. They are also used by gardeners for covering up their loads to and from market during cold weather. Give these Mats a Trial.

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT. SEE PAGE 36



A ( - ) indicates repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

## AMARANTHUS.

Per pkt.
Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. Half-hardy annual.
Amaranthus salicifolius (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft . high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red.... - Tricolor (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft $\$ 005$ - Caudatus Red (Love lies bleeding), 3 tt . - Cruentus (Prince's Feather), 3 ft .................................................

## ARGEMONE.

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

## ACROCLINIUM

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

## ADONIS.

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

## AGERATUIV.

A showy plant with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.
Ageratum Nexicanum, lavender blue, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$...-...............

## ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season, Hardy annual.
Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) 11/ ft

- Benthamí compactum (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6 in. high, flowers pure white and very fragrant ....... -Saxatile (Golden Alyssum), yellow. Hardy perennial, 1 ft .


## ASTER.

A splendid class of annuais, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peonyflowered Perfection and Semples, branching. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. Hardy annual.
Aster. China. fine mixed varieties, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

- Double Wermian, divers colors, 8 in.................
- Chrvsanthemum flowered. mixed, $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
- Victoria, fine mixed varieties.
- Giant Comet. ${ }_{66}$ white
- Tauffaut's Peonv-flowered Perfection. mixed, very double, large size, round in shape, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet........
- Peonv-flowered Globe. mixed colors, flowers large,
- Dwarf Peonv-flowered Perfection, mixed colors, - Queen of Market, mixed colors.
- Ostrich Plume, in white, rose, dark blue and mixed ......................................................................
- Semnle's Branching. in white, dark blue, crimson
and mixed …...............................................Each
- Mary Semole. pink.
- Washington White. pure white, a fine variety.. - Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors. - Davbreak. delicate pink.
- Mrs. Roosevelt, primrose flesh color
- Hohenzollern. in white, blue or rose
- Crego Giant. white, pink and mixed.
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ .........


## AIMMOBIUM.

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


BRANCHING ASTER.


COSMOS, LADY LENOX.

## ARCTOTUS GRANDIS.

Per pkt
Arctotus Grandis, handsome annual, flowers pure white, $\$ 010$

## AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.

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

- Long-spurred, mixed.


## BALSAM (Ladies' Slipper).

One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Cameliaflowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. Half-hardy annual.
Balsam Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet. $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- Victoria, satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft ,
- Camelia-flowered, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft ....... - improved, improved variety with large flowers, 2 ft .
- rose-flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft..
- spotted, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft .
- white double, large flowers, 2 ft.
- fine mixe
- fine mixed paris, splendid dou


## * BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermun).

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

## BARTONIA.

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

- Nanna, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in $\qquad$


## BELLIS (Double Daisy).

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

BRAOHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).
A pretty plant. covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Sow during April and May. Half-hardy annual. Hrachycome, mixed, 6 in...

## BROWALLIA

A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continues to bloom during Summer and Autumn. Half hardy annual.
Browallia, mixed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
ft

## CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing In clusters, also called Flora's Paint Brush. Half-hardy annual. Cacalia coccinea, scarlet, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

- aurea, orange yellow, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$.


ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

## CALCEOLARIA.

$\operatorname{Pr} \mu k t$
Plants of a highly decorative character, remarkable for their large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow steds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below, and filled with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine hose, and place under a close frame in a shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick into pots prepared as before. Half-hardy perennial.
Calceolaria hybrida, mixed from finest collections, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . $\$ 0 \quad 20$
$\mathbf{7 5}$

* CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum).

A climber with handsome foliage and curiously-shaped flowers, easily cultivated, profuse flowering and highly ornamental. Halfhardy annual.
Canary Bird Flower, yellow, 6 to 10 ft .............................

## CANNA.

An ornamental leaved plant, very large and handsome foliage. Planted in masses imparts a tropical look to the garden. Halfhardy perennial.
Canna, mixed varieties, 3 ft
Crozier's Mixed Hybrids, 3 ft.......................

## CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

A useful border annual; fine for pot culture, conservatory, and for bouquets. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart. Hardy annual. Candytuft, mixed, 1 ft . Candyiterocket, 1 ft ...

- fragrant white, 1 ft .
- giant white, 1 ft .... 05
05
05
05
- Empress, white, 1 ft 05 -purple, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
-hybrid dwarf, reddish purple and white, 6 inches.......
CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).
A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 feet apart. Hardy biennial.
Canterbury Bells, double mixed, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
- single mixed, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.


## CATCHFLY (Silene).

A free-flowering plant with bright, attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. Sow in April or May. Hardy annual.
Catchfy, red, 15 inches... $\mathbf{0 5}$ | - white, 15 inches......
-mixed, 15 inches.

## CELOSIA

A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-bed. Half-hardy annual
Celosia Japonica (Japanese Coxcomb), scariet, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
Huttonii, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 2 ft .
Dwarf varieties. see Cockscomb.
Thompsonii, feathered...


DELPHINIUM.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).
Valuable silver-leaved ornamental bedding plants, fine for conservatory and parlor; succeed well when potted and kept through the Winter. Green-house perennirl.
Centaurea Candidissima, snowy-white foliage, 1 ft ....... \$0 10
-Clementei, silvery leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in .............. 10
-gymnocarpa, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$-.......... 10 - cyanus mixed (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual. 2 ft
-Blue, 2 ft

- odorata Margaritea, pure white


## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

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

- tricolor, yellow and white, 1 ft -

05
05

- coronarium, double white, 2 ft
-Frutescens Grandiforum, the Marguerite or Paris
Daisy, covered with large, white, star-like flowers
- Double Annial varieties. mixed
- Northern Star, large white flowers with black center...
- Double Chinese, mixed, perennial
- Double Pompone, small flowering perennial................................................
- Double Pompone, small fowering perennial ............


## CENTRANTHUS

A pretty, free-flowering, compact growing plant, does well in any common soil; very effective in beds. Hardy annual Centranthus, mixed red and white, $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$.

## CINERARIA.

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

- Williams and Carter's Strain.


## CLARKIA.

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

## * CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. Hardy annual.
Clematis, white, sweet scented, 05 - Blue

05 zesembling Single Dahlias, of all cciors Cosmos, large flowering, mixed.

- Giant Early Flowering, Fancy


## COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS.

Of all the annuals this genius is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June in a good light soil. Hardy annual.
Coreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft


## COSMOS.

- Lady Lenox, large, shell-pink blossom


## * CYPRESS VINE (Ipomeea Quamoclit).

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

## DAHIIA.

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

## DELPEINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

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

- Imperial, mixed (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in
Delphinium Newport Pink, a rose colored very beauti
ful free flowering sort, (annual), 2 fl
-Emperor, Branching, mixed. Annual


## DIANTHUS (Pink).

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the must popular flowers in cultivation. $D$. Hiddewegii and laciniusus are fine sorts, with splendid flowers. Sow during April and May. Haray Anuwat
Dianthus Heddewegif, colors various, 1 ft
-Heddewegil Double, 1 ft
$\qquad$
-laciniatus, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in . in diameter; 1 ft . - Laciniatus Donble, double flowers, various colors, 1 ft -

- Horning Cloak....
-diadematus, f. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Of dwarf compact growth; flowers regular and densly double For other varieties, see Pink.


## DIDISCUS (Trachymene).

Didiscus caruleus, a very pretty little blue border plant. Half-hardy annual, 1 ft .

## Dimorphotheca aurantiaca (African Orange Daisy)

 Pretty hardy annual, growing 1 to $1 \times \mathrm{ft}$. high. Sow in May....

SCABIOSA

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

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

- Iutea, golden yellow. 3 ft., 03 rosea, 3 f $\qquad$


## EDELWEISS (Gnaphalium).

Gnaphalium Leontopodium. From the Alps of Switzer-
land. Sow seed early in spring and keep moist .......................

## ERYSIMUM.

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

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

A showy flowering plant of rich and beautiful colors, a good

- crocea, rich orange, 1 ft . 05 ; - double, mixed, 1 ft ..... 05
- Mandarin, 1 ft ..... 05


## ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acroclinium, Globe Amaranthus, A"mobium and Rhodanthe.

## EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbla variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft . Half-hardy annual.

## EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus)

A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, growing in any common son, 5 to 7 ft . Hardy perennial
Everlasting Peas (lathyrus latifolius), mixed ......... 05

## FLOS ADONIS.

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

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).
A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms



COREOPSIS

## GAILLARDIA.

Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn.
Thrive in any rich soil. Half hardy annzal...Pr pkt. Thrive in any rich soil. Half hardy annzal...Prpkt.
Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow, perennial, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ....... $\qquad$ 05
05

GERANIUIM (Pelargonium).
These favorites are too well known to need description, they are for in door as well as out o door decoration. Half hardy perennial Geranium hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varietibrid mixed, golden and
 - apple scented, pink, 1 ft ........................

## GILIA.

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

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut when full grown in Summer and pre served for Winter bouquets; after cutting tie in bunches and hang in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. Half hardy annual. Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft ...... - - purple (Bachelor's'Button), $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

-     - white, 2 ft


## GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of green-house plants, pro ducing flowers in the greatest profusion, remark able for their beauty of color. Stove perennial bults, Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collec tions

* GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).

Very ornamental climber. with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant follage very desirable for trellis work, etc. Tender anual
Gourd orange, (Mock orange)
Hipcules club

- Dipper,
- Nest egg
- Dish Rag or Bonnet
- mixed variety

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.
Gypsophila Paniculata, Flowers white fine for boquets, 2 ft .
...................


GRANDIFLORA MIGNONETTE.

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

## HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower).

Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. Should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging adark closet. Hardy annual.
Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
二 二 rose, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots$

-     - yellow $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
-     - mixed, $1 / \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{}$.


## HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Cucumerifolius, miniature sunflower, covered with hundreds of small (single) bright orange flowers.....

