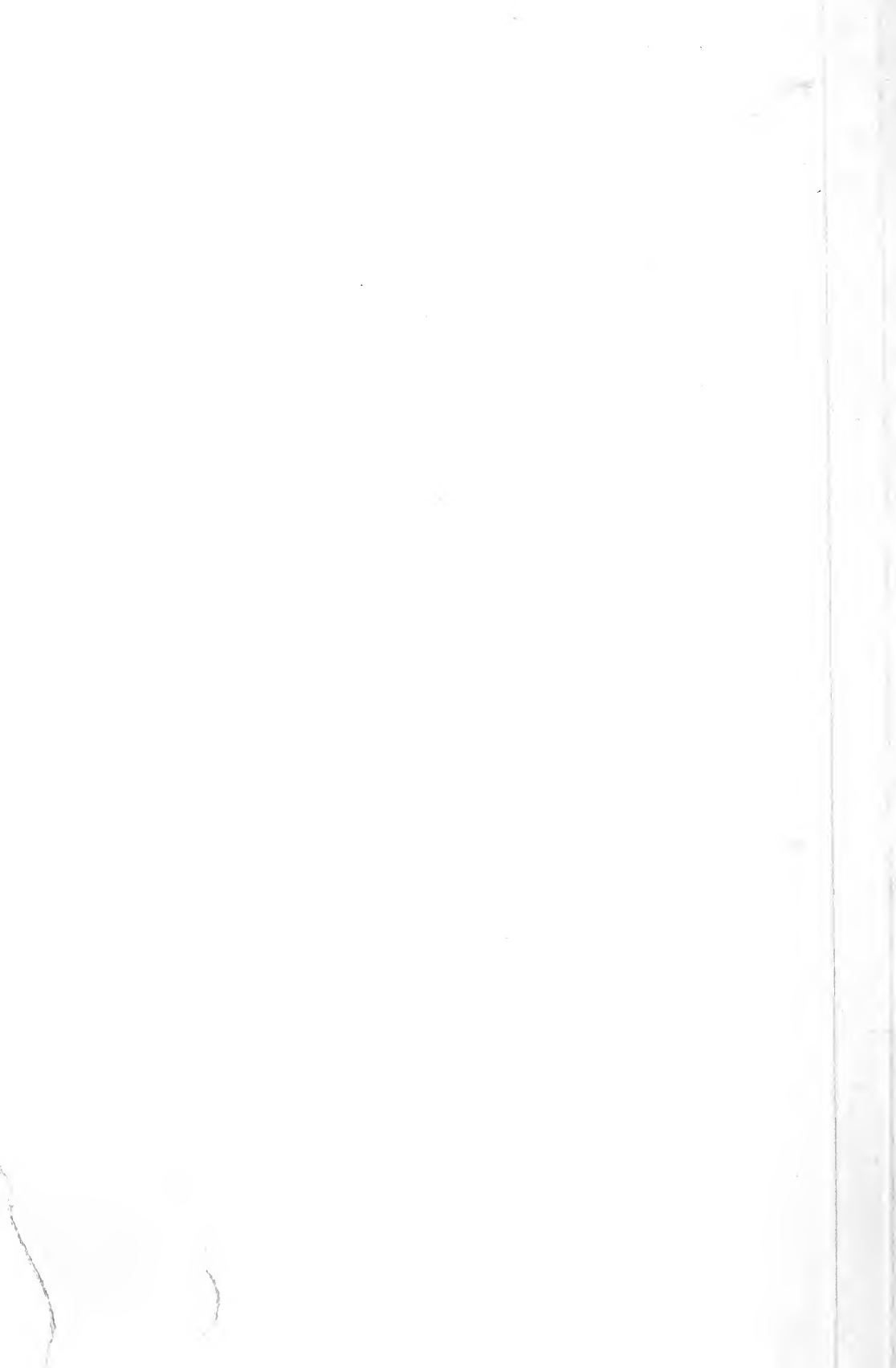


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Cadwell & Jones

HARTFORD, CONN.

1918



SEEDS AND
IMPLEMENTS
FOR THE FEEDING
OF THE NATIONS

“INCREASE YOUR YIELDS PER ACRE”

by using the brands of

Virginia - Carolina Chemical Company

the largest manufacturers and sellers of

FERTILIZERS

in the world

because they grow the biggest crops

ALL GRADES FOR ALL CROPS

Eastern Sales Office

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Write to us for one of V.-C. C. Co's. annual almanacs

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We carry a full line of V.-C. C. Co's. fertilizers in stock and recommend their use

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Our 84 years of business existence are a guarantee back of Ojaco Paints.

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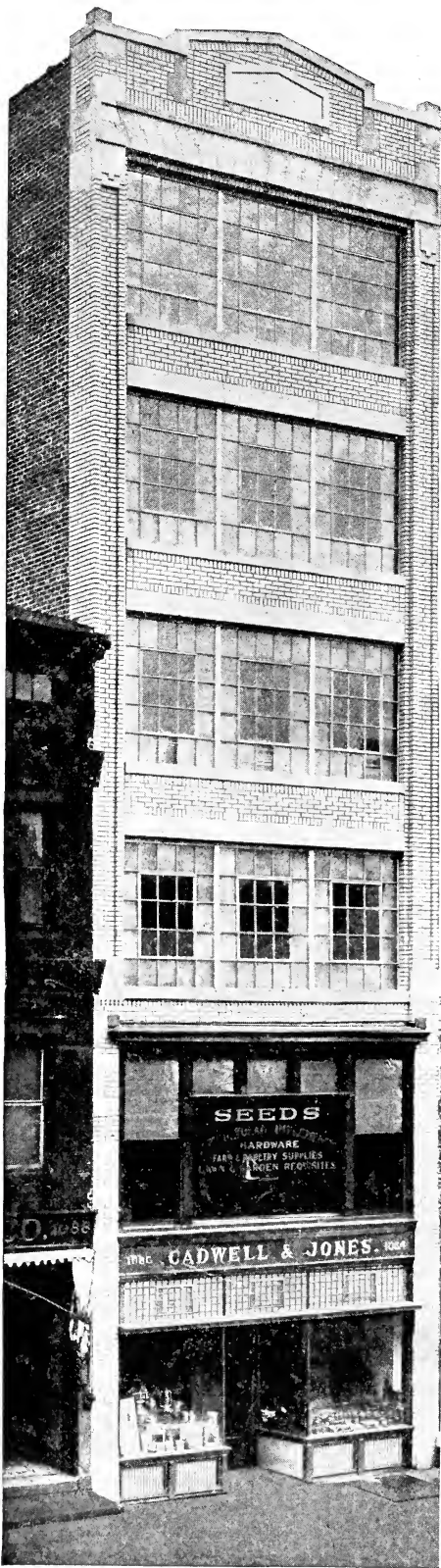
OLIVER JOHNSON & COMPANY, Inc.
PROVIDENCE

Makers of OJACO PAINTS

CADWELL & JONES

Hartford Agents

A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE



Cadwell & Jones

ESTABLISHED IN 1842
BY MR. J. W. ROYCE

For more than three-quarters of a century the Seed, Implement, and Farm Supply business has been successfully conducted at this location. During the year 1917 we passed the seventy-fifth anniversary of its beginning.

The reputation and policies of the founder have been maintained through all these years, and through the various changes in management. That the policies were founded in justice has been proven by an annual increase in business, until we were forced to enlarge our store and increase our facilities. Therefore, in 1915, we erected the new building shown on this page.

Above the basement, which is on the level of an 18-foot gangway in the rear, we have six floors 105 feet deep, well lighted with prismatic glass in steel window-frames, occupying the entire front and rear walls.

An elevator of 2,500-pounds capacity connects the basement with all floors, permitting speedy and easy handling of goods.

The improvements that have been made in our service through this new building enable us to take care of our trade with unusual promptness, and the added floor-space permits a better organization and arrangement of the different departments. We are able to demonstrate farm machinery and implements, and display farm hardware, tools, garden and lawn requisites, sprayers for orchards and farm, dairy supplies, and in fact everything that may be used for the home-garden, for the farm, or for the care of the lawn.

We intend to continue these policies and this efficient service, making such changes as may be necessary to meet modern conditions. Certainly, it is our intention to conduct our seed and implement departments in the same dependable manner as heretofore, and our customers may be sure of accurate and painstaking attention on the part of our salesmen. Mail orders will receive equal care, and, if you cannot come to the store, you need not hesitate about mailing or telephoning your orders.

CADWELL & JONES

Annual Catalog and Price-List of SEEDS

Farm Supplies, Agricultural Implements

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Prices listed on the following pages are those in effect at the time this catalog is issued. Although we hope no advances will be necessary, yet prevailing conditions are such that we are compelled to reserve the privilege to revoke the printed prices at any time, and change them to conform to market values.

SUGGESTIONS TO THOSE WHO ORDER FROM THIS CATALOG

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Use order sheet herewith. Be particular to sign your name, post office, county and state on each and every order or letter sent us; also give shipping directions. When not specified, we will forward by either mail, express or freight as may seem to us most advisable.

REMITTANCES may be sent by Express Order, Post-Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. The cost of remitting by either of above methods can be deducted from amount of bill on orders amounting to more than a dollar. Postage Stamps accepted the same as cash in amounts of one dollar or less.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST. We will send all Seeds postpaid, at catalog prices, whether in packets, ounces, or by the pound, **excepting Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grain and Grass Seed**, which necessitate an extra charge. To cover postage, 5 cts. for the first pint or half-pint and 1 cent additional for each succeeding pint; or 6 cts. for the first quart and 2 cts. for each additional quart.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCEL-POST MATTER TO BE FULLY PREPAID—UNSEALED—are as follows:

(a) Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 ct. for each ounce or fraction thereof, any distance.

(b) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 ct. for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

(c) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces containing seeds, plants, etc., and all other parcels of fourth-class matter weighing more than 4 ounces, are chargeable, for a distance of 150 miles from our store at the rate of 5 cts. for 1 pound, and 1 ct. extra for each additional pound or fraction thereof. Parcel-post matter may be sent C. O. D. from one money-order post office to another, on payment of a fee of 10 cents in addition to the postage, both to be prepaid with stamps affixed.

TESTED SEEDS. All Seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; all are put up for our trade by our own employees under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe **our Seed-stocks are the best to be found**, and that **our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality.**

MARKET-GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of Seeds by the pound or bushel will be given special prices. Tell us the varieties you will need, with the quantity, and we will make quotation by first mail.

WE, HOWEVER, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEEDS priced by the bushel, peck, quart and pint are put up and sold by the standard weights (see tables on page 64), viz.: Smooth peas, 60 lbs. per bus.; wrinkled peas, 56 lbs. per bus.; garden beans, 60 lbs. per bus., etc.

W. Frank Jones
Marion B. Denison
Everett P. Jones

CADWELL & JONES
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Early Wonder Beet

Early Wonder is an improved Crosby's Egyptian produced by several years' selection from this well-known sort, which has resulted in a Beet far superior to any variety heretofore introduced. It is of uniform size, globular in shape, smooth skin, with medium-sized top and small tap-root. The color is a deep blood-red, quality sweet and tender. Season earlier than any sort we know. It has proved to the market-gardener to be the earliest and most uniform bunch Beet in existence.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

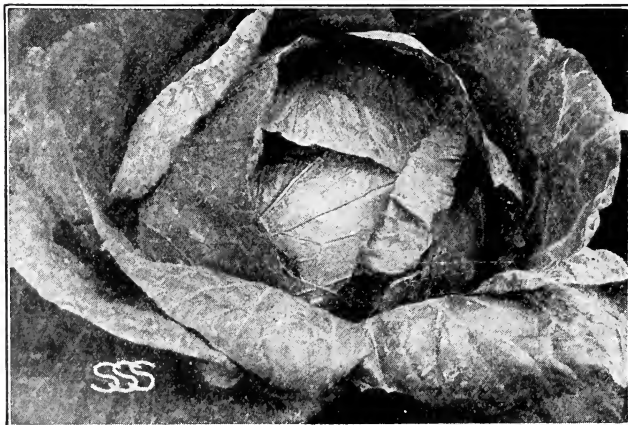
Columbia Celery

No Celery has ever been produced superior to the Columbia. It is an early-maturing sort of most excellent shape and quality for the home market and private garden. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape those of Giant Pascal. The color, however, has in it more of the rich yellow tint of Golden Yellow Self-blanching, which variety it resembles very much in appearance when trimmed and bunched for the market. The outer foliage of the plant, when growing, is rather light green with tinge of yellow, becoming when blanched yellow with tinge of green. The heart when properly blanched changes from yellow with tinge of green to a light golden yellow. In season it follows in close succession Golden Yellow Self-blanching. Our strain of Columbia has no superior in beauty of golden shading, solidity and size of stalk. We consider it unsurpassed in its rich, nutty flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.**

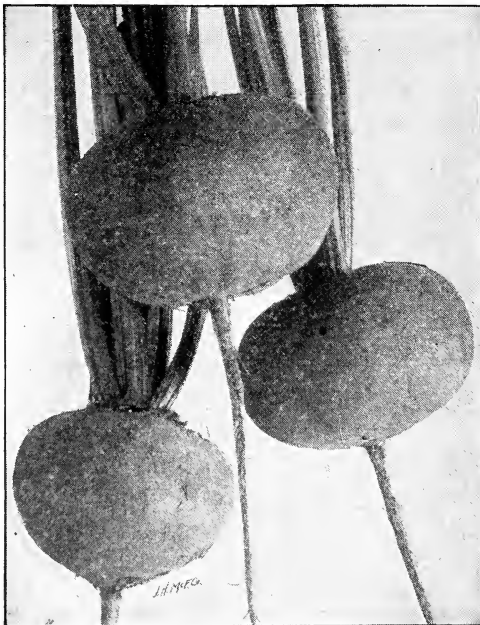
Copenhagen Market Early

Cabbage

This new, early Danish Cabbage of recent introduction from Denmark has made for itself a foremost place in the early varieties of Cabbage. As early as the Charleston Wakefield, perfectly ball-shaped, uniform in size, as large, or larger than the Danish Ballhead, averaging about ten pounds in weight, very solid and of fine quality. The plant is short-stemmed, the leaves light green, rather small and always tightly folded, permitting of closer planting than usual with other varieties of equal size. No other early variety will produce so great a weight per acre as the Copenhagen market. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.50.**



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

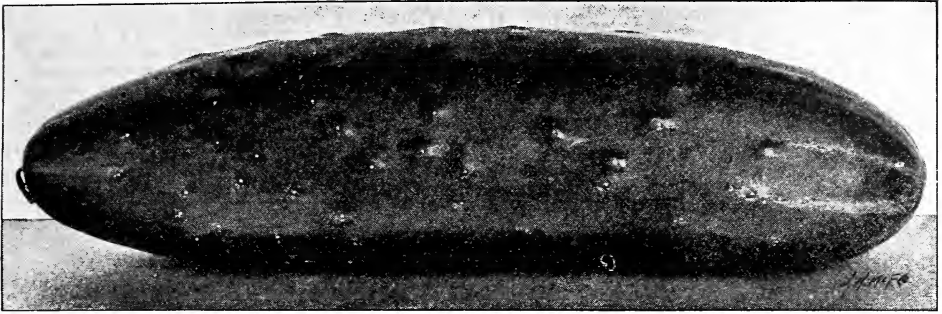


EARLY WONDER BEET

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

Pole Bean

Pods are borne in large clusters, are of unusual length, nearly round, silvery green; when young, crisp, entirely stringless, of fine texture and flavor. Vine bears early and is very productive. Used only as a string Bean. **1/2pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5.75. Add postage on Beans ordered sent by mail.**



FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER

Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole Bean

This new Pole Bean is quite similar to the very popular Green-podded Kentucky Wonder except that the very long pods are a little broader, and of a waxy golden yellow. These are very attractive, fleshy, stringless and not surpassed in quality. The vine is remarkably vigorous and its earliness and hardness commend the variety as one well adapted for even northern latitudes. The seed even from the most matured crops is usually somewhat shriveled. Like the green-podded Kentucky Wonder, this is very productive and we believe it to be generally superior to any other wax-podded Pole Bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts., \$3.25, pk. \$6.50.

Fordhook Famous Cucumber

Averages 12 to 14 inches long, with beautiful white flesh, firm, crisp and fine-flavored. Seed-space is small. Vines are unusually vigorous and bear big crops. Cucumbers are of the true White Spine type, straight, smooth and regular in form, and a very dark green. They retain their color wonderfully and continue in bearing all the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

In shape these Cucumbers are slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They have a rich, glossy, dark green color, and, when grown outdoors, resemble the hothouse product so closely that even dealers cannot tell the difference. The quality is perfect, very tender and brittle, with good, firm flesh and small seed-cavities. The seeds are very soft when the Cucumber is fit for table use. This is the best strain of Cucumbers for forcing under glass and for growing in the open ground and brings the best prices. It is as early as the earliest type of White Spine, and far more prolific besides being better in shape and color. It outyields every other sort. The Davis Perfect holds its color and brittleness until it is nearly ripe, when it turns white without the sign of a yellow streak. The seed we offer is selected from the choicest and most shapely specimens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



STOKES' BIGGER BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

Stokes' Bigger Big Boston Lettuce (Black-Seeded)

The Big Boston Lettuce has long and justly been the most popular variety for all sections of the country, either for open-ground use for summer and fall, or for planting in frames for early spring. The introducer of this new strain, which we now offer, claims that while retaining all of the good qualities of the old type, it grows very much larger in size, fully one-half again as large. This variety is also recommended most highly, not only for the private home garden, but particularly to the market-garden trade which desires a big, hard, yet crisp and tender cabbage Lettuce. It will be a winner in any market and can absolutely be depended upon to produce splendid results. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Stokes' Bonny Best Early Tomato

The quality of its fruit, its enormous productiveness and its beautiful shape and color have made this Tomato a winner. It is quite as early as the best strain of Earliana. It is a vigorous grower, with strong vine and splendid foliage. It sets twelve to fifteen smooth, round, nearly globe-shaped fruits at the crown setting. Its color is an intense, velvety, glowing scarlet, ripening evenly up to the stem without crack or black spot. The entire picking will grade in the same crate, owing to its remarkable evenness of size, and it maintains this size to the end of the season better than any other variety. We secure our seed direct from the introducer, and can guarantee it as being of high grade and true to name. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$4.50.**

Lawn Grass Seed

We take great pride in the quality of our Lawn Grass Seed, and steadily increasing sales show that this quality is appreciated. **To prepare a good lawn** you must have seed of the proper kind and use plenty of it; you cannot produce a fine and beautiful lawn with ordinary hay seed. Next in importance is the proper preparation of the soil. Spade or plow it deeply, fertilize freely, and make it fine, free from clods and perfectly level, avoiding uneven places.

When to Sow. Plant early in spring or fall at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre. In the spring sow as early as possible, raking the surface of the soil very fine and then sowing the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. In the fall sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One quart of our mixture will sow a space 16 feet square, or 250 square feet.

Capital City Lawn Grass. This is a mixture of numerous varieties selected especially to produce a fine, velvety turf. Some kinds are used because they spread along the surface of the ground and keep the lawn "knit together," others are used because they thrive in dry weather and keep the lawn green, and still others because they thrive early in the spring and late in the fall. No one grass can make a good lawn. A scientific blending is necessary. The grasses in the Capital City Mixture are native hardy kinds which will not winter-kill, and which will produce a fine sod, not only under favorable conditions but also under trees and in shady spots. In the Capital City Mixture there is every good grass and no bad ones. It is not made from a ready-made formula, but is compounded of species generally more expensive and more satisfactory than those that go into the ordinary mixture. It is not a cheap Lawn Grass, but it is sold as cheaply as we can sell it considering the cost of the materials. **Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.**

English Lawn Grass. This is composed of good grasses, but less expensive than those used in our Capital City Lawn Grass, and will give results better than ordinary mixtures. **Qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.**



Descriptive Catalog and Price-List

Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds

We Prepay Postage. At prices herein quoted we prepay postage on all seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except **Grass Seeds, Onion Sets, Corn, Peas and Beans**, which will require 5 cts. for the first pint or half-pint and 1 cent additional for each succeeding pint.

We have as near as possible arranged the different varieties of each sort according to their season—that is the extra early kinds first, medium early next and so on.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, made very rich and thoroughly trenched 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 12 inches between the plants in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce of seed sows forty feet of drill

Early Giant Argenteuil. Genuine French-grown seed. A decided acquisition to the varieties of Asparagus. Very early. Shoots of mammoth size and superb flavor; also the least liable to rust of any. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 c., lb. 85c.

Donald's Elmira. Stalks a bright green color; of mammoth size; tender and succulent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. A quick-growing variety, with very large stalks, which retain their thickness completely to the top of the shoots and have close, round heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. Very early; large yielder; color a desirable light green, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Donald's Elmira. 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Palmetto. 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Popular for the little buds like cabbage heads, that develop thickly along the stalk. These are cooked the same as cabbage or cauliflower, and have a pleasing delicate flavor. Brussels Sprouts do best in rich, well-drained soils. Sow in seed-beds in May, transplant 2 feet apart and cultivate like cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little cabbages room to grow.