## HELIOTROPE

A delicious fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; flourishes in any good soil. Half hardy perennial. Heliotrope, finest mixed 1 ft

## HIBISCUS.

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

## HOLLYHOCK.

Pr pkt
This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower
garden; will bloom the first year if sown early Hardy perennial.

A pretty little trailer, the leaves are covered with frost or crystaline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; effective for rock work and hanging baskets. Half hardy
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) trailer, 6 in..... Hollyhock, double, mixed (Charter's Superb Strain)........ 10

- Allegheny Fringed, large fowers with fringed petals, Hybrid Annuai fowering, mixed, double and single....

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Iunaria).
A showy, early, free flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi transparent seed vessels. Hardy biHonesty (Lunaria biennis), purple 2 ft .
*HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).
A free flowering plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial. French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft . 05 l - white, 2 ft ..

## * HYAOINTH BEAN (Dolichos)

A beautiful class of quick growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tendor annunl.
Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft................

## ICE PLANT.

IMPATIENS (Sultans or Zanzibar Balsam). Charming plants for house or table decoration. IMPATIENS SULTANI, fluwers brilliant, rusy-scarlet.. \$0 10 IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.) * JAPANESE HOP.

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus, leaves light and dark green, splashed with white, ornamental and quick-growing climber

JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium).
A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.
Jacob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white.
JACOBÆA (Senecio).
Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. Hardy annual.
Jacobaea crimson, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .05$ - rose, 1 ft ........


## KOCHIA TRICHOPHILA.

Kochia Trichophila (Summer Cypress), an ornamental annual growing 2 ft . high. The light green foliage changing to a fiery red towards autumn.

## LANTANA.

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

## LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers. Hardy annual.
Larkspur Double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- Hyacinth flowered, fine mixed, 1 ft .


## LAVATERA.

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

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color
Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft . Hardy perennial.
-Grandiflorum coccineum, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual

* LOASA (Caiophora).

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curi-ous-looking beautiful flowers.
Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual. $\qquad$

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

Devil-in-the-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green. A very interesting, compact-growing, free flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. From the appearance of the stamens it has received its singular name. Hardy annual.
Love-in-a-Mist, mixed, 1 ft..
Miss Jeykee, beautiful sky blue.

## LOBELIA.

Mostly dwarf-growing; a beautiful class of plants with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy annual.
Lobelia Crystal Palace, blue trailer

- Cardinalis, red
- alba, white, 6 in
- rosea, delicate rose, 6 in.

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).
A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; effective in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial. Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft .
-Chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft .
MADIA (Madaria).
The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc
Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft . Hardy annual.

## MALOPE.

Plants branching, producing large flowers in profusion. Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft . Hardy annual..

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

## MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual
Matricaria Capensis Double, white, curled foliage, 8 in . -Golden Ball


DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.


DAHLIA.

## DOUBLE MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

A well-known plant with handsome double flowers of rich and heautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. Annual. Per plit Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft

Orange, 2 ft .

- E1 Dorado, very fine, 05; Butterfly
-French, brown, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
-ranunculus. striped, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
- Canunculus, striped, $11 / 2$ st

05 - Legion d'Honor, Single Dwarf, yellow and brown....

* MAURANDYA.A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and greenhouse,or trellises, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season. Half hardyperennial.Pr pkt
Maurandya Barclayana, rich violet, 10 ft .

$\qquad$$\$ 0$
-alba, white, 10 ft ..... 05

- rosea, rosy pink, 10 ..... 05
- mixed, fine varieties. ..... 05
* MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major).
A well-known and beautiful climber. Hardy annual.
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft05
- scarlet or star (Ipomea Coccinea), 10 ft
- New Double, mixed, 15 to 20 ft- Imperial Japanese, mixed, large fringed flower 20 ft ..


## MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant plant. Should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders, where it grows rapidly; it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil; if thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. Hardy annual.
Mignonette Sweet (R. Odorata), white buff, 6 in $\qquad$

- Large flowering (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in

$\qquad$
$-\mathbf{P a}$- Miles' spiral, habit dwarf and branching, 8 in.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$Machet, dwarf French variety, 6 in.05Victoria grandiflora, dark red, 6 in.Defiance, large and fragrantGolden Queen, golden yellow.05New Giant, immense spikes.

## MIMULUS.

A profuse-flowering plant, with brilliantlycolored flowers, beautifully marked. Makes fine bedding plants for Summer. If sown in Autumn, produces early-flowering greenhouse plants. Half-hardy perennial.
Mimulus cardinalis (monkey flower),
scarlet, 1 ft

- moschatus (musk plant), yellow, 9 in.


## * MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).

A curious trailling plant The fruit has a waxy appearance and opens when ripe, disclosing its seeds and brilliant red interior; has a fine appearance when planted on stumps, rock work, etc. Half-hardy annual. Momordica balsamina (Balsam


## * MOON FLOWER (Ipomea Noctiflora)

Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of pure white color; blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days. It has a rich Jessamine-like odor at night; is a rapid climber.
Moon Flower, 10 to 15 ft . Annual...... $\$ 0 \quad 10$

## NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower).

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first of the year if sown early. A continuous bloomer.
Nierembergia, mixed, one foot

## NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).

A hardy annual, of neat, compact habit. blooming freely all summer. Plant in cool, shady place.
Nemophila, mixed, 6 to 9 in
NEMESIA.
A favorite class of annuals; fine for bedding and pot culture. Grow in round bush form and bear brilliant flowers all Summer. Nemesia sirumosa Suttonii, blue, violet, white, 6 in.

## NICOTIANA.

Showy and profuse flowering annuals, giving a continuous display of flowers through the Summer; they commence to flower a faw weeks after sowing. The plants are of bushy habit, about 2 feet high, carrying the flowers in clusters, thousands being borne on a single plant during the Summer.

```
Nicotiana Affinis, white.
```

- mixed hybrids.


## NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropaeolum nanum).

Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers Half hardy annual.
Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft........................

- Carter's scarlet, 1 ft
--cervieum rose $m$, rose tinted maroon,
maroon, 1 ft...........
tit, yellow and crimson,
- Beauty, striped, yellow and red........................................... 05
- yellow ............................................................................. 05
- King Theodore, flowers almost black, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
- Pearl, white, $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 05$; - black, ................................ 05
- -tall or running varieties, mixed 5 ft.................................... 05

Collections, see page 37.

## PETUNIA

A very profuse flowering plant, of easy culture, with brilliant and various colors. Flowers the whole Summer. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first class. Half-hardy perennial.
Petunia, hybrid, mixed, 1 ft .................................................................. 05
-hybrid blotched and striped.

- orandifiora fimbriata, finest single fringe, $1 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$
-Ruffied_Giant, fluted and fringed....................................... 20
- Century Prize, giant flowers, fringed and ruffled.........
-splendid double large fowering (Hybrid, Grandiflora, fl. pl.), extra fine, double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft .
- double mixed, fine variety, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
-grandiffora fimbriata, fi. pl. Various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft .


PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PANSY (Heartsease), Viola Tricolor.
A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Sown early in May will bloom all Summer. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy perennial, 6 in . Pansy, fine mixed.

- fine mixed English hybrid
- extra large stained Parisian Giant mixed, saved from large and beautiful strain of prize flowers....
- Price's Superb Mixture, large flowers with fine colors and markings, mixture of 30 of the best varieties
-Extra Large Flowering Hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings
- Cassiers, Bugnot and Odier Strains, mixed
- Eckford Prize Strain, large and fine markings.
- Cassiers, large flowered, blotched, rich, showy
- Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers..
- Lord Beaconsfield, violet and lavender.
- Non Plus Ultra, a fine large blotched strain.
- Peacock, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge.
- Giant, flowers of immense size
- Trimardeau, large and fine
- Masterpiece, curled edge.
- Emperor William, lbue.
- Odier or five blotched, 10 ; white
-Golden Queen, yellow, 10; yellow, golden............
- Sn w Queen, white.

Perilla Nankienensis. Ornamental leaved plant.........

## PENSTEMON

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

- mixed, colors

PINKS AND CARNATIONS (Dianthus).
A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely.
Pink China (D. Chinensis), (annual), finest mixed, 1 ft.... $\$ 005$

- Carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
- Margaret carnation, mixed (annual), blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed. Have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors, $3 / 4$ are double, 18 in .
- Margaret, yellow
- dark red (D. Cruentus), bloody red, 1 ft.
- double garden (D. Moschatus), (annual), mixed sorts.
- Imperial. (Annual)
- Pheasant's eye (D. Plumerious) red, fragrant, 6 in .
- double plumarius (May Pinks), very fragrant..
- Chauband's perpetual carnations, mixed colors, large fine formed flowers.
-Semperflorens (Perpetual Pinks), double and single, of various colors
- picotee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed.........................
- picotee (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed.


## PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom.
Phlox Drummondii, all colors, mixed, 1 ft

- grandifiora, splendid mixed, fine flowering, 1 ft ...
-     - star of Quedlingburg, mixed colors, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
- alba, pure white, 1 ft .
- black warrior, dark red, 1 ft
- Isabellina, pale yellow, 1 ft .
--occulata, white and lilac, 1 ft
-- Rosea, pink
- Radowitzi, rose and white, 1 ft
- nana compacta mixed, dwarf growing, various colors, 5 in........
- decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. Hardy Perennial Potentilla Hybrida, double mixed

## PORTULACA.

A brilliant beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. annual. Portulaca, hybrid grandiflora, mixed, 6 in. - alba, pure white, 05; - aurea, golden yellow.......... - rosea, rose color, 05; double mixed

- new double mixed, grandiflora, choicest mixed, flowers from 1 to 2 in . in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors.


MARGARET CARNATION


PANSY.