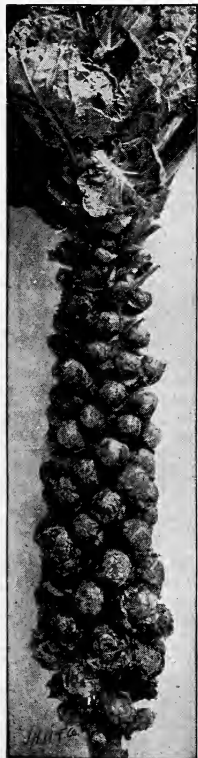
One ounce will produce about three thousand plants

Half-Dwarf Paris Market. The very best and surest strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

BROCCOLI

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants

Early White Cape. Heads medium size; compact and creamy white; one of the most certain to head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

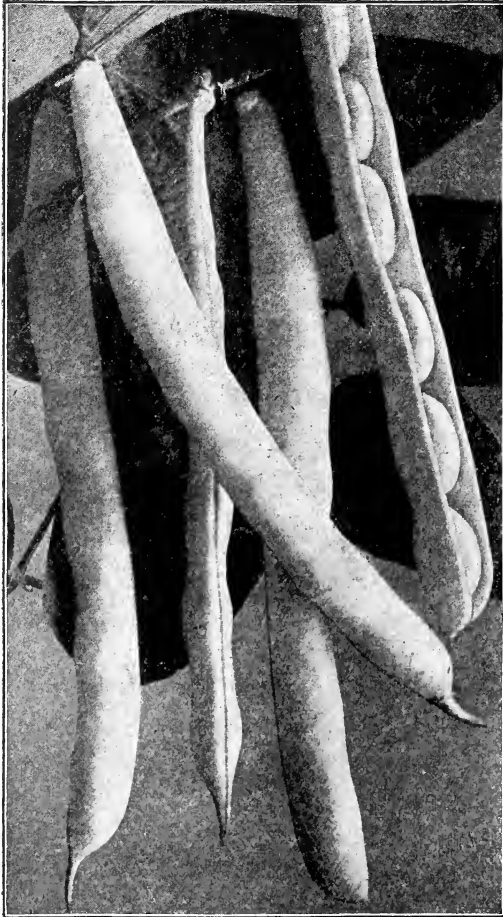


BRUSSELS SPROUTS

DWARF or BUSH BEANS

Beans are extremely tender, and it is useless to plant them before the first or middle of May, or before the ground has become light and warm. The best soil for Beans is a light, well-drained loam which was manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills 18 inches to 3 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the Beans 2 to 3 inches apart in the rows and cover about 1 inch. Hoe frequently, but only when dry. For succession, plant until August.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, 1½ bushels for one acre



EARLY GOLDEN WAX BEANS

WAX-PODDED BEANS

Thorburn Valentine Wax. The earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very meaty and stringless; enormously productive. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.

Refugee Wax. Extra early; long, yellow, round pods; best for kitchen-garden. Crop failed.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Wonderfully early and productive; long, round, stringless, waxy white pods; crisp, brittle; free from rust. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.

Early Golden Wax. The standard Wax. Vines medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat, golden yellow, fleshy. Cook quickly as snaps. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5.50.

Improved Golden Wax. Early and hardy; long, rich golden yellow, stringless pods; less liable to rust than preceding. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Medium early; pods long, broad, flat, white; productive. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.

Davis White Kidney Wax. Medium early; pods long, white, straight and handsome. The dry Beans are clear white; excellent for baking. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The finest. Pods yellow, round, stringless; excellent. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5.50.

White Wax. Vines small; pods short, flat and waxy white; only of medium quality. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean. Dwarf green-pod Beans; stringless and remain tender and crisp long after maturity. Two weeks earlier than Early Round-Pod Valentine; pods light green, long, round, fleshy. ½pt. 20

cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; very productive and excellent; flat pods. ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.85.

Giant-Pod Stringless Valentine. Earlier, larger and more productive than Early Round-Pod Valentine; pods are stringless, round, full and fleshy. ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

Round-Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use; early, productive, tender and of fine flavor. ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.85.

Low's Champion. Very productive, with large, green, stringless pods. It has but few if any equals, either as a string or shell Bean. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural Cranberry Pole Bean. Used as a shell Bean. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5.50.

For Beans by parcel post add for postage 5 cts. for the first pint or half-pint, and 1 ct. additional for each succeeding pint; or 6 cts. for the first quart, and 2 cts. for each additional quart.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

Boston Favorite. Similar to the Dwarf Horticultural, except that the Beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3. pk. \$5.50.

White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry; a superior kind for baking. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.85, pk. \$3.70.

White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean for winter use; also good shelled green. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.85, pk. \$3.70.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima. Bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high; stout and erect; an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled and identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.25.

Dreer's Wonder. An improvement on the Burpee's Bush Lima and a decided acquisition. The plants grow dwarf, upright and compact, without the least sign of a runner, and are completely covered with large pods many of which contain four Beans, which are fully as large as the large Pole Limas. It is much earlier than the original type. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25, pk. \$6.25.

Burpee Improved. Produces magnificent crops of pods, measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Pods and Beans are much larger than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the Beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The green Beans measured in the field of the Burpee Improved were $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch wide and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick, while the best that could be found in neighboring fields of Burpee's Bush Lima were $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, 11-16 inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. The Beans are of delicious flavor and are ready to use eight to ten days before Burpee's Bush Lima, or Large Pole Lima Bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$3.50, pk. \$6.75.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Plant two weeks later than dwarf. Limas are more tender and will do better if not planted until the first of June. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart each way. Sow six to eight seeds around each pole; cover about 1 inch, except Limas, which should be stuck *eyes down* and covered only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Manure liberally and leave hill raised, to prevent water from rotting the seed.

One quart will plant about 100 hills

Early Leviathan Lima. One week earlier than any other and two weeks earlier than most varieties of Pole Lima Beans. Wonderfully productive throughout the season. Long, straight, immense pods in large clusters containing three to five Beans. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

Early Jersey Lima. Smaller than Large White Lima, but a week or ten days earlier. Tender and delicious. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

King of the Garden Lima. Vigorous grower; profuse bearer; pods 5 to 8 inches in length. Beans large and good. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

Extra-Large Lima. A choice selection of Large White Lima. Pods and Beans enormous; very abundant. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

Horticultural Cranberry. Used as an early shell Bean, also for baking; pods streaked with bright red; best quality. Pt. 40 qt. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$2.50, pk. \$4.75.

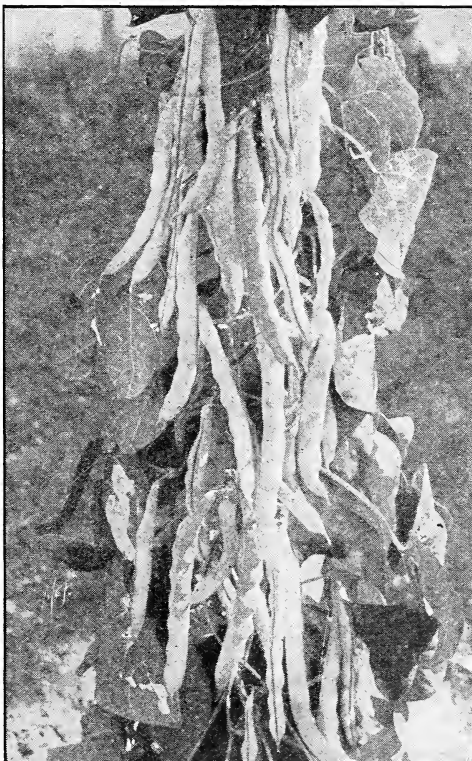
Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans large; pods red; most productive. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

Early Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long and flat, with white seed. Good green or dry. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5.

White Dutch Runner. Beans large, flat, and kidney-shaped, with white seed and blossom. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$2.50, pk. \$4.75.

Scarlet Runner. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, also used by some for a snap Bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$3.

Add for postage, 5 cts. for the first pint or half-pint and 1 ct. additional for each succeeding pint.

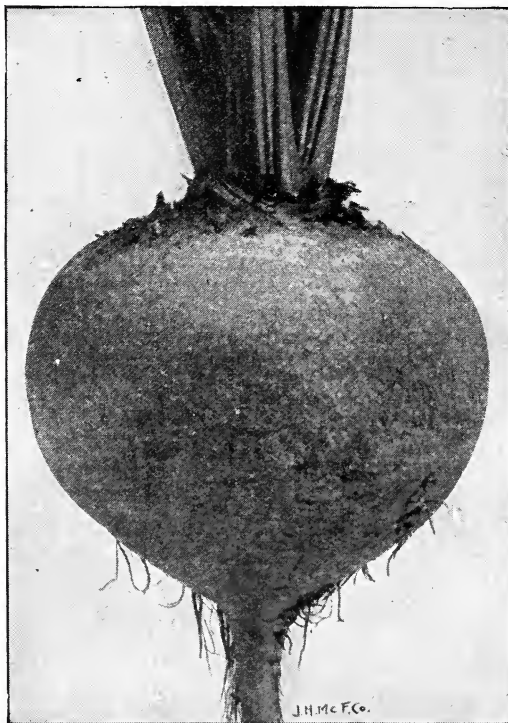


POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

BEETS

Well-enriched, light soil is best adapted for Beet-culture. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. It is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 inches apart. The thinnings can be used for greens, if desired. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of July. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring and should stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to one acre



DETROIT DARK RED BEET

Extra-Early Egyptian. Flat, with small, short top and single tap-root; flesh dark red, tender and sweet; best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra-early superior strain of blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected; of handsome form; good size, small top; small tap-root; fine quality; quick growth. The shape is desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, not so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth; preferred for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. May be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Roots roundish, smooth; dark red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter; crisp, tender, sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Eclipse. Round and smooth; rich carmine; very sweet and tender; almost as early as Egyptian and superior in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Deep red; smooth and of fine form. A leading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Deep red, sweet and tender; round, smooth, and of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Flat Bassano. Flat, turnip shape; flesh white, circled with rose color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Long Smooth Blood. A good late

variety for fall and winter use; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Swiss Chard, Large-ribbed White Curled. Belongs to Beet family and has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf, resembling that of the Beet, with a small root. Best for greens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. Stalks 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf and as thick and broad as rhubarb. Leaf heavily crumpled, crisp and tender. The stalk and midrib, served like asparagus, with the leaves cooked and served the same as spinach, afford two distinct dishes at the same time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

MANGEL-WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size. One of the most profitable for feeding stock. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid, but well filled. Yellow and white. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Orange Globe. Roots of large size and globular form. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Intermediate Yellow. Roots russet-yellow; smooth skin and fine neck set well above the ground. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Vilmorin's White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle; also used for making sugar. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

In quantities of 5 lbs. and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 10 cts. per lb. may be deducted from prices per single pound.

CABBAGE

Always be sure that your Cabbage seed is grown from well-formed, selected heads. The ground should be a heavy, moist, rich loam, highly manured, deeply dug or plowed and thoroughly worked. For early plants sow in mid-September, and protect in coldframes through the winter. The more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted, when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set 18 inches by 2 feet; fall and winter sorts 28 inches apart each way. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown in a seedbed, from the middle to close of spring, and transplanted when about 6 inches high. Shade and water in dry weather. See that the plants stand thinly in the seedbed; if they come up thick, prick them out into beds 4 to 6 inches apart. They can then be moved with earth attached, on a moist day, without damage. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Hoe every week, more deeply as they advance, drawing up a little more earth each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up.



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants

Express Extra-Early. The earliest of all. Medium size, with few leaves, can be planted very close. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Extra-Early Spring. As early as Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the roundish flat type of Succession. The heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured. This variety has all the good qualities of Succession, with the additional great advantage of being extra-early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, very early variety of medium size; pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits of close planting; a good variety to winter in coldframes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.75.

The Charleston, or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully a half larger, while it is less than a week later. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Henderson's Succession. A second-early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but immeasurably superior to that variety. For medium-early, main-crop, or late use it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Early Summer. About ten days later than Early Wakefield, but double the size, Flat, or slightly conical; keeps long without bursting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.75.

Early Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf variety some three weeks later than the earlier sorts, grows to a good size and does well on light soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, of good quality; stem remarkably short; a sure header; will stand long without cracking. Set July 20, it makes an excellent winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.75.

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or for winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.75.

Surehead. A compact-growing, main-crop Cabbage of uniform large size; thick, solid heads. Pkt. 10c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.75.

Excelsior Large Flat Cabbage. The king of late Cabbages. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch, it is unquestionably the very best strain in the market. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it by far the most profitable late sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed; heads large, tender, fine-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

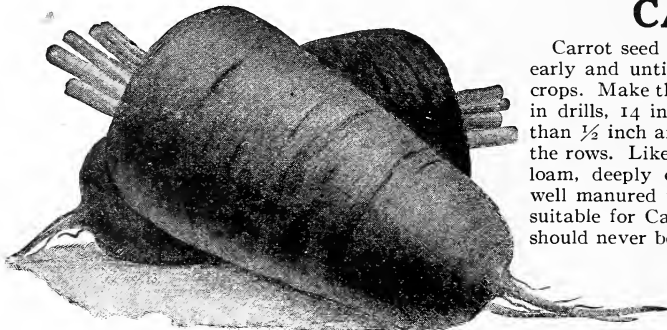
Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason; round in shape and extremely solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.75.

Hollander, or Danish. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest-heading Cabbage we know, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and is considered by many the best Cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Red Drumhead (Buxton). Excellent for pickling or eating raw. For solidity, deep red color, certainty of heading and dwarf habit of growth, this has no equal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.

CARROTS



DANVERS HALF-LONG CARROTS

Carrot seed should be sown in April for early and until the first of June for later crops. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills, 14 inches apart; cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for Carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 or 4 pounds for 1 acre.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing; very early; small; of fine flavor; turnip-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half-long; of fine color; grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality; a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful, rich orange color. Very uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stump-rooted, orange-red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety.

It is smooth, close-grained, and almost coreless. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color and smoother than the Old Long Orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Guerande, or Ox-Heart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring 3 or 4 inches in diameter at the top. A great yielder; flesh bright orange, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

White Belgian. Flesh yellowish white, excellent for feeding stock. Of the largest size, fine quality, and will yield more in bulk than any other variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER

There is no vegetable grown more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep, rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as cabbage. For early, the seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in well-protected coldframes, or sown in hotbeds early in March and when sufficiently large transplanted in coldframes and gradually hardened by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants in the row. For fall crops sow at the same time, and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather, therefore the time of planting should be regulated so that they will head either in early summer or autumn. Keep well watered when they begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Early Snowball. An extremely early, dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost, if not quite, as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

Half-Early Paris. Heads large, white and compact; good for either early or late use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

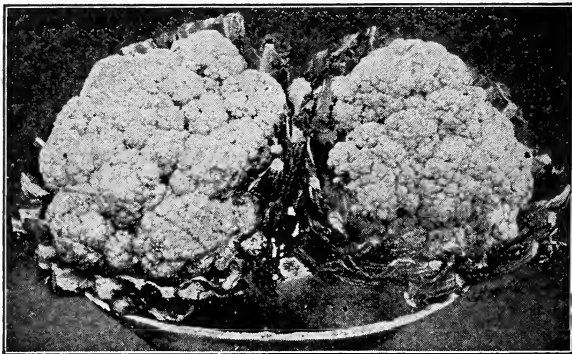
Large Algiers. An extra-fine, late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

CRESS

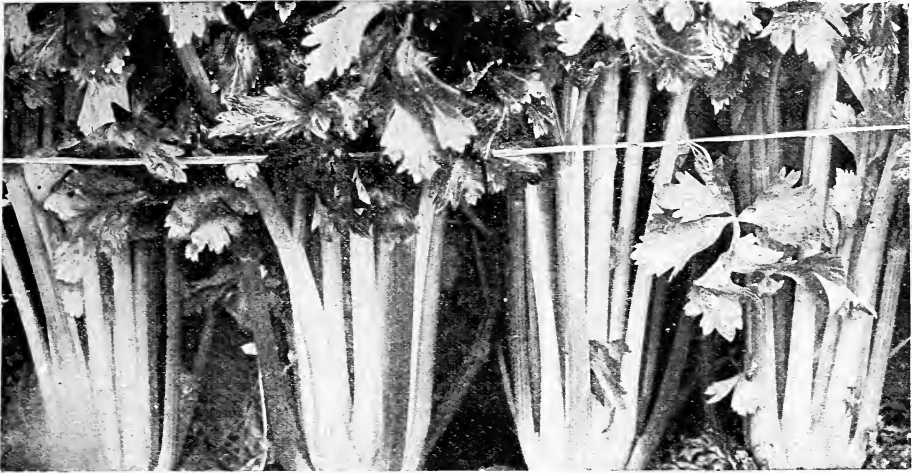
One ounce will sow 16 square feet

Fine Curled Pepper Grass. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

CELERY

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed is very small and is slow to germinate; with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in February and March and for later sow about the middle of April in a finely prepared seed-bed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist, a partially shaded location is favorable on this account; or cover the bed with a light matting or burlap, directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When large enough to handle, thin and transplant to 4 inches apart. Clip off the tops when about 4 inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken in setting, not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots. Keep it well cultivated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. Select a rich, deep sandy loam, rather moist.

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants

Paris Golden Self-blanching. Its fine, dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, are all that could be desired in a Celery. Our seed is true to name. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

Columbia. A superior early sort following in close succession the Golden Self-blanching. The stalks are almost round and very solid, resembling Giant Pascal. Color light green with tinge of yellow. When properly blanched, the heart changes to a light golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

White Plume. The stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs

very little earthing up; crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second-early and mid-winter use. It grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp and entirely stringless; easily blanched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar, mild flavor; of branching habit and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

New Rose. The color is a beautiful shade of rose; of exceptionally fine flavor, solid, and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Giant Prague. The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Apple-shaped. A good variety with small foliage and large, smooth, round tubers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

CORN SALAD

Grown for salads. For summer, plant in early spring; for winter and early spring, sow in Aug. and Sept., and protect with straw in winter; sow thickly in rows 1 foot apart, cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Large Round-leaved. Standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

SWEET CORN

Plant from the first of May until the first of July in any good soil in hills, the dwarf varieties 3, and the large varieties 4 feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about 1 inch and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

One quart will plant 200 hills, 8 quarts for one acre

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Peep o'Day. Earliest and sweetest; ears about 5 inches long, perfectly formed, well filled, tender. Stalks grow only about 3½ feet in height and usually bear two or three ears each. Can be planted close. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$10.

Early Maine. Rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy; a fine ear, of good size; stalk medium. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$10.

Golden Bantam. An extra golden yellow Sweet Corn; distinct in flavor; stalks are dwarf, setting ears 5 to 7 inches long, covered to the tip with eight rows of golden grains. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30c., qt. 50 c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Early Cory. An extra-early, eight-rowed sort; dwarf, prolific; ear medium; kernel slightly red. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$10.

White Cory. Like preceding, except that cob and kernel are white. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$10.

Early Crosby. One of the very best; stalk rather dwarf; ears short, twelve to sixteen rows; white kernels, sweet and juicy; of dwarf habit. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Kendel's Early Giant. Fit for use in sixty days; the ears are large, 8 to 10 inches in length; kernels white, sweet. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$10.

Champion Sugar. From time of planting, in eight weeks it will be fit for the table, producing very large ears, plump, twelve-rowed and well filled out with pure white kernels. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Black Mexican. White when cooked, but black when ripe; very tender; highly desirable for family use. ½pt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Quantum Sugar. Medium late; very prolific; sweet and tender; twelve rows; ears of moderate size. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

LATER VARIETIES

Country Gentleman (Improved Ne Plus Ultra). Ready a little before Evergreen; ears medium, with very deep irregular kernels; small cob. Often three to four ears on a single stalk. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Evergreen. The standard late sort; 6 to 8 feet high; large ears, with twelve to sixteen rows of very deep, sweet kernels. Remains a long time in a green state; stalks valuable for fodder. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

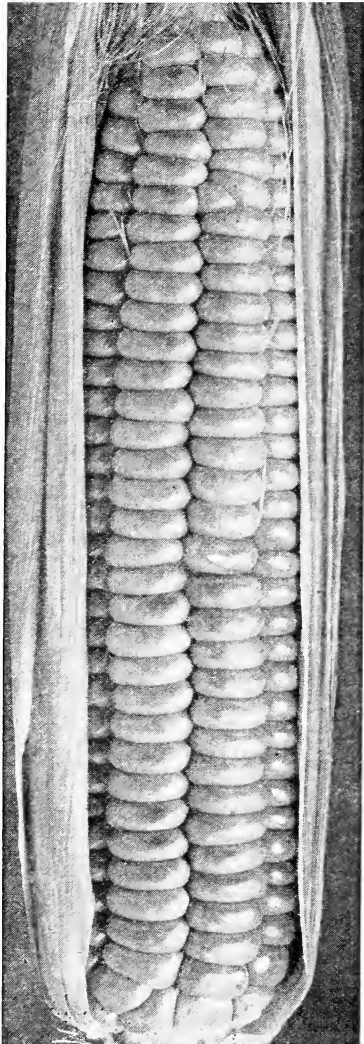
Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall-growing variety; ears large, twelve to sixteen rows; fine flavor. ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25c., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

FLINT VARIETIES. For Field Culture

Early Canada, Eight-rowed. Matures in ninety days. Ears short to medium; small cob, uniformly tipped over with roundish, smooth kernels; rich orange-yellow. Market price.