## Peas，Flowering（Sweet Peas）．

A deep，rich，moist soil is best suited for Sweet Peas．In planting，a trench should be dug $11 / 2$ feet deep and filled in to about 10 inches from the top with a good loam， mixed with ground bone，sheep manure，or well－rotted stable manure．Even soil in trench and sow the Peas carefully and plentifully，covering about two inches deep， and by degrees，as the vines come up，keep filling in the soil gradually，a little at a time，until even with the surface；thin out vines to about two inches apart．For early flowers，they should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared． Change location in planting each year if possible．Will bloom the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form．

## Price＇s Superb Mixed Sweet Peas．

This mixture is composed of 65 sorts，in－ cluding the Spencer，Unwin，and Large cluding the Spencer，Unwin，and Large Flowered Sorts，and the fonowing va－
rieties listed below．It cannot be ex－ rieties

Price per packet， 5 cents；per ounce， 15 cents；per quarter－pound， 35 cents；per pound，$\$ 1.25$ ．

America，crimson，scarlet striped．
Per pkt
America，chimson，scarlith $\$ 005$
Black Knight，deep maroon．．．． 05
Black Knight，deep maroon．．．．．．．．．
Blanche Ferry，pink and white．
Bolton Pink，large orange pink．．．
Carmine Invincible，bright red．
Chancellor，dark and light orange．


Coccinea，pure cerise．

Coquette，deep primrose，yellow and fawn shaded．
Countess of Cadogan，violet and light blue．
Dainty，white，pink edge．．
Dorthy Eckford，finest pure white．
Duke of Sutherland，claret and blue
Duke of Westminster，purple．
Earliest Sunbeam，rich primrose．
Emily Eckford，rosy mave and blue
Flora Norton，lavender
Golden Gleam，deep primrose，the best yellow．
Gorgeous，rich orange salmon．
Gracie Greenwood，pink flushed primrose．
Gray Friar，purple on white ground．
Helen Pierce，blue，mottled white．
Hon．Mrs．E．Kenyon，large primrose．
Janet Scott，bright pink and buff．
Jeannie Gordon，rose and primrose．
Katherine Tracy，brilliant pink．．
King Edward VII，best bright crimson．
Lady Grisel Hamilton，light lavender．
Lady Mary Currie，deep orange pink，shaded lilac．
Lady Nina Balfour，lavender，shaded gray．
Lord Nelson，brilliant navy blue．
Lord Kenyon，magenta rose．．
Mars，fiery crimson
Maid of Honor，white，shaded light blue，violet edge
Miss Wilmot，large orange pink．
Mont Blanc，extra early white．．
Mrs．Gladstone，pink and rose．
Mrs．G．Higginson，Jr．，azure blue．
Mrs．Jos．Chamberlain，white striped rose．
Mrs．Kenyon，primrose，large．
Navy Blue，deep beautiful blue，best blue．
New Countess，pure light lavender．
Painted Lady，pink and white．
Phyllis Unwin，magenta rose．
Primrose，pale yellow
Prima Donna，large soft pink．
Princess May，light lavender．
Queen Alexander，scarlet－red
Royal Rose，deep rose．
Romolo Piazzanne，large，light purple
Salopian，deep crimson，scarlet．
Sensation，white suffused with pink．
Stella Morse，deep cream，pink edge．
Sue Earle，primrose and mauve．
Triumph，rose and crimson pink．
White Wonder，pure white，double stemmed．
Eckford＇s Hybrid Mixed．Pkt．， 05 ；oz．， $10 ; 1 / 4-1 \mathrm{~b} ., 20$ ；
Sweet Peas in Separate Colors， 15 cents per oz．

## SPENCER VARIETIES．

## Spencer Choice Hybrid Mixed．Pkt．，10；oz．，20；

1／4－1b．，40；lb．，$\$ 1.25$ ． Per pkt
Asta Ohn，soft lavender，10；Doris Burt，intense red．．．．\＄0 10 ..... o 10Countess Spencer，clear pink．
Capt．of Blues，Spencer，blue and purple．Doris Burt，intense red．Florence Nightingale，bluish lavender．Flora Norton，blueFlora Norton，blue ．．．
Frank Dolby，lavender
John Ingman（George Herbert），rose carmine． ..... 10
King Edward，Spencer，bright crimson10
10

## POPPY．

A plant with very large and brilliant－colored flowers，producing rich and effective display．Hardy annual．
－carnation，double，mixed， 2 ft ．$0 \overline{0}$
－Daneborg，brilliant scarlet blotched with silvery write， 2 ft ．
－rannunculus，or French，double mixed， 3 ft．．．．．． ..... 05
－peony－flowered，double，divers colors， 1 ft ． ..... 05
05－Bracteatum，large orange scarlet flowers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
－scarlet，double， $111 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．， 65 ；－white fringed， $111 / \mathrm{ft}$ ．
－Tulip，scarlet，05；－Alphine mixed
－Admiral，white，with scarlet band
－nudicaule auranticum，orange，with crmped petals
－Umbrosum，red and black
－Shirley，fine used
0505
－single mixed， $11 / 2$ ft．， 05 ；－Makado
－Iceland，finest mixed05
－Iceland，finest mixed ..... 05
05
－Orientale，crimson and black．
－Perennial，mixed ..... 05
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA
A profuse，flowering，charming green－house plant，finely adaptedfor decorative purposes．Green－house perennial． 6 in．Primula Sinensis Fimbriata（Fringed Chinese
Primrose），mixed ..... 15 ..... 15
－－double，mixed ..... 20
ーーーー alba，double，white．
－－－rubra，double，red． ..... 20
－－filicifolia mixed，fern－leaved ..... 15
－filicifolia rubra，red，fern－leaved． ..... 15
PRIMROSE EVENING（Enothera）Primrose，yellow，or white evening．05

## PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather).

Handsome plants, excellent for bedding. Golden foliage.
Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum, golden
Roseum Hybridum. Red, pink and white; daisy shaped flower, with yellow centers.

## RHODANTHE.

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

## RICINUS (Castor Bean)

Very effective, from its stately growth, beautiful foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. Half-hardy annual.
Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft

- Borboniensis arboreus (tree-like), violet, 15 ft .
- Africanus albidus, silvery leaves, 8 ft .
- Sanguineous, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft
-Tricolor, three-colored, 7 ft .
- Gibsonii, dark red foliage, 5 ft .
- Cambodgiensis, a bronze red maroon, fine

Zanzibariensis. Green, copper and bronze.

## ROSE CAMPION (Lychnis).

Very handsome and showy. Hardy perennial.
Rose Campion, rose, 18 in.

## ROCKET (Hesperis).

A mu- pleasing Spring flower. Hardy perennial.
Rocket Sweet mixed, 18 in..

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Highly ornamental plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annual.
Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, $13 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.

## SALVIA.

A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers; blossoming from July to October.
Salvia coccinea, scarlet, annual, 2 ft .

- patens, dark blue flowers, perennial, 8 ft .
- splendens, dazzling scarlet, perennial, 3 ft .
- Dwarí Bonfire, scarlet

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious). Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. Half-hardy perennial.
Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- white, pure white, 1 ft ., 05 ; dwarf striped


## SCHIZANTHUS

Plants of splendid growth. Half-hardy perennial. Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 20 in .

## SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica).

A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if touched. Succeeds in a warm situation. Half-hardy annual.
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pubica), pinkish white, 2 ft ..

SNAP-DRAGON (Antirrhinum)
Finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any garden soil. Halfhardy annual.
Snap-Dragon, Dwarf, fine mixed, from 1 to 2 ft .

- Tall. Large flowering

SMILAX.
White, 6 ft . Green-house perennial...

## STOCKS (Mathiola).

The stock (Gilly flower) is one of the most popular garden plants. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fine foliage, compact habit, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; adapted for bedding or pot culture. Half-hardy annual.
Stocks, ten weeks, Giant, large double flowers.

- ten weeks, dwarf, large flowering, mixed
-ten weeks, mixed, 05; - ten weeks white
- ten weeks blue, 05 ; ten weeks rose..
- ten weeks crimson
- wall-flowered leaved, mixed, 05 ; - - white..
- Intermediate or Autumn, mixed


## SWEET SULTAN.

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

- Americana, lilac, purple .....................................

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).
sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft ., 05 ; tall (Russian), 6 f

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).
A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, borders and shrubbery. Hardy perennial.
Sweet William, 1 ft .

-     - double mixed, seed from fine double varicties
- Munt's Perfection (auricula-flowered).
-- Holborn Glory. Large; extra fine flowers.


## * THUNBERGIA.

Ornamental climber, of rapid growth. Half-hardy annual. Thunbergia, mixed, all colors, $4 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Venus' Looking-glass, mixed, 6 in.

## VERBENA

A well-known and much-admired bedding plant of easy culture. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial.
Verbena, Finest Hybrid Superfine, mixed, from select flowers
-Defiance, scarlet, 05; blue

- Mammoth Mixed
- Italian Striped, fine mixed.
- Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white.....
- Dwarf mixed, extra, 05; Lemon, sweet scented.