Longfellow. An early, eight-rowed yellow flint sort; ears 10 to 15 inches long. Cob small, kernels good size. Market price.

Early Canada, Twelve-rowed. The standard variety; ears large, with twelve to sixteen rows of rich golden kernels compactly set; small cob. Market price.



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

For Corn by parcel post add for postage 5 cts. for the first half-pint, and 1 ct. additional for each succeeding pint, or 6 cts. for the first quart, and 2 cts. for each additional quart

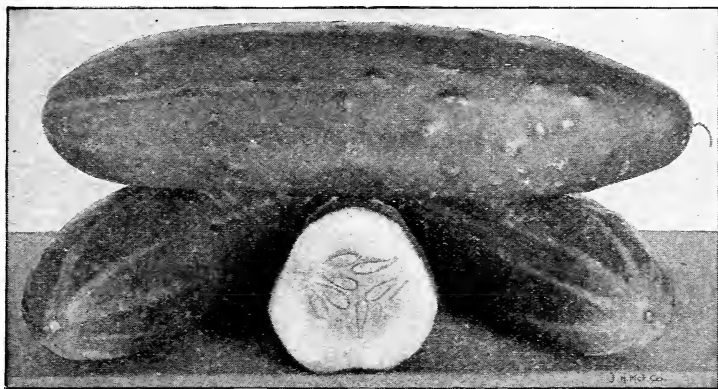
FLINT CORN, continued

Leaming's Improved Dent. Connecticut-grown. The earliest Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening 100 days from the time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep, large grains of orange color and small red cob. Stalk medium size, usually producing two ears to each stalk. Market price.

Leaming Dent, Western-grown. Both ear and stalk of somewhat larger growth and require a few more days to mature than our

Connecticut-grown stock. Particularly valuable for ensilage, for which it is more generally used in this vicinity than any other sort on account of large stalk and heavy yield. Market price.

Eureka Ensilage. A popular, tall, leafy variety of Southern White Dent Corn, used exclusively for ensilage; does not often mature in this latitude as our season is too short. Market price.



LONG GREEN CUCUMBERS.

CUCUMBERS

For early Cucumbers, start in the hotbed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, prepare hills 4 feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover this 2 inches with fine earth, and plant fifteen to twenty seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all Cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from the middle of June until the middle of July.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds for an acre

Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation; 3 to 4 inches long; quite thick; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine; most generally used for forcing and outdoor culture. Fair-sized, dark green; holds its color; very early, crisp, excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Extra-Long White Spine, or Evergreen. A fine strain; smooth; frequently 10 inches long; round, handsome, very regular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Davis Perfect. Slim and symmetrical, averaging 10 to 12 inches; dark glossy green; tender and brittle, of exceptionally good flavor. It is as early as the earliest White Spine and a large cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Fordhook Famous. Handsome, long green cucumber; White Spine type; 12 to 14 inches; straight, smooth and regular. Finest flavor. A healthy, vigorous grower, setting fruits in abundance throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Cluster. Early; producing in clusters; fruit short, dark green; good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Early Frame. Early; about 5 inches long; straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; pickled small makes fine pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Emerald. A vigorous, prolific grower, almost free from spines; flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Nichol's Medium Green. Exceedingly productive; medium; always straight, well formed, dark green; flesh tender, crisp and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Long Green. About 12 inches long, firm, crisp; fine for pickles; one of the most productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Everbearing. Small; very early; vines continue to produce until killed by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Windsor Pickling. Improvement on Boston Pickling; wonderfully prolific; small; dark green; cylindrical, slightly pointed; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Green Prolific. For pickling. Dark green; small; good form; productive; tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

West India Gherkin. Small; oval-shaped; recommended only for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

English Frame, or Telegraph. Exclusively used for hothouse culture. Pkt. 25 cts.

DANDELION

When a good stand is secured, Dandelions are easy to grow, and make excellent greens. Sow from spring to September in drills, on low ridges a foot apart. Cover lightly, press soil down firmly. Thin to 3 inches apart in row.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

French Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Improved Thick-leaved, or Cabbaging. French-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2. lb. \$7.50.

EGGPLANT

To get a good start, sow seed in March, in a strong, uniform heat. When 3 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart. When cold weather has abated, harden gradually by exposure and transplant 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in warm, rich soil. Provide shade, and keep plants protected against potato bug. Draw earth up around stem when a foot high.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round, or oval-shaped; dark purple; free from thorns. The most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Black Beauty. Fruit thick; of attractive form, with a satin gloss purplish black skin, ten days earlier than the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

MUSTARD

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as for cress.

White English. The sort mostly used to grow for salads. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ENDIVE

Splendid for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills 10 inches apart, in April for early and in June or July for late use. Thin to 8 inches apart in rows; cultivate thoroughly. To blanch, draw up outer leaves and tie at top; will be ready for use in two or three weeks. Do not tie faster than wanted, as it soon begins to decay.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled, dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

White Curled. Not so hardy as the green curled; grows to a large size and is always crisp and tender; almost self-blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves. If the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch and may be eaten. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

KALE (German Greens)

For best crops, select rich soil, dig a spade's depth and apply manure liberally. For summer use, sow in April; for winter and spring, sow in August and September. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills 1 foot apart. Thin to 4 inches in the row. Protect lightly during winter.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for spring sowing; dwarf and spreading; rarely exceeding 18 inches high; leaves bright green, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance; not hardy enough for northern winters. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Siberian Curled. Favorite for fall; about 2 feet high; leaves are not so deeply curled as the preceding, and bluish green; very hardy; will withstand 10 degrees below zero. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KOHLRABI

For a succession sow at intervals, from early spring until July, in drills 1 foot apart, cover lightly and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown. A valuable crop for table vegetable or for stock food.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Early White Vienna. A standard sort for market, table use, or forcing; flesh white and tender; very short top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

LEEK

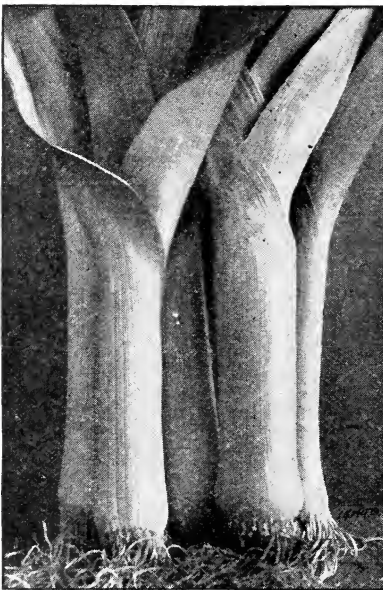
Sow early in May, in drills, 12 inches apart; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; cultivate as for onions. In July, prepare deep, rich soil in beds; transplant in rows 1 foot apart and 6 inches between plants. Set plants deep; draw earth up when hoeing to blanch properly. Select location where plenty of moisture can be had.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad; flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to an enormous size; broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Hardy, excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Rouen. A hardy winter sort, with dark green, thick, broad leaves and short, thick stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



LARGE MUSSELBURGH LEEK

LETTUCE

For early plants, the seed may be sown in September and transplanted into coldframes for protection during the winter, or sow in February or March in hotbeds with a moderate bottom heat, cover lightly, and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding; gradually harden by exposure. Transplant to the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row; when heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the rows; for succession, sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks during the summer. To be crisp and tender, its growth should be vigorous and rapid, which requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure and an abundance of moisture.

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill

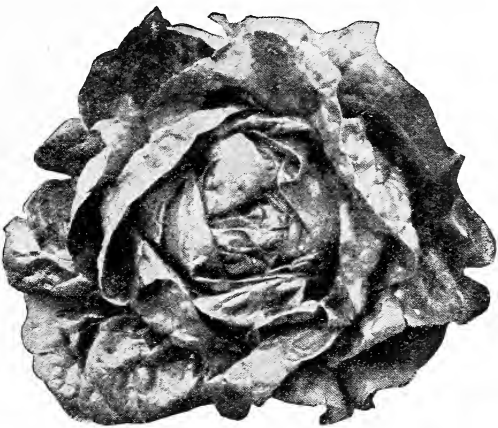
Improved Large Tennis Ball (White Seed). Especially adapted for growing in greenhouse and hotbeds. The largest Lettuce grown under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Boston Market (White Seed). One of the best head Lettuces for growing under glass; hardy; leaves thick, crisp and tender; compact head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Denver Market. Early head Lettuce, suitable for forcing or open ground. Large, solid heads; light green; leaves curled; tender, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. Compact, curly leaves; yellowish green. It matures quicker than varieties forming firm heads, and is very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Black-seeded Simpson. Much larger than Curled Simpson; large, loose heads of thin and exceedingly tender, light green leaves. Stands heat well; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



MAY KING LETTUCE

Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Black-seeded Tennis Ball. Popular for outdoor culture; heads well formed, hardy and crisp; excellent, early heading. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Deacon. One of the very best. Heads smaller than some, but very solid; remain in condition as long as any. Outer leaves bright green and thick; inner leaves blanch bright yellow; well flavored, crisp, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Silver Ball. Produces a beautiful head; firm, solid, compact, handsomely curled leaves. Head is attractive silvery white; rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Hartford Bronzed Head. Unequaled; forms large, compact, bronzy red heads, shading to dark green toward root. Heart is rich cream-yellow; leaves thick and crimped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Hanson Head. Most reliable for outdoor cultivation. In good ground the heads grow large. Outer leaves bright green, inner leaves white, tender and crisp; free from bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

May King. The head is of globular shape, hard and well closed; the leaves are light green, with delicate ribs and lightly waved; the interior is of a clear yellow, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Cos, Trianon Self-closing, or Romaine. Finest Cos Lettuce; forms long, pointed, compact bunches; fresh, crisp and mild even in hot weather. Grows large, interior well blanched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

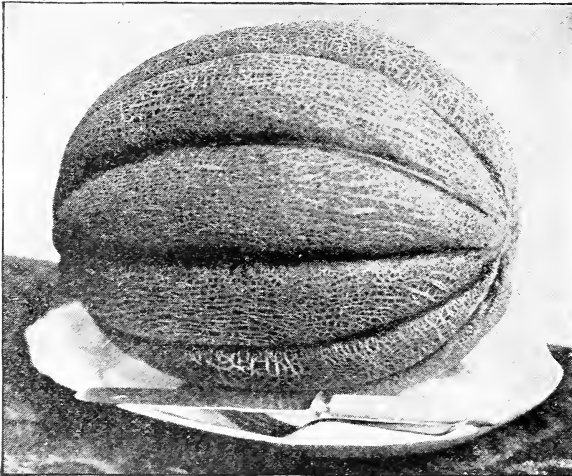
NASTURTIUM

Cultivated for use and ornament; the seeds when green resemble capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety (see flower seed list). Sow after the ground is warm, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support to climb on. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

One ounce will sow 20 feet of drill

Tall Mixed. A showy, graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about 1 foot high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.