## VINCA.

A genus of beautiful green-house plants; seed sown out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom the same season.
Vinca Alba, white, 2 ft., 05; Rosea, rose colored, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).
Very fragrant. Useful for beds, making groups and forming ribbons. The large spikes of the double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. Half-hardy perennial.
Wall-flower, single, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 05 ; double, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## PRICE OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

## Sent by Mail Post-Paid at Prices named, not Sold in Quantities less than 1-2 Ounce.

| Acroclinium | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per oz } \\ \$ 030 \end{array}$ | Morning Glory, Mixed | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per oz } \\ . \quad 15 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adonis Aestivalis | 75 | Morning Glory, Imperial Japanese | 25 |
| Ageratum Mexicanum | 40 | Nasturtium, Dwarf Flowering | 20 |
| Alyssum, Sweet | 30 | Nasturtium, Tall Flowering | 15 |
| Alyssum, Dwarf | 50 | Pansy, Fine Mixed | 100 to 400 |
| Amaranthus | 30 | Pansy, Extra Superb, Mixed | 500 |
| Asters, China | 50 | Petunia, Mixed | 75 |
| Asters, Truffaut's Peony Flowered, | 150 | Phlox Drummondii, Mixed | . 60 |
| Asters, Comet, Mixed | 175 | Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora, Mixed | ...... 75 |
| Asters ( Semple's Branching, Mixed | 1. 50 | Phlox Nana Compacta, Mixed........ | 200 |
| Asters, White Dwarf | 200 | Pink, China ... | 50 |
| Aster, Ostrich Plume, Mixed | 175 | Poppy, Double Mixed | 40 |
| Bellis Perennis | 200 | Poppy, Peony Flowered, Mixed | 30 |
| Balsam, Camellia Flowered | 75 | Poppy, Double Scarlet | 30 |
| Balsam, Double Mixed | 50 | Poppy, Double Carnation, Mixed | 25 |
| Balsam, Double White | 80 | Poppy, Shirley | 40 |
| Balloon Vine | 30 | Poppy, Iceland | 70 |
| Cacalia | 40 | Poppy, Tulip | 80 |
| Calendula, Mixed | 25 | Portulaca, Grandiflora Mixed. | 50 |
| Canary Bird Flower | 40 | Portulaca, Double Mixed | 300 |
| Candytuft, White Fragrant | 25 | Ricinus Sanguineous | 25 |
| Candytuft, White Rocket | 25 | Ricinus Communis | 25 |
| Candytuft, White Giant | 40 | Ricinus, Mixed | 25 |
| Candytuft, Empress, White | 40 | Salvia Splendens | 175 |
| Candytuft, Mixed | 25 | Salvia Bonfire, Dwarf | 250 |
| Clarkia, Mixed | 50 | Scabiosa, Tall Double Mixed | 40 |
| Cobea Scandens, Purp | 60 | Scabiosa, Dwarf Double Mixed | 30 |
| Castor Beans, Mixed | 25 | Smilax | 75 |
| Centurea Cyanus, Mixed | 30 | Snap Dragon, Tall. | 75 |
| Centurea Emperor William | 25 | Snap Dragon, Dwarf | 75 |
| Cosmos, Mixed | 30 | Stocks, Ten Weeks, Mixed | 150 |
| Cockscomb, Mixed | 150 | Stocks, Ten Weeks, White. | . 300 |
| Coreopsis, Mixed | 30 | Sunflower, Tall | 10 |
| Cypress Vine, Crimson | 35 | Sunflower, Dwarf | 40 |
| Dianthus Heddeweigii, Single. | 75 | Sweet Peas, Price's Superb Mixed, 1b. \$1 | 15 |
| Dianthus Heddewegii, Double | 100 | Sweet Peas, Spencer's Choice Mixed.. | 20 |
| Dianthus Laciniatus, Single | 75 | Sweet Peas, Mixed, per 1b, 75 c | 10 |
| Dianthus Laciniatus, Double | 100 | Sweet Peas, Eckford's Hybrid. | 10 |
| Eschscholtzia, Mixed | 25 | Sweet Peas, Painted Lady. | 15 |
| Forget-me-not | 200 | Sweet Peas, Separate Colors. | 15 |
| Four o'Clock, Mixed | 25 | Sweet William, Single Mixed | 40 |
| Globe Amarantus, Mixed | 40 | Sweet William, Double | 100 |
| Gourds Ornamental | 25 | Thunbergia, Mixed | 100 |
| Hollyhock, Double, Fine Mixed | 200 | Verbena, Mixed | 75 |
| Hyacinth Bean | 25 | Verbena Hybrid, Mixed | 75 |
| Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket | 40 | Verbena Mammoth, Mixed | 150 |
| Marigold, Lemon or Orange | 40 | Verbena, Scarlet | 150 |
| Marigold, French | 40 | Wall Flower, Single, Mixed. | 40 |
| Marvel of Peru | 25 | Wall Flower, Double Mixed. | 400 |
| Mignonette, Sweet | 20 | Zinnia, Double Mixed. | 40 |
| Mignonette, Large Flowering | 20 | Zinnia, in separate colors | 50 |

COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS - IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.


Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Flower Seeds - Our Own Selection - Sent by Mail on Receipt of \$1.00. 12 Packe ts for 50 Cents.

## Imported Hardy Dutch Roses

## On Dwarf Budded Stocks

 PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH. \$2.75 DOZENWe will have, about the middle of March, a fine, large importation of Roses, which will be sure to bloom this season and are hardy in this climate, consisting of the following:
Anna de Diesbach, brilliant rosy pink; a fine variety.
American Beauty, of large globular form; deep brilliant pink, shaded carmine.
Baron de Bonestetten, dark velvety crimson.
Baroness de Rothschild, a light satiny rose; free bloomer.
Captain Christy, a magnificent double flower of delicate flesh pink.
Celine Forestier, a rich, beautiful yellow rose:
Clothilde Soupert, ivory white, shading towards center to silvery rose.
Clio, flesh color, shaded with pink; vigorous grower.
Frau Karl Druschki, a grand hardy white rose; long buds; snow white blossoms.
Gen. Jacqueminot, brilliant rich crimson; of fine shape; large, fragrant and hardy.
Grusz an Teplitz, richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; fragrant and free bloomer.
J. B. Clarke, scarlet shaded crimson maroon.

Kaiserin Augusta Vcitoria, creamy white, with splendid large buds.
Killarney, beautiful brilliant pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed.
La France, silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; large and constant bloomer.
Louis von Houtte, very dark velvety crimsno.
Magna Charta, bright rose pink; sweet, and of fine form.
Madame Caroline Testout, beautiful satiny pink.
Madame Gabriel Luizet, rich satiny pink; fragrant and profuse bloomer.
Margaret Dickson, pure waxy white flowers, blush center; large bell-shaped petals.
Mrs. John Laing, soft pink; large and fragrant.
Madame Plantier, a hardy, pure white rose; vigorous growth and free bloomer.
Madame Jos. Combet, creamy white.
Paul Neyron, dark pink; largest of all roses; very full.
Prince Camille de Rohan, dark velvety crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; large and fragrant.
Richmond, scarlet crimson; long pointed buds; dark foliage.
Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun), a rich chrome yellow, with coppery rose color in center of flower; flowers large.
Ulrich Brunner, a grand rose; brilliant cherry red; large, perfect flower; vigorous and hardy.
White Killarney, pure white.
The above roses 25 cents each, $\$ 2.75$ doz.
Crimson Ramblers, strong bushes, 35 and 50 cents each.
Dorothy Perkins, pink rambler, 35 cents.
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe), a rapidgrowing climber; flowers resembling a pipe; perfectly hardy; 50 cents each.
Bleeding Heart, an old-fashioned favorite; long spikes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; 20 cents each.


Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Vetchi), the popular climbing plant for covering walls, trellises, etc. When it becomes established at the roots, it is of very rapid growth and will cling to the smoothest surface with great tenacity; the foliage is of a rich olive green during summer, and changing to shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall; 25 cents each.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet and are hardy; grow in any soil, and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white, turning to rose in autumn; 50 and 75 cents each.
Hardy Phlox, a beautiful plant, growing from two to three feet high. They have a wide range of color and succeed in almost any soil; 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Honeysuckle (Scarlet Trumpet), produce brilliant coral red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers; 75 cents each.
Japan Snowball (Viburnum Plicatum), one of the choicest hardy shrubs, with handsome dark foliage and perfect balls of pure white flowers, which are borne in great profusion; 50 to 75 cents each.
Lilac, Purple, one of the best; 75 cents each.
Magnolia Soulangeana, strong plants; $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Deutzia Crenata (Double Flowering Deutzia), a well-known, profuse flowering hardy shrub, with luxuriant foliage and double white flowers, tinted with rose; 35 cents each.
Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana), or Jack and the Beanstalk Vine. A rapid-growing vine, attaining, after once established, a height of 60 feet in one season. The foliage is large and furnishes dense shade; it bears racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms. Roots, 40 cents each.
Peonies, well-known hardy plants; 25 cents to 50 cents each.
Rhododendrons, hardy evergreen shrubs, with huge clusters of flowers of beautiful colorings, flowering during May and June; the bright evergreen foliage is very attractive; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Spirea Van Houteii, the best of all the white Spireas; it is of compact habit, and, when in bloom, is completely covered with beautiful white flowers, which grow in clusters; 50 cents each.
Syringa, handsome flowers of great fragrance; 75 cents each.
Wisteria Sinensis, a handsome, hardy climber, covered with long clusters of purple flowers; 75 cents each.

## Summer Flowering Bulbs

## DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from $21 / 2$ to 4 feet, with large-sized, brilliant-colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.
Austria. The giant. golden liiy-flowered Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet......... Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height 3 feet
Annie Laurie. Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet Burbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet Buttercup. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height 3 feet
Chas. Henderson. Crimson, with yellow throat, 3 feet Duke of Marlborough. Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height 4 feet

Each. Doz
$\qquad$

And many other varieties from 5 cents to $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each, 50 cents to | 10 | 1 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1.00$ | per dozen |  |

Grand Rouge. Handsome crinkly leaves of darkest bronze flower red, height 6 feet
Italia. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of billiant crimson golden brimiant crimson

David Harum. Bronze foliage; flowers scarlet dotted crimson, height 3 feet

Each. Doz. Pr


## GLADIOLUS.

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

Common Mixed Varieties.
Each. Doz.
$\$ 020$
Mixed Sorts
Popular Mixtures
$-\quad 25$
Mixed Hybrids. Generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors .-

Le Moine's Hybrid Mixture
Each. Doz Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink .... 06 Groff's Hybrid. Seedlings; the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors
$10 \quad 75$
Midway Collections. Finest mixtures...................... 10 75 Gold Medal Strain (Ruffalo, 1901). Finest mixed varieties 10100 Pan-American Strain. Finest mixtures ..................... $10 \quad 100$ TIGRIDIA (Shell Flower). The Tigridia, or Mexican Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 inches high.

Each Dot
Tigridia Grandiflora. Scarlet, spotted with yellow..... $\$ 010 \$ 100$
Conchiflora. Orange, spotted with black ........................... 10100
Alba. White .................................................................. 10100

## JAPAN LILY.

JAPAN LILY. These beautiful inlies, in shape somewhat resemble the old fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the winter. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in the open ground during May and June.

Lillium Auratum (Golden Japan Lily). White ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

- Rubrum 20200
-     - Roseum. Rose spotted $15 \quad 150$ 15150 - Longifiorum. White, trumpet shaped $1010 n$



## Houble Dablías.

Are well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of their blossoms and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make them a great favorite. They will grow well in almost any good soil, except wet heavy clay Set about 3 feet apart; when out of danger of frost allow only one shoot to grow; tie to stakes as they advance, trimming off the l,wer side shoots, keeping them moderately wet in dry weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes, and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring

20 and 25 cents each
8.50 per dozen.
DECORATIVE IDAHLIAS.
Blue Obren, lavender blue. Clifforel W. Bruton. yellow. Flowr, large pure white. Lyndhurst, bright vermilion. Madame Van Den Dael, white suffused pink
Sylvia, pink, white center. Z"ulu, black maroon.

## SHOW DAHLIAS

Aurora, yellew tipped carmine
A. D. Livoni, beautiful pink. A. D. Livoni, beautiful pink. Black Diamond, rich velvety

Miss Podd, large canary yellow Miss Dodd, large canary yel
Red Hussar, vermilior, red. White Swan, pure white.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Ambassador, large pure white. Alpher, lilac and maroon.

Tealousy, clear canary yellow. Gaphe, illac and maroon. Kriemhilde, pink, white center Mrs. E. Brousson, deep orange.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Alba Superba, pure white. Jack, brilliant geranium scarlet.

St. George, clear canary yellow. Tucentieth Century, various shades of pink

## FANCT DAHLIAS.

Barnum's Variegared, bright|Frank Smith, maroon, tipped
red, tipped white pink.
white
Lucy Fawcett, pale yellow, pencilled carmine.

## POMPON DAHLIAS.

Crimson Beauty, bright crimson Eleganta, clear soft pink.

Snow Clad, pure white
Tom, soft lemon yellow.

## DAHLIAS TO COLOR.

White, crimson, yellow, pink, maroon and variegated. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Peonies. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie under water during the Winter. Double White, Double Rose, Double Sweet Scented. Roots, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.60$ per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs. Named sorts, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Gloxinia Bulbs. Mixed varieties, $\mathbf{1 5}$ cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Madeira or Mexican Vine. Large bulbs, 10 cents each; $\$ 100$ per dozen. Good Bulbs, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. A wen-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 feet with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 feet in length by $11 / 2$ feet in width; very showy. fine for lawns, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts . each, according to size.

## TUBEROSES.

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

Ea. Pr doz
VERYLARGE DOUBLE EXCELSTOR PEARL.
Flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common Pearl; grows about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size and very fragrant. These are large, fine bulbs, and will throw immense spikes of flowers.....................................................

## Double Excelsior Pearl. First quality; fine large bulbs

 LARGE DOUBLE DWARF PEARL. Selected bulbs, large and fine.$10 \$ 100$

Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose. First quality .........
Double $\boldsymbol{T}$ berose. Good bulbs.

CINNAMON YINES. A beauı. ful and hardy climber, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; the leaves are thick and glossy green, flowers, white, borne in clusters, emitting a most delightful cinnamon-like perfume. Price, 5 and 10 cents each, according to size.
$\boldsymbol{T} \boldsymbol{U} \boldsymbol{B} \boldsymbol{E} \boldsymbol{R}$ OUS-ROOTED BEGONIA. These are the most popular for open-air bedding. From the time the first blossom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from three to five inches across, borne in profusion in all shades of crimson, scarlet, orange yellow and white. Planted in flower beds or borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs should be taken up in the Fall and laid away until Spring in a dry cool place.
Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 10 cents each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Double-flowered bulbs, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE


All small fruits except Strawberry Plants by the dozen will be sent by Express.

## STRAWBERRIES

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

Per dozen, $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents; per fifty, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$; per hundred, $\$ \mathbf{1 . 7 5}$

| Marshall, early. | Bubach, (P) medium. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lovett, early. | Brandywine, medium. |
| Jesse, early. | Parsons, medium. |
| Sample, (P) early. | President, (P) medium. |
| Cumberland Triumph, med'm. | New York, medium. |
| Sharpless, medium. | Glen Mary, medium. |
| Wm. Belt, medium. | Gandy, late. |

## POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Plant pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ per fifty; $\$ 3.50$ tc $\$ 5.00$ per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

## RED RASPBERRIES.

Per dozen, $\$ 1.00$; per fifty. $\$ 3.50$; per hundred, $\$ 6.50$.

The Loudon, early.
Cuthbert, late. Miller's Red, early.

Marlboro, medium.
Golden Queen, yellow variety.

## BLACK (CAP) RASPBERRIES

Per dozen, $\mathbf{8 5}$ cents; per fifty, $\$ 3.00$; per hundred, $\$ 6.00$.
Cumberband, medium
Mills, early
Kansas, medium.
Souhegan, early
Gregg, medium.
Ohio, medium.
Palmer, early.

## BLACKBERRIES.

Per dozen, $\$ 1.00$; per fifty, $\$ 3.50$; per hundred, $\$ 6.50$.
Mersereau.
Ancient Britton.
Erie.
Kathbun.
CURRANTS. 2-Year Bushes.
Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $\$ 1.50$; per fifty, $\$ 5.00$; per hundred, $\$ 9.50$.

Red Cross, red.
Fay's Prolific, red Wilder, red.

Lovett.
Lawton.
Minnewaski.

Industry, red.
Chautauqua, yellow Columbus, greenish.

# GOOSEBERRIES. 2-Year-Old Bushes. <br> Each, 35 cents; per dozen, $\$ 3.50$. 

Cherry, red
White Grape, white
Lee's Prolific, best black.
Three-year-old bushes, each, 35 cents; per dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Houghton, red
Downing, green
Red Jacket, red

## HARDY GRAPES. 2-Year-Old Bushes.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

Early Ohio, black
Moore's Early, black.
Agawam, red.
Catawba, dark red.
Catawba, dark red.
Pocklington,
Concord, black.

Delaware, red
Empire State, white
Niagara, white
Wilder, black
Bacchus, black
Lady, white.

The following varieties 50 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{5} .00$ per dozen.

Moore's Diamond, white. Campbell Early, black.

Green Mountain, geenish white Woodruff, red

## QUINCE TREES. 75 cents each

Bourgeat, early and large Rea's Mammonth, very large. Orange, fine flavor.

Meech's Prolific, very free growing, fruit large.
Champion, one of the best.

First-class stock, four to five feet high, five-eighths inches diameter 60 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. No. 1 first class trees five to six fee high, three-quarter inches diameter, 75 cents each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.
Extra Choice Selected Heavy Trees, 3 to 4 years old, which will come into bearing much sooner than the others, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES.
Early Harvest, yellow. Red Astrachan, crimson Sweet Bough, yellow. Strawberry, striped red.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.
Alexander, red. Fall Pippin, red and orange.

Maiden's Blush, yellow, pink cheek.
Gravensteine, bright yellow.
Beitingheimer, red.
WINTER VARIETIES.
Baldwin, red.
Ben Davis, red
Newton Pippin, yellowish.
Spitzenberg, red.
King, red.
Northern Spy, striped.
Rhode Island Greening.
Roxbury Russet, golden.
Nonesuch, yellow.

## PEARS.

75 cents each. Those marked with * \$1.00 each
SUMMER VARIETIES.
Osband's Summer, yellow,
Bartlett, large yellow red, cheek

Lawson, crimson yellow.
Doyenne D'Ete, round yellow. Clapp's Favorite, early. Wilder, very early.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.
Kieffer, golden
Idaho, yellow.
Flemish Beauty, greenish.

* Buerre Bosc, russety yellow Sheldon, greenish russet.

Seckel, russet
Howell, yellow.
Vermont Beauty, yellow.
*Worden's Seckel, russet

Buerre Clairgeau, yellow and red.
Lawrence, yellow dotted
Buerre D'Anjou, greenish.

## CHERRIES <br> 75 cents each.

Black Tartarian, purplish Yellow Spanish, yellow, red cheek
black, medium
Coe's Transparent, pale amber, Black Eagle, large black, med'm. early.

## early

Gov. Wood, light red, early. Napoleon Bigarreau, yellow late. Windsor, nearly black, late Early Richmond, dark red, early. Day Duke, dark red.

## PLUMS

JAPAN VARIETIES.
Good Trees, 75 cents each. Extra heavy four-year-old Trees, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ each
October Purple, reddish purple. Ogon, yellow. Hale, mottled orange yellow. Red June, red.
Abundance, amber
maroon red

Satsuma, purple.
Chabot, pink, gold dots, large.
Burbank, Cherry red.
EUROPEAN VARIETIES.
75 cents and $\$ 1.00$ each.

Lombard, violet red.
Shipper's Pride, purple
Bradshaw, violet red.

## PEACHES.

Elberta, yellow, medium.
Stephens Rareripe, white, late Chairs Choice, yellow, late. Chairs Choice, yellow, Crawford, greenish yellow, late. Crosby, orange yellow, medium.

German Prune. Shropshire Damson, amber. Imperial Gage, greenish.
75 cents each.
Wonderful, yellow, late
Globe, yellow, late
Champion, white, early Morris White, straw, tinged red, medium-
fron Mountain, white, late.
Breda, orange,
Early Golden.