MUSKMELON

MELONS

A warm, rich sandy loam is best adapted for Melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting in hotbeds on sods and transplanting the same as cucumbers. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, and 8 feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a hill. When the main shoots are a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne. Spraying with bordeaux mixture will generally prevent damage by bugs. Another good way is to plant squashes a few weeks beforehand, and destroy the bugs that gather on the leaves.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce will plant 80 hills, 2 pounds for an acre

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra-Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted; the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor; very productive and grows to a good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem. Round

and uniform in size, weighing about two pounds each; skin green, thin and thickly netted; flesh thick, light green; of luscious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Skillman's Netted. Form roundish oval. Flesh deep green, sweet and spicy; small to medium in size; very early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SALMON or YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Paul Rose. The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich red orange color like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium-sized, prolific variety; skin ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald-green color. Flesh thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg- or globe-shaped; the

skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon-pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Early Christiana. A very early variety of medium size; skin a dark green color, deeply ribbed; flesh a deep rich yellow, spicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good sized, nearly round fruit; netted and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick and musk-flavored; earlier than the green sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 15 hills, 4 pounds for one acre

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine everyday melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes but possessing all the other most desirable features. We can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Dixie. In form oblong; skin dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh intense deep bright

scarlet; very sweet, tender and juicy, quite early; very productive and grows to a large size. This variety is a fine shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. Fruits are of large size; oblong in form, with dark green skin; very thin rind, which is quite brittle. Flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, most crisp, sugary and melting; entirely free from any stringiness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size, oblong in shape, and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

WATERMELONS, continued

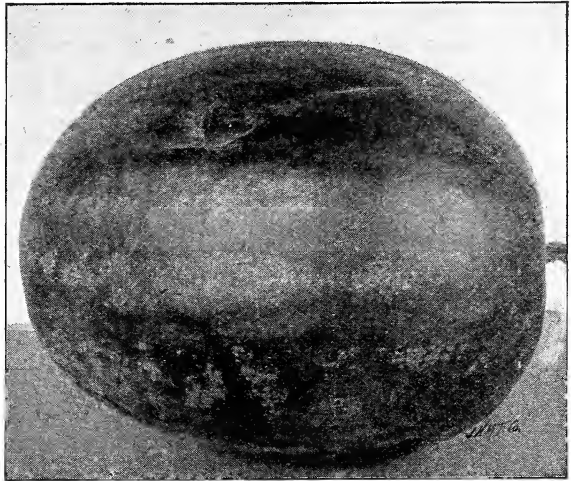
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green; the flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets; enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Iceing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Ice - Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Green Citron. For preserving; small, round; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ICE-CREAM WATERMELON

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms are very easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees may be had. A dark cellar or shed, for example. Plant from September till January, in a bed composed of one-fourth loam and three-fourths fresh horse droppings, without much litter; mix thoroughly, put into a heap to ferment and work frequently till it has cooled off somewhat.

Now prepare a bed 4 feet wide, as long as desired and build up on a firm, dry foundation. Pack the soil and manure solidly till the bed is level and about a foot high.

Thrust a thermometer into the center; when it registers 85 degrees, break the Mushroom spawn into pieces about as large as hen's eggs and plant it 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart all over the bed, cover and press down thoroughly. After ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, pressed down firmly, and over this put 5 or 6 inches of straw or litter. If room is dry, spray occasionally with warm water. The Mushrooms will begin to appear in four to six weeks. They bring a good price, and are worth growing either for home or market.

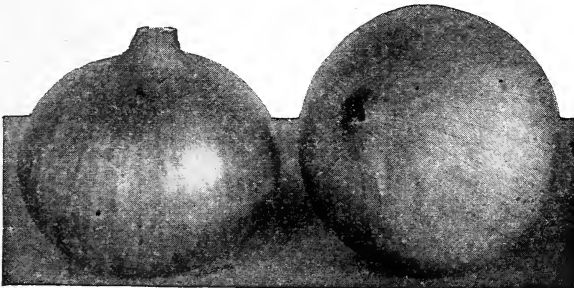
Five pounds of Spawn for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide

American, Pure Culture. In bricks of about one pound. Brick 30 cts., 10 bricks \$2.50. Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 5 cts. for the first brick, and 1 ct. additional for each succeeding brick, when ordered sent by mail

ONIONS

The Onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet or too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest Onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on

twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow 4 inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills 12 inches apart in the garden and 14 inches apart for field culture, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. It requires four to six pounds for an acre, five pounds is about right for medium-sized Onions. It is of



MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER ONIONS (see page 20)

ONIONS, continued

the utmost importance to use good seed, not only good strong-growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good-sized, well-ripened, selected Onions. They require three or four weeding in the row, but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform, the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. It is known to gardeners that if Onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top-dressing of wood-ashes, leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 pounds for one acre

Extra-Early Red. A medium-sized, flat variety; uniform in shape and comes into use the last of July; moderately strong in flavor; a good keeper; extensively grown for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25.

Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety. Large size; skin deep, purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; very productive; the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. As a market Onion the Wethersfield is superior to many other varieties; everybody knows it and it is always in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25.

Southport Red Globe. This sort grows large to medium size. Spherical in shape and of a very deep rich red color. Good market sort because of color and size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Of large size; an early and abundant cropper; very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich brownish yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

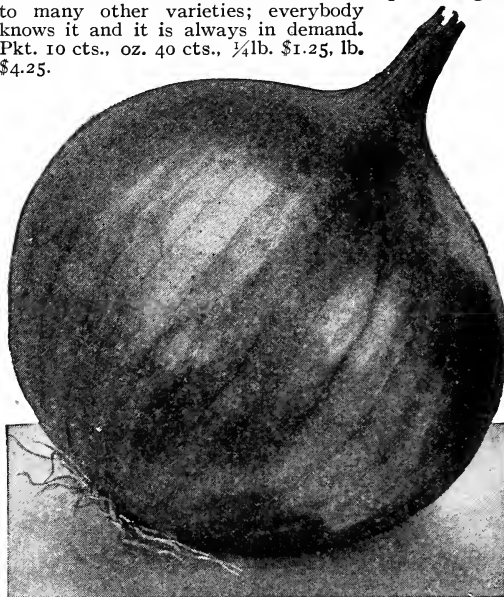
Mammoth Prizetaker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference and a good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; some later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Very early; rather flat in shape; mild-flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varieties. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Extra-Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest Onion in cultivation; of small size; color pure white; flavor mild and delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.



YELLOW GLOBE ONION

ONION SETS

Plant on good soil in 12-inch shallow drills, 3 inches apart in the drill, and slightly cover; the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Prices variable as to market.

**6 to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills
Prices subject to change**

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Special prices for large quantities on application. If ordered sent by mail, add to above prices 10 cts. per quart, 5 cts. per pint for postage

OKRA

Grown for its green pods, which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in ordinary soil the middle or last of May, 1 inch deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin to 10 inches apart in the row.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth; larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PEAS

For first-early crop, sow Improved East Hartford Extra-Early as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well sheltered.

For the general crop, a deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods.

For market crop, sow in rows 2 to 4 feet apart according to the variety. In the kitchen-garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows where the vines are about 6 inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover 2 to 4 inches, according to the character of the soil and the time of planting, deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet on cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made 5 inches deep and the seed covered only 1 or 2 inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a good stand can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted so early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

A succession may be had by sowing two weeks after the first-early, the early, medium-early, medium-late and late varieties at one time, so that they will follow for use one after the other.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra-Early. The very earliest market Pea in cultivation; of good quality and great productiveness, vines growing to a uniform height of 2½ feet and Peas maturing in two pickings; the very best variety for early market cultivation. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Gradus, or Prosperity. The vines grow 3 feet in height, with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Hardy, productive; pods 4 to 4½ inches long, filled with tender Peas; rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$15.50.

Thomas Laxton. Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, two or three days later, but much more productive. ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 4 qts. \$2.40, pk. \$4.50, bus. \$17.25.

First and Best. A very good strain which we consider fully equal to most stocks offered as extra-early; pods of good size and well filled; growth of vines 2½ feet. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Alaska. A blue Pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early Pea for market-gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet and very productive. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

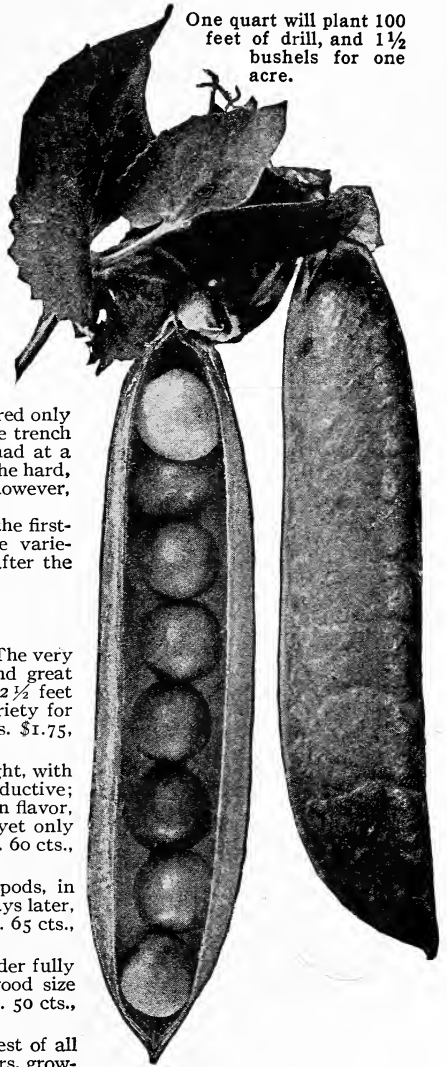
DWARF VARIETIES

Sutton's Excelsior. Earliness and habit of growth same as Nott's Excelsior, with the added merit of producing abundantly much larger and handsomer pods than any other dwarf early wrinkled sort. Peas large, tender and delicious. Height 12 inches. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$15.50.

Nott's Excelsior. An extra-early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows to the uniform height of 1 foot. Remarkably hardy and productive; pods large, with from seven to nine fine Peas to a pod. Very sweet and fine flavor. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.20, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

American Wonder. One of the best dwarf wrinkled varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality, growing from 10 to 12 inches high and producing large, well-filled pods. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.20, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Premium Gem. A gem indeed. A very early, dark green wrinkled Pea, of the very best quality and very productive. Indispensable for kitchen-gardens and grows only 12 to 14 in. high. A great improvement over many taller varieties and requires less care in the way of staking. Pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 4 qts. \$2.20, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.