Breda, orange,
Moorpark, orange

## Garden Tools, Requisites, Etc.

| Asparagus Bunchers, Acme.............. ${ }_{\text {\$2 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 250 \end{aligned}$ | Edging Knife Engliish...... ..... 150 | Each 250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asparagus Knives | 60 | Labels, Wood, Pot and Plant. (See page |  |
| Bee Smokers | 75 | 45.) |  |
| Bellows, for Dusting............... 75 to 1 | 125 | Leg Bands for Poultry, doz....... 15 to | 25 |
| Calf Feeders .......................... 2 | 250 | Lopping Shears, American | 100 |
| Calf Weaners ...........35, 38, 50, 75, 1 | 100 | Lopping Shears, English ......... 275 to | 400 |
| Corn Shellers .................. 700 to 8 | 800 | Lawn Rollers. (See page 22.) |  |
| Corn Planters ................... 175 to 2 | 250 | Lawn Sprinklers .................... 75 to | 350 |
| Dibbles ............................ 35 to | 50 | Milk Strainers, | 250 |
| Drinking Fountains ............35, 50, | 75 | Milking Tubes, silver.............. 75 to | 100 |
| Dry Feed Hoppers. | 75 | Mole Traps, Olmsted. |  |
| Feed Cutters .................... 350 to 8 | 800 | Oils, Lubricating, per | 65 |
| Forks, Spading | 65 | Pencils, Indelible, Garden. | 25 |
| Forks, Manure ...................... 75 to 1 | 100 | Plant Tubs. (See page 45.) |  |
| Forks, Weeding ................... 25 to | 50 | Post-hole Spoons | 75 |
| Fruit Pickers, wire..................... | 25 | Poultry Punches | 25 |
| Garden and Pot Labels. (See page 45.) |  | Pruners, Tree ................... 125 |  |
| Grafting Chisel ..................... 75 to 1 | 100 | Pruning Saw and Chisel |  |
| Grafting Wax, 1/4 lb. 15c., 1/2 lb. 25c., lb. |  | Pumps, Bucket ................. 300 to |  |
| Garden Reels ....................... 75 to 1 | 125 | Pumps, Simplex, Spray |  |
| Garden Line ...................... 50 to 1 | 100 |  |  |
| Grass Hooks, English riveted back..... | 65 | Pumps, Century, Spray |  |
|  |  | Raffia, for tying, per lb................ | 30 |
| Grass Hooks, American | 40 | Raffia, colored |  |
| Grass Gatherers ................. 125 to 150 | 150 |  |  |
| Garden Rubber Hose, per ft......... 10 to | 15 | Rakes, Steel, Garden .............. 45 to | 65 |
| Hose Nozzles 50 to 1 | 100 | Rakes, Lawn, wire | 75 |
| Hoes, Garden (large and small)... 38 to 60 | 60 | Rakes, Pat. wood, self-cleaning.. 65 and | 75 |
| Hoes, Dutch Scuffle ............... 60 to 100 | 100 | Rakes, Lawn, wood | 60 |
| Hot-Bed Mats. (See page 25.) |  | Rakes, Hay, wood | 25 |
| KNIVES. |  | Root Cutters .................... 750 to |  |
| Budding, English ............... 125 to 13 | 138 | Reeds, for Basket |  |
| Pruning, English and American....60 to 150 | 150 | Rustic Baskets .................. 125 to |  |
| Grafting ................................ 100 | 100 | Rustic Stands .................. 350 to | 500 |
| Corn ................................... 25 | 25 | Saws, Pruning .................... 50 to |  |
| Asparagus |  | Scythes, Lawn, riveted........... 125 to |  |
| Edging, American | 75 | Scythe-Stone, Talacre | 25 |


| Scythe-Stone, English, flat | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each } \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Scissors, Flower | 25 |
| Scissors, Fruit | 125 |
| scissors, Pruning | 125 |
| Shears, Pruning .................. 25 to | 250 |
| Shears, Pruning, French | 125 |
| Shears, Pruning, Levin (patent)... 75 to | 50 |
| Shears, Sheep ....................... 125 | 150 |
| Shears, Hedge, English ............ 125 | 250 |
| Shears, Grass Edging, American...... 25 | 50 |
| Shears, Grass, English ......... 125 to | 175 |
| Shears, Lopping ........... 100,275 to | 400 |
| Shears, Hedge, American .......... 75 to | 50 |
| Shell and Grit Hoppers. | 60 |
| Shovels ............................ 75 to | 125 |
| Spades ............................. 75 to | 125 |
| Spuds, thistle and wèed...........50 to | 75 |
| Sprinklers, Scollay Rubber......... 75 to | 125 |
| Stakes, Plant and Dahlia. (See page 42.) |  |
| Syringes, Brass ................ 250 to | 700 |
| Sprayers, Daisy | 65 |
| Sprayers, Twin | 75 |
| Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c; per lb. | 18 |
| Twine, Garden, tying, per ball, 10c; lb. | 18 |
| Twine, Binding, per ball............... | 50 |
| Thermometers, Dairy Glass | 25 |
| Thermometers, Metal | 75 |
| Thermometers, Brooder | 75 |
| Thermometers, Incubator .......... 65 to | 85 |
| Trowels, English ................. 62 to | 87 |
| Trowels, American, light ......... 10 to | 35 |
| Trowels, American, heavy ......... 45 to | 75 |
| Weeders, Hand Excelsior | 25 |
| Weeders, Hazeltine | 35 |
| Weeders, Noyes | 35 |
| Weeders, Laing | 25 |

## HORSE LAWN MOWERS.

The side draft attachment which is furnished with each Horse Lawn Mower allows the horse to walk only on the cut grass. The sectional caster wheels on mowers do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.
30 in. cut (with seat and shafts)
.$\$ 7500$
35 in. cut " " " "................. 9000
Horse Boots, per set of four, \$8.00
CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.
This machine is a high grade mower and has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any unevenness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered. The ratchet has no spring, which makes it silent in its operation. It is made to run at high speed and will cut high grass, leaving the lawn perfectly smooth. It is light and easy to work; easily kept in order.

Price on

Width. Weight. | Price on |
| :---: |
| Application. |

15 in. (high wheel) Wrent

15 in. (high wheel) .............. 48 lbs,
17 in. " " ............ 50 lbs.
Plain and Ball Bearing Lawn Mowers. These Mowers have Ball Bearing Drive Wheels and Revolving Reel, both auto matically adjusted, and combined to make them the easiest running and most serviceable Lawn Mowers ever built. All parts strongly constructed and carefully milled.

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## IMPLEMENTS AND INSECTICIDES FOR SPRAYING.

Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as tillage, pruning and fertilizing are, if we desire to grow nice fruit, shrubs and trees. It is not a question whether you will or you will not spray. If you wish success with fruit you will have to spray your trees. Unless trees are healthy they cannot bear full crops of perfect fruit, and unless vou spray them you cannot hope to keep them sturdy and vigorous. It is impossible to raise fruit successfully without spraying. Apply the right remedy at the right time, and do your work well. Spray, not sprinkle, until all the leaves are moistened (if possible), and until the solution begins to drip from the trees.
WHEN TO SPRAY.-The time of making the application varies with the season. As a rule, for garden fruits, when the insects first appear, for orchard fruits; or the more common insects, just before the fruit buds open, and just after the blossoms fall. Never spray a tree when in blossom.
With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the mariket, the labor of successfully combatting nearly all injurious insects is very easy to what it was formerly. Science has now perfected insecticides which do not wash off when thoroughly dried on the leaves, which is a boon to the fruit grower. We carry in stock the very best and most complete line of insecticides, also, fungicides, spray pumps, hose and nozzles. Protect your shrubs, plants and trees from disease and insect attacks. Full directions accompany all goods.

## DRY BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND

## A Fungicide, Insecticide and Plant Food.

This compound has a successful record of years, and the sale is increasing every season. It kills potato bugs and all plant-eating insects, prevents blight and rust. Keeps potato and tomato vines and other foliage in a green and vigorous condition, preserving vines until fully matured, and insures full and healthy crops. Paris Green has been known as the best insecticide for years, Bordeaux the best fungicide. It is a well-known fact that if no disease appears, Bordeaux Mixture will increase the yield and make the work profitable; so, when applying this compound for the destruction of insects, a stimulant is being applied at the same time to the vines. It is a preventive of blight when applied early or any time during the season, but not a cure after the blight has struck the crop. It is easy to apply and will stick well to the foliage, and will not burn. Can be applied dry or mixed with water. The last few years have proven that Paris Green used alone has a tendency to blight, but when applied with the Bordeaux Mixture the Bordeaux will prevent it from blighting and also keep the vines in a healthy condition throughout the season. Use about 4 or 5 pounds to an acre. Per pound, 25 cents.

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder. a combination of insecticides poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation and destroying nearly all classes of insect life. Slug Shot has been used since 1880 and always gives satisfaction. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State of the Union.


## AIBONETA Or PREPARED ARSENATE OF LEAD.

 10-lb. kegs.

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-0
$$

FIR-TREE-OIL SOAP.-For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Mealy Bugs, Scale, Aphis and all insects, that infest plants-by dissolving and spraying plants or greenhouse. In using, dilute box in 8 gallons of water or one ounce to 1 gallon of water.

FISH OR WHALE-OIL SOAP.-For the destruction of insects on plants. Per box. 10, 15 and 25 cents.
SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. - A wonderful, inexpensive insecticide. Sure death to all plant insects in-doors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit tree, vines, bushes and plants. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming time.
3-oz. cake makes $1 \frac{1}{2}$ gals. prepared solution, 10c. Mailed postpaid, 13c. B-oz. cake makes 4 gals. prepared solution, 20c. Mailed postpaid, 28c.