One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, and 1½ bushels for one acre.

For Peas by parcel post add for postage 5c. for the first pint or half-pint, and 1c. additional for each succeeding pint; or 6c. for the first quart, and 2c. for each additional quart.

SECOND-EARLY PEAS

Laxtonian. This variety is best described as a dwarf Gradus. The vines grow about 14 inches high, bearing a profusion of dark green pods, with eight or nine large Peas in each, of a quality equal to the Gradus and in season fully as early. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 4 qts. \$2.40, pk. \$4.50, bus. \$17.25.

Little Marvel. A dwarf variety of recent introduction that resembles in size, quality, and quantity the Nott's Excelsior, but has larger pods, which are set heavily on strong-growing, vigorous vines about 15 inches in height. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.50.

New Dwarf Champion. A robust, hardy variety, growing only 26 inches high, following the Premium Gem, producing in abundance handsome, large, dark green pods well filled with good-sized Peas, and possessing all the merits of the Champion of England. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.25, bus. \$15.50.

Heroine. Elegant habit, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long, handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious Peas of fine flavor; seed green, much wrinkled. Height, 2 feet. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

LATER VARIETIES

Bliss' Everbearing. A splendid Pea, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long and filled with very large Peas of unsurpassed quality. Height of vine, 18 inches. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25 bus. \$12.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid variety of wrinkled Pea, of very nice quality. Grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and produces good-sized, round pods, well filled. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.



EXTRA-FINE CURLED PARSLEY

Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. Height, under high culture, 18 inches; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous; plants frequently bearing from five to seven pods. Season medium, from five to seven days earlier than Stratagem. Pods long, frequently 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled, often containing ten delicious Peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 4 qts. \$2.40, pk. \$4.50, bus. \$17.25.

Telephone. A nice, medium-late, wrinkled variety; growing 4 feet high; very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled with Peas of large size and best quality. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$15.50.

Improved Stratagem. This is a half-dwarf, wrinkled marrow Pea. Has very large, broad, dark green pods and is enormously productive, as well as being of superb quality. Crop failed.

Champion of England. This well-known kind has never been surpassed in quality and quantity produced by any of the tall varieties; sweet and delicious. Height, 5 feet. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.40, pk. \$4.50, bus. \$16.50.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. An old and well-known variety, good for both garden and field culture; a great cropper and good quality; 4 to 5 feet high. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.50.

PARSNIPS

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and that liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over the winter.

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for one acre

Champion Hollow Crown. Roots long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown is surrounded by a slight depression. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary; roots smooth and long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

PARSLEY

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance. To hasten it, soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly; thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hotbed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. Protect in coldframes or a light cellar for winter use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf; of the richest green; beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Fine Curled. A fine dwarf variety, well curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Plain-leaved. Not much curled; used in soups; rather stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PEPPER

Sow the seed in the hotbed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out-of-doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart, and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness, as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. The fruits are borne freely. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, and usually terminates in four obtuse points; rind thick, fleshy and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Ruby King. This variety grows to an extraordinarily large size. When ripe, a handsome, bright, ruby-red color; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other

variety can equal it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit brilliant, coral-red; conical, often curved toward the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length; 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth; fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Chili. Pods pendent, sharply conical; about 2 inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The variety generally used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

POTATOES

The Potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the Potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while commercial fertilizers prevent them and will grow smooth, fine tubers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover 3 to 4 inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, flat culture is preferred to ridging, especially when drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.



From 8 to 10 bushels are required to plant an acre

OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our Catalog is issued in January, prices are omitted.

In barrel sacks, 11 pecks each, lowest market prices on application

Early Six Weeks. Extra early. Cooks well before it is fully grown.

Irish Cobbler. Very early; big yielder; best quality; shape round to oblong.

Early Harvest. Extra early. Cooks white and floury; a good cropper.

Early Rose. A large Potato maturing early. The popular market sort.

New Queen. A good general cropper; nothing better for quality; skin and flesh white. Excellent for table use or for market.

Gold Coin. One of the hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive and the best in

table quality of all Potatoes; it has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop.

Beauty of Hebron. One of the most valuable sorts for general use. An excellent keeper. The tubers are large and their flesh is tender.

Green Mountain. A leader in market; one of the best yielders, keepers, and sellers ever introduced; of fine quality.

Carman No. 1. Enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large; white skin and flesh.

Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes ever introduced; very large tubers produced in great abundance.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT OUR NEW STORE IS LOCATED AT THE SAME PLACE WHERE WE HAVE DONE BUSINESS FOR MANY YEARS

PUMPKIN

Culture same as winter squash; if planted with corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth corn-hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are all well started.

One ounce will plant 10 to 15 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for one acre

Big Tom. This grand new Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color; of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Connecticut Yellow Field. A large yellow variety; the best for field culture; very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Golden Oblong. Oblong in shape, as its name indicates and of very uniform size; skin of a rich, golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific and is valuable for pies as also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally

for stock; its extreme size makes it a prize-winner for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange; flesh somewhat lighter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

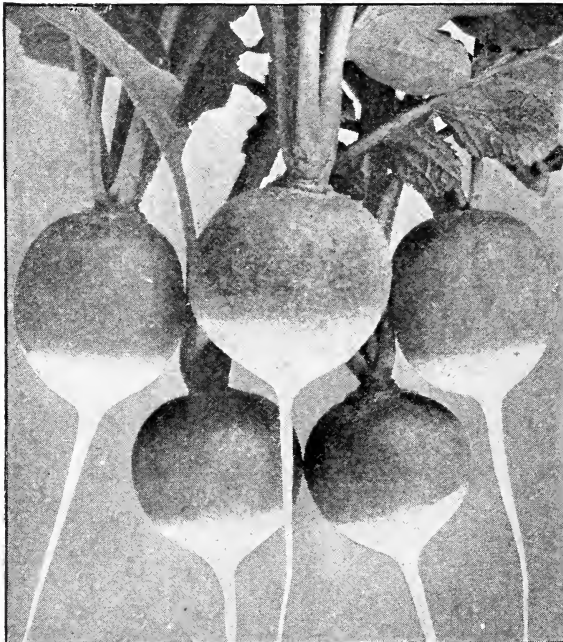
Nantucket, or Negro. Originally brought from the Azores to New England and first grown on the island of Nantucket nearly fifty years ago. It is oblong in shape, with prominent ridges running its entire length; color dark green or nearly black. It will keep all winter like a winter squash.

Sweet, or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; very fine-grained, sweet and fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Winter Luxury. The very best Pumpkin for pies. It grows round and uniformly to a diameter of 10 to 12 inches. Color a beautiful golden yellow, very closely netted. As a winter keeper it stands unequalled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RADISH

To succeed with the Radish, everything must be done which will promote steady, rapid growth. A light, rich, sandy soil is best, and for early spring Radishes the seed should be sown in February in



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISHES

hotbeds, providing gentle heat. Sow in rows 6 inches apart, cover lightly; when plants are well up, thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the rows. As soon as ground can be worked transplant out-of-doors in beds of finely prepared soil. Rows 8 to 10 inches apart. For a later succession sow every ten days or two weeks. Sow the seed for winter varieties in July or August, take up before the first severe frost, pack in sand and store in a cool cellar.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Extra-Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small top; very early; one of the best for forcing; matures in three weeks or less. Small, globular, deep rich red; flesh white; crisp and tender when young. May be planted closely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, dark red, turnip-shaped; small top; quick growth; flesh white, crisp and tender. More generally used for outdoor planting and forcing than others. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

We cannot too strongly urge our customers to place their orders EARLY.

RADISHES, continued

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. One of the handsomest; a great favorite for early planting outdoors; roots slightly flattened beneath; deep scarlet, with white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

French Breakfast. Medium size; olive-shaped; small top; quick growth; crisp and tender; scarlet, except near tip, which is pure white. Splendid for table on account of its excellent qualities and beautiful color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Scarlet, Olive-shaped. Olive-shaped, terminating in slim tap root; skin scarlet; neck small; flesh rose-colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early Long Scarlet. 6 or 7 inches long; half out of ground; straight and smooth; bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Chartier, or Shepard Radish. A variety of Long Scarlet. Deep crimson at top, almost white at bottom. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Earliest White Olive-shaped. The earliest of all. Good-sized Radishes have been pulled 18 to 20 days after sowing; pure white; oblong, crisp and tender. Tops are small, rendering them suitable for forcing, and admit of close planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Early White Turnip. Pure white, with small top; flesh white and semi-transparent. Few days later than Deep Scarlet Turnip, and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early White Giant Stuttgart. Roots often 4 inches in diameter; skin white; flesh white and crisp, remaining so until very late, making it an excellent sort for winter use. Crop failed.

Mammoth White Russian Winter. Pure white; about a foot long, and 2 to 3 inches through, tapering to tip. Flesh tender and crisp; keeps well through winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Scarlet China Winter. Roots cylindrical, largest at bottom, tapering to small top; skin smooth and rosy; flesh firm like Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round. 3 to 4 inches diameter; skin black; flesh white, compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest; considered excellent for winter; roots oblong, black, large and firm. Is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

RHUBARB

Can be grown from seed or from the single eyes taken from large roots. If from seed sow early in April in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch drills, thinning to 6 inches apart. In the permanent bed set plants 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate and enrich soil at least 2 feet deep.

One ounce will produce 700 plants

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50. Roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

SQUASHES

Not safe to plant before May 15. Prepare and enrich soil as for cucumber, and plant seed in hills, 3 to 4 feet apart each way if for summer varieties, and 6 to 8 feet for the later sorts. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and as soon as plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past, thin to four plants per hill.