PARIS GREEN. Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of potato bugs, etc. In applying dry use 1 lb . to 100 lbs , plaster or flour. In water, 1 lb . to 200 or 300 gallons. When used pure, 1 lb . to acre.
HELLEBORE. For worms and sucking insects. Per package, 15,25 and 40 cents.
SCALECIDE. For destroying San Jose Scale. This preparation will destroy the scale without injury to the trees; should be diluted, 1 part scalecide to 20 parts water. Price, ${ }^{\circ} 50$ cents per quart, $\$ 1.00$ per gallon; 5 gallons, $\$ 3.50 ; 50$-gallon barrel, $\$ 30.00$.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. For spraying, Fall and Spring. A perfect scale and fungus destroyer. Use during dormant period. Dilute with water, 1 part solution to 16 of water for Fall or Spring, and for Summer spraying, 1 to 40 . 1 qt. 35c.; 2 .qts. 50 c .; 1 gal. 65 c .; 5 gals. $\$ 2.50$; and also by barrel.

DRY BURDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents blight on all crops. Per lb, box, 25 cents.

LIQUID BORDEAUX. For rust and rot. Per qt. 50c.; per gal. $\$ 1.00$.
Simplex Spray. A preparation for spraying all kinds of plants and fruit trees, to kill insects and prevent blight, mildew and scab. Dilute 1 part to 10 pints water. 2 qt . jars, 75 cents.
Sulfocide or Summer Spray. A substitute for Bordeaux Mixture; it is a fungicide for blight, rust, mildew, etc. Directions on package. 1 qt. 75 cents.
COPPER SOLUTION. Ammoniated, for mildew, blight and rot. Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt . to 25 gals.; per qt. 50 c ,
KEROSENE EMULSION. Per qt. 5 ec.; per gal. $\$ 100$.
APHIS PUNK. A nicotine paper for fumigating. Per box, 70c.
NICO FUME PAPER. This is the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Especially destructive to Aphides or Green Fly, Thrips, and all insects. Tin box, 24 sheets, 75 c .; 144 sheets $\$ 3.50$; 288 sheets, $\$ \mathbf{6 . 5 0}$.
NICO FUME LIQUID. A very effective vaporizing liquid for spraying plants and fumigating greenhouses. Use from one to two teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt}$. can, 50 c .; pint, $\$ 1.50 ; 1 / 2$ gai., $\$ 5,50 ;$ gal, $\$ 10,50$.
STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER. Is a most satisfactory and powerful weed killer, for use on walks, drives, tennis courts, golf links, etc., etc. It is a dry powder to be dissolved in water. Full directions on each package.
1-lb. package makes 15 gallons, covers 45 to 60 square yards... $\$ 00$ 3-1b. package makes 45 gallons, covers 130 to 180 square yards... 125 $5-\mathrm{lb}$. package makes 100 gallons, covers 300 to 400 square yards... 200 COW EASE. A preparation to prevent flies from troubling cattle and horses. Gal. can, 90 cents.
TOBACCO DUST. 5 cents per lb . $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb . by the barrel.

## SPRAYERS.

SUCCESS and PRIZE BUCKET SPRAY PUMPS with brass working parts, bronze ball valves, malleable foot rest, throws stream or spray. Price, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ \mathbf{5} .50$.

## ATOMIZERS from 65 to 75 cents.

DRY POWDER SPRAYERS, 75 cents.


Brandt Compressed Air Sprayer.
When charged contains 3 gallons of solution and 1 gallon of compressed air. 8 or 10 strokes of the plunger will compress the air, and by once in a while giving a stroke of the plunger the entire contents of the Sprayer can be discharged without any extra pumping. Price, $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$.
No. 1. Auto-Sprayer contains the same quantity. Two pumpings will discharge the entire contents. Three gallons of solution or one
charge will easily cover one-quarter of an acre of Potatoes or other similar crop. Price, $\$ \mathbf{5 . 5 0}$.
Compressed Air Whitewash Sprayer. For spraying hen houses fences, stables, etc. Price, $\$ 5.25$.

## FERTILIZERS.

## Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure.

Nothing can equal this for LAWNS, PLANTS, and Gardens, as it is the strongest of all natural manures, chemical analysis showing it to contain a higher per cent of fertilizing ingredients-ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash-than in any animal fertilizer in use. It is sterilized to kill all foul seeds and ground fine. It is clean, easily and quickly applied, has no unpleasant odor, will not kill or burn the grass like the commercial fertilizers, will not sow a crop of noxious weeds for you like Barnyard or Stable manure to fill your lawns. It is immediate in its effect and lasting.

A beautiful Lawn is a great attraction to a home and as the constant growing and cutting of grass will exhaust the soil it makes it necessary to enrich it in order to keep your lawn in a state of perfection. To do this some use Barn Manure, which is bulky, unsightly and introduces seeds of obnoxious weeds and grasses.

A few dollars spent in Sheep Manure will not only give you a beautiful lawn, but will preserve it and be a saving of money in the long run, as it is pure and of full strength, is easily handled, odorless and perfectly safe to use on grass, or the most sensitive plants. This makes it the most economical food
 for lawns and plants that it is possible to obtain.

FOR GARDENS, dig into the soil when sowing the seed or setting out plants and it will promote a rapid strong growth of flowers or vegetables.

FOR YOUNG TREES or BUSHES, it makes the finest mulch, after watering it becomes a very strong solution, soaking the roots thoroughly with a needed food and they will show the good effects in a very few days after using.

FOR PLANTS and FLOWERS, it is the most nutritious food that can be applied, as a liquid dressing using five pounds to five gallons of water and may be used with' perfect safety, or sprinkle it dry around the plants, working it into the ground. Remember, it will not injure the most sensitive plant but will produce healthy plants, with rich blossoms.

DIRECTIONS. Sprinkle thickly over the grass early in the Spring and once or twice in the Summer or any time during the growing season, using about 100 lbs to 2000 square feet, or to a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other; 50 lbs will cover 25 by 23 feet. If the season is dry, wet it down or sow just before rain. If you have only a small place it is well to buy a bag, as you can use it on your grass and gardens, early and through the season as it keeps in good condition and is convenient to have on hand. Bag of $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \mathrm{r} .50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75$ cents; $10 \mathrm{lbs}, 50$ cents; 5 lbs., 25 cents. Special prices on ton lots.

NITRATEOF SODA. Is valuable solely for the Nitrogen it contains, and is used chiefly as a stimulant to force slow-growing grass or backward crops. It is quick in its action, forcing the plants along to maturity, and can be used alone or mixed with some sort of fertilizer. It should be applied twice; as soon as the plants are through the ground or about an inch high, and again in two or three weeks, as it is all absorbed by the plants and soil in ten days or two weeks. 5 lb . bag, 25 cents; $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{lb}$ bag, $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents.

HIGH GRADE FRTILIZER. Is very high in Ammonia, Nitrogen Phosphoric Acid, and must not be classed with the low grades often called by the same name, but undesirable to grow good crops. In buying fertilizers it is better to buy one bag of high-grade goods than twe bags of low-grade or cheap, as the one bag of good will go just as
far and do just the same work as the two bags of the cheaper sort. It is fine for vegetable gardens. 5 lb . bag, $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents; $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, 50$ cents; $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$; per hundred, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0} ;$ ton, $\$ 40.00$.

Ground Bone. For Trees, Grapevines, Currant Bushes, or anything that has heavy permanent root growth, as it is slow in effect but very lasting, feeding the roots gradually and slowly. Per $5 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}$, $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents; $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{lb}$. bag, 50 cents; $25 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, \mathbf{1 . 0 0} ; \mathbf{1 0 0} \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, \$ 2.50$.
Plant Food. For flower beds, put up in bags. 5 lbs. 50 cents; 10 lbs. 75 cents; 25 lbs. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$.

Lawn Dressing. 5 lb . oag, $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents: $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{lb}$. bag 75 cents : 25 lb . bag, $\$ 1.25$.
Bowker's Plant Food. Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents and for one year, $\mathbf{3 0}$ cents.
Bonora. 25 and 50 cents per box.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FEED.

## ESSEX MODEL INCUBATORS AND BROODERS are nicely balanced, evenly heated, and bring out successful results

## MODEL INCUBATORS.



New Homestead Incuba-
tor, holds 70 Eggs... $\$ 850$
No. B, 120 Eggs. . . . . . 1400
No. C, 200 Eggs....... 2000
No. 2, Standard, 275
Eggs .
3200

## MODEL COLONY BROODERS.



Model A, Outdoor Brooder, $471 / 2 \times 281 / 4$ inches, 75 to 100 Chicks, $\$ 12.50$. Model B, $581 / 4 \times 341 / 2$ inches, 125 Chicks, \$14.00. Model C, Outdoor Colony Brooder, $72 \times 341 / 2$ inches, 150 Chicks. \$18.50. Model D, Indoor and Outdoor Brooder, $471 / 2$ x $281 / \pm$ inches, 100 Chicks, $\$ 13.00$.
New Homstead Brooder, holds 50 Chicks, $\$ 6.50$.
Chick Comfort Hover, holds 150 to 200 Chicks, $\$ 8.50$.
Fireless Brooder, holds 50 Chicks, $\$ 2.50$.
Buckeye Incubator, Style A, holds 60 eggs..................... \&8 00
Buckeye No. 1 Standard, holds 110 eggs......................... 1600
Buckeye Portable Poultry House, complete..................... . . . 3000
Buckeye Colony House, (wood front) .......................... 1400
Buckeye Colony House (wire front) 1300

International Sanitary Hover is not a center-heated Hover, but is warmest near the curtain. The chicks will distribute themselves around the edge of the curtain, where they have plnety of room and fresh air as well as warmth, with no crowding to the center. The Lamp Holder can be lifted out through the top to attend to or fill. The flame cannot be put out by wind or rain, there being no connection between the lamp chimney and the flues for taking in fresh air and discharging gases. Price, \$8.50.


INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER.

Drinking Fountains, Cypher's, Felker's, Sexton, and Young.
Dry Food Hoppers, Sexton, Felker, Boston, and Essex Safety.
Grit and Shell Hoppers. Chick Servers, Lathrop, Felker, and Cypher's.
Felker's Fountains and Heaters.
Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder, will hold 8 qts. to 14 qts. of feed; this Self-Feeder is the best device ever placed on the market; No. 1, holds 8 qts., \$2.50; No. 2, holds 14 qts., \$3.25.
Haven's Climax Condition Powder, a tonic preventive and cure for diseases of Poultry, Horses, Cattle, and Swine.
Pratt's, Sheridan's, and Barker's Condition Powder.
Rust's Egg Producer; makes eggs plentifully and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy.
Model Egg Maker. Conkey's Laying Tonic. Pratt's Egg Producer.
Conkey's and Rust's Soluble Roup Cure; give in the drinking water.

Rust's Roup Pills; will cure severe cases of Roup.
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, Poultry Tonic, Limberneck and Cholera Remedy, Head Lice Ointment, Nox-i-cide, White Diarrhoea Remedy, and Scaly Leg Remedy.
Rust's, Conkey's, and Pratt's Lice-killing Powder. Rust's and Conkey's Liquid Lice-killer.
Medicated and Porcelain Nest Eggs. Knox Medicated Nest Eggs, will keep the nests free from lice. Incubator and Brooder Thermometers.
Egg Boxes, made of cardboard, for carrying eggs.
Copper, Aluminum, and Celluloid Leg bands. Poultry Punches. Egg Testers and Whitewash Sprayers.
Neverfail and Globe Scratch Food, Globe Chick Food. Cypher's Laying Mash. Beef Scrap.
Charcoal in cartons and $50-1 \mathrm{l}$. bags. Mica Grit, coarse, medium and fine.
Cut Clover. Oyster Shell. Cracked and Fine Ground Bone,
Hen-e-ta saves all grit, shell, charcoal, beef scrap, and bone, see page 47.

Round, Painted Plant Sticks.

| Length | Each | Doz | Pr 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One and one-half feet | \$0 02 | \$0 20 | \$150 |
| Two feet | 04 | 35 | 250 |
| Two and one-half feet | 05 | 50 | 400 |
| Three feet | 06 | 65 | 500 |
| Three and one-half fee | 08 | 80 | 600 |
| Four feet | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| Five feet | 12 | 125 | 900 |
| Six feet, Dahlia | 15 | 150 | 1200 |

Painted Pot Labels.
Four-inch Pot Labels.....
Five-inch Pot Labels......
Six-inch Pot Labels.......
Wired

Six-inch Pot Labels..
Wired Tree Labels.
$\operatorname{Pr} 100 \quad \operatorname{Pr} 1000$

| Pr 100 | Pr 1000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 020$ | $\$ 150$ |
| 25 | 175 |
| 25 | 200 |
| 30 | 225 |

## CORN SHELLERS



They have a strong wood frame. Handle on one side, and a heavy balance wheel on the other, which gives them speed and makes them run easily. They have an adjustable hopper, which can be set to shell large or small ears perfectly. It will separate the cob from the corn, and has a fan which blows out chaff and dirt. They are well and substantially made of selected material, and give perfect satisfaction.

GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS.


These Tubs are made of cypress wood, are painted green, and have iron feet.
No. $1-13 \times 12$ in. . $\$ 125$
No. $2-14 \times 13$ in. . 150
No. $3-16 \times 16$ in. . 200
No. $4-21 \times 18$ in. . 275
No. $5-24 \times 20$ in.. 325
Silver Milking Tube. Every owner of a cow should have one. Price by mail, postpaid, 75 cents and $\$ 1.00$.

MALTOID MILK BONE, DOG AND PUPPY BISCUIT. It is a scientific combination of the food properties of malt and milk, with other ingredients used. These produce a inod rich in proteid, and, having the proper amount of carbohydrates to constitute a complete food, it aids digestion, prevents foul breath and decayed teeth, imparts vitality, and improves the glossiness of the coat. It is a very powerful nourisher and muscle builder, aids in the assimilation of other food, and is, itself, capable of almost complete assimilation. Price, 10 cents and 25 cents per box; 10 lbs., 90 cents; 25 lbs., $\$ 2.00$.

ECONOMIES OF HEN-E-TA. It saves all Bone, Grit, Oyster Shell, Meat Scrap and Charcoal, one-third of the grain ratinos. Saves one-third of bills for Poultry Remedies, increases fertility in eggs, produces larger and harder shelled Eggs, stamina, and vigor; saves millions of baby chicks if fed from second day on. Investigations at Agricultural Experimental Stations prove, beyond all doubt, that rations for Poultry, to give good results, either in growth or in Eggs, must contain a sufficient amount of Bone Ash, and that the Bone Ash is just as necessary as Protein or Carbohydrates. Bone Ash increases the efficiency of the Protein two and one-half times. Hen-E-Ta contains about 30 per cent. of pure Bone Ash, made digestible by baking in an oven at a temperature of $3,000^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.; the baking refines it and makes it absolutely germ free and pure, putting it in a condition of grittiness and sharpness unequaled by any grit in use. Hen-E-Ta is phospho-silicate of lime + phospho-silicate of soda intimately combined at great heat and made porous, so the
 gastric juices can penetrate through it. Phosphorus is the important factor in food; were this withdrawn we would starve. All foods contain phosphorus, but not enough. How can we supply it? By eating Phosphatic Eggs. Phosphatic Eggs are Eggs laid by hens fed on Hen-E-Ta along with other grain rations. An ordinary egg contains 2 per cent. of phosphorus, the Hen-E-Ta egg 4 per cent. of phosphorus, or 50 times as much phosphorus as cow's milk. Hen-E-Ta increases the production of eggs 25 per cent., gives your poultry health and ivgor, brings chicks to maturity early, increases the fertility in eggs, saves the consumption of feed. The pullets will lay early - at four to four and one-half months old. Increases the weight of your young poultry. Hen-E-Ta crystals are clean, pure, odorless and will keep forever. Try it. No. 1 is fine, to mix in dry mash. No. 2 is medium, to use in hoppers. No. 4 is superfine, for mash.
Ten Pounds, 50 cents; Twenty-five Pounds, $\$ 1.00$; Fifty Pounds, $\$ 1.50$; One Hundred Pounds, $\$ 2.25$; 500 Pounds, one-puarter Ton, $\$ 9.00$.

LITTLE GIANT STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD. For cattle, sheep, horses, swine and poultry. It is a concentrated Food and Tonic, to be fed in small quantities with grain or other feed for the improvement of appetite, digestion and assimilation, and the prevention and cure of nearly all ailments incidental to the breeding, growing and fattening of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry. It is composed of sterilized meat-meal, bone flour, ground blood, C. P. charcoal, imported French Gentin Root, African Fenigreek Seed, Spanish Licorice Root and German Fennell Seed. Guaranteed Analysis - Protein, 22 to 28 per cent.; Fat, 9 to 12 per cent.; Phosphorus, 4 to 5 per cent.; Calcic Phosphate, 22 to 24 per cent. Protein is of the highest importance in the feeding of animals, because it is an essential component of the living cell and life; processes must cease when the supply of Protein is shat off. Fat is a very important component of feeding stuffs, on account of its high value for the production of fat, which is animal heat or work (energy). Calcic Phosphate: The increased size and weight given the animal by feeding of Protein and Fat requires a good, strong bone frame, which the Calcic Phosphate gives. No other stock food contains Calcic Phosphate, which is necessary for the development and strengthening of the skeleton or frame in all animals, and the formation of the shell in large, heavy eggs. The law requires that all stock foods have guaranteed analysis in Protein and Fat stamped or printed on each package (do not buy food unless analysis is on package). The Little Giant has twice as high an analysis and sells for half the price of the best steck food on market. It is a pure food tonic, full strengeth, and will remain so until used. It will pay every one who has stock or poultry to try it. Five Pound Pail, \$1.00; Ten Pound Pail, \$1.50; Twenty-five Pound Pail. \$3.00.

Spray your Trees to destroy the San Jose and other Insects. The San Jose is the most dreaded of the imported pests. was imported from China or Japan on some new varieties of plums and made its appearance first in San Jose, Cal, from which fact it
 gets its name. The insect is so small that only the practiced eye can detect it in the early stages of infestation, at which time it looks about the size and color of a fly speck, but it multiplies so fast that it soon covers an infested limb or branch, giving it a rough, ashy appearance, soon sapping the life and finally the tree succumbs.
Spray Pumps. For spraying orchards, shade trees, shrubbery, etc. These pumps have great capacity, and, by the use of the Brass Nozzles, they will throw a continuous spray or stream any size desired. The pumps are quickly and easily adjusted to any barrel, and when attached will be solid and durable. All parts are submerged in the liquid, so they require no priming. All valves and valve seats are made of brass and ground together, which makes them air tight. They will not corrode or rust out by the strong ingredients used in spraying. The Agitator stirs the liquids and prevents them from settling; the liquids are compressed in the air chamber, and, with one stroke of the pump handle, the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle, although slow, gives a great force of continuous and rapid spray. The pumps are sold without barrel and with one lead of hose and nozzle.

Banner Compressed Air Sprayer. Will hold four gallons of water and is made of galvanized iron, double flanged heads to stand heavy pressure of air; it is seven inches in diameter and twenty-one inches high, with heavy brass pump; has a brass safety valve to prevent over pressure and brass nozzle. This sprayer is adapted for spraying potatoes, vegetables, bushes, shrubbery, trees, etc. Price, $\$ 6.50$.
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A Wonderful Invention, Light Swift Easy, Safe Strong and Cheap.

For Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder.
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 A greatly improved pattern, with adjustable knife guide and movable head, with automatic catch for binding any size bunch. Price, $\$ 2.50$.

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GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the is married or single, whether he has children, their a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not, however, enter on our books the nome of any gardener whom we have reason to believe ao be an undesirable man.

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Quantity.

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[^0]:    16 in . Gem, Plain Bearing, 81/2 in. Drive Wheel PRICE

    PRICE
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    16 .