Of the early varieties one ounce will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts, 4 to 6 pounds for one acre

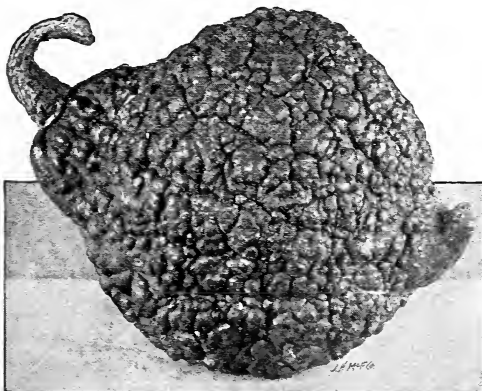
Early Golden Summer Crookneck. Richest and best for summer; early and productive. Small, crook-necked, covered with little warts (the more the better). Color light yellow; shell hard when ripe; used only when young and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Earlier even than common variety, while Squashes grow extra large, measuring 18 inches to 2 feet long; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Early, flat, scalloped; deep orange-yellow and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Shaped like yellow; lighter colored. Larger, coarser and later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Boston Marrow. Oval, pointed; rind thin; bright orange or salmon; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent; seeds large, white; weighs six or eight pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



HUBBARD SQUASH

SQUASHES, continued

Faxon. Striped and mottled, yellow and green. Flesh deep orange-yellow, sweet, dry, delicious; cavity small, seeds few. Uncooked it looks like others; when cooked, it is practically all edible. Matures early, yet keeps in perfect condition until the following April and May. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Ripens two weeks ahead of the Boston Marrow and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Orange-red; medium size, sweet flavor; thick, high-colored orange flesh; fine grained and dry when cooked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook. Yellow outside, straw color within. Flesh dry and sweet. Matures early, is a sure cropper and immensely productive; skin thin; meat thick, small seed-cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Hubbard. The standard winter Squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; dark green, shell hard; flesh dry, fine-

grained, sweet; an excellent keeper and with same care will keep three months later than the marrows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash, except that the heavily warted skin is beautiful golden. Flesh is deep orange to rind. Cooks very dry; fine-grained and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Fall or Winter Crookneck. Generally cultivated in New England for fall and winter; neck long and solid; pale yellow—the deeper the color the better. It yields well and is excellent for pies; valuable also for feeding stock. Write for price.

Mammoth Chili. True stock. Largest of all; often attaining a weight of 200 pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. Rich orange-yellow outside; skin smooth; flesh very thick, bright yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.30.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Plant and cultivate same as Parsnip; as it is perfectly hardy it can remain in the ground during the winter, but should be lifted in the spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

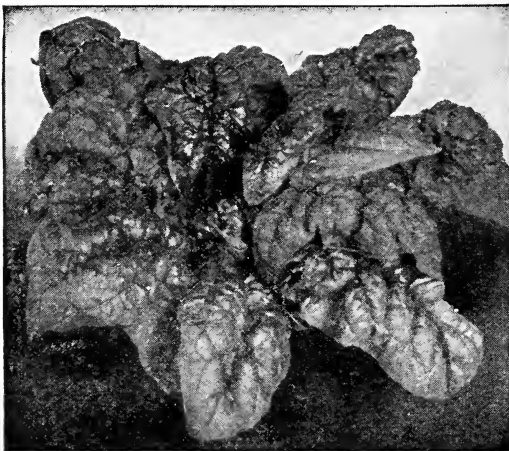
Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type of Salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. The roots being mashed, or when made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SPINACH

Thrives best in the richest soil you can give it. Plant seed in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, using plenty of seed, and cover about an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with litter which should be removed as soon as growing commences in spring. For summer sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, thin to 3 inches apart in row, and for a succession repeat every two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 pounds for one acre

Viroflay Thick-leaved. One of the best for market or kitchen garden. Quick-growing, round-seeded variety; thick, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled; suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.



THICK-LEAVED SPINACH

Evergreen, or Long-standing. This Spinach will stand two weeks longer than any other without running to seed. Leaves round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and fine, dark green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

New Victoria. A favorite for spring planting. Fine texture; deep green, with heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem. Remains in good form after other sorts have gone to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. One of the best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SWISS CHARD. See Beet, page 10.

TOMATOES

Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow in the hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, cover lightly; or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when 2 inches high into other hotbeds, or into boxes or single pots, and place in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants; 4 inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days, and two or three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set 4 feet apart each way in the open ground in May, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May, transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or tying up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and of increased productiveness.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants

Spark's Earliana. The earliest large Tomato in the world; it is not only remarkable for its earliness but for its very large, uniform size, handsome shape, beautiful bright red color and wonderful productiveness. It is smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs and cracks. The flesh is deep red with solid center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

June Pink. As the name implies, it is in color a good deep pink, ripening equally as early as the Spark's Earliana and possessing all its excellent qualities. It is to the pink Tomatoes what the Earliana is to the reds. Producing the fruits in clusters, uniform in size, smooth and does not crack, also without a green core, bearing abundantly throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

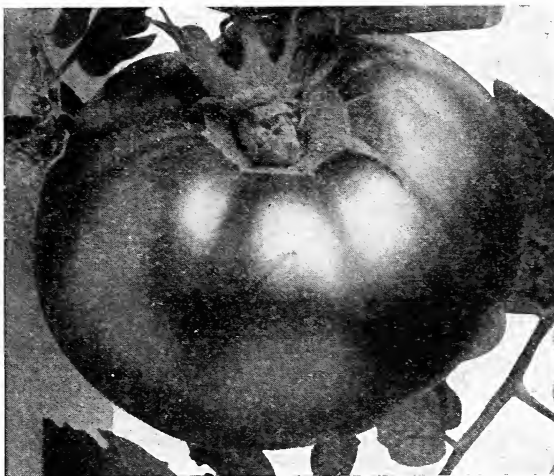
Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana; the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of finer quality. Both early and throughout the season the Tomatoes are uniformly of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems and foliage unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color; thick and corrugated; the fruit is medium in size, of a purplish pink color; very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit very early and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Is another splendid new variety from Livingston. It resembles the Dwarf Champion in vine, with fruit double the size, yet equally early. In color and shape it resembles the Livingston's Stone and is practically the same size. It ripens evenly; is free from cracks about the stem. The flesh is firm and solid; it is also very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

Early Acme. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth; very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth (never rough); color a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

Livingston's New Stone. This Tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market-gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color



LIVINGSTON'S NEW STONE TOMATO

is red, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

Ignotum. A desirable, large, smooth red Tomato. One of the main-crop varieties. Uniformly large, bright-colored and smooth. Vines large, productive; deep crimson, and very attractive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

Ponderosa. No other Tomato approaches this for size, weight, and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson, flesh solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Golden Queen. A really good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, smooth; entirely free from ridges; large in size, ripens up early and is a very handsome sort; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excels it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow color and fine-flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor and is much liked by some to eat raw, but is generally used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

TURNIPS

The old adage, "sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry," still holds good for the main crop, but excellent results are often obtained from seed planted early in August. New land, plowed the previous spring, is good; harrow thoroughly and dress liberally with first-class commercial fertilizer. Sow broadcast and rake or bush in. For summer use, sow early flat varieties as soon as ground can be worked in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart; cover lightly and thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Don't use fresh manure, as it makes the tubers rough and useless.

One ounce will sow 10 square rods, one pound for one acre

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. New flat Turnip; earliest in cultivation. Medium size, flat and smooth; skin white, changing to bright purple above ground; flesh white and firm; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early White Flat Strap-Leaf. Popular, early market variety; good size, and quick growth; flesh white, sweet and tender; good for early spring planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Very popular; more generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size; valuable for spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Purple-Top Globe. Large, globe-shaped; good quality; productive and handsome; flesh white and tender, skin white and purple. Good for table or feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Carrot-shaped, standing half out of ground; flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above ground; very productive; grown largely for feeding, though considered a good table variety in fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

White Egg. The best of the whites, both early and late; quick grower; egg-shaped, very smooth, pure white; thin skin; flesh solid, mild, juicy and sweet. Grows large; keeps late; one of the best. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

White Globe (Pomeranian). Very desirable; large, round, smooth, white; good for table use and feeding stock; very early; good quality; productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best for table and feeding; globe-shaped, large, smooth and handsome; pale yellow; flesh hard and firm; mild and sweet. Keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Golden Ball. Globular; good size; flesh deeper color than Yellow Globe; firm; good keeper; excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

SWEDE TURNIPS

Also known as Rutabaga, Russian, French, and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin liberally. Cultivate thoroughly.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, one pound for one acre

Budlong's Improved White French. An improved American variety. Early and grows nearly globular; large, solid and fine-grained; mild and sweet; keeps well until late spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Sweet German, or White Rock. One of the very best of Swedish sorts; commands a good price. Good size and shape; smooth and clear white, hard and brittle, but cooking tender and sweet. As a winter or spring Turnip it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25.

Improved American Purple-Top Swede. A strain of yellow Rutabaga of American origin, with smaller top and with shorter neck than English varieties. Oblong, with short tap-root. While growing large on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine-grained. Flesh deep yellow; skin yellow, purple above ground. Quality and flavor sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes, keeping until late spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

TOBACCO

American-Grown Havana. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Fine East Hartford Broad-Leaf. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SWEET HERBS

Broad-Leaf Sage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Dill. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Rosemary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Fennel. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Thyme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.



PURPLE-TOP GLOBE TURNIP

Flower Seeds

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION

The Soil. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf-mold, is adapted to the general run of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower-beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

Sowing the Seed. Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules.

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; those the size of a pin-head, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about 2 feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath sideways and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

Acroclinium

A beautiful everlasting flower, largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annuals.

Double Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis

A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Hardy annuals.

Æstivalis (Flos Adonis). Scarlet. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the summer and is particularly effective for bedding as well as decidedly valuable for cut-flowers. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. Can be started in hot-bed or window box and transplanted after frost. Half-hardy annuals.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Album. White. 15 in. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Blue; rarely exceeds 6 in. in height. A very desirable variety; good for edges of beds, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum

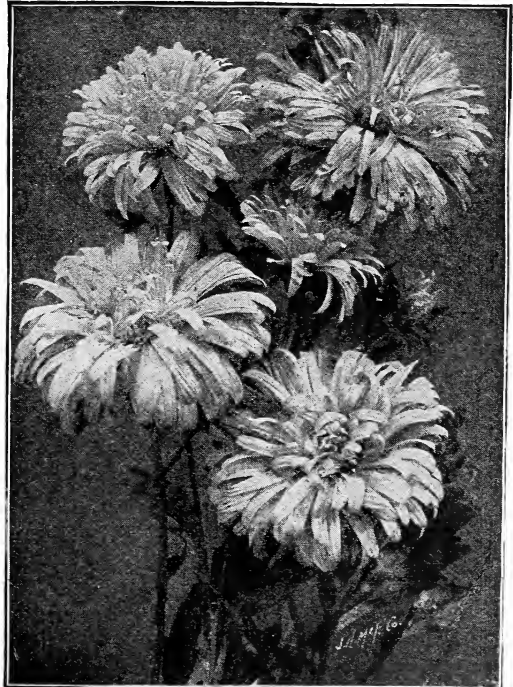
Whether grown for summer blooming, or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouses, its easy culture and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets makes this old favorite largely grown. Flowers white. Hardy annual.

Sweet Alyssum. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Asters

On account of their easy culture and vigorous growth, Asters are deservedly popular. For blooming in September and October, when they flower at their best, sow the seed in the open ground early in May. If earlier blooms are wanted, they may be sown in coldframes or in boxes or pots in the house. Cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch with rich light soil. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant 18



ASTERS

ASTERS, continued

inches apart in beds in which well-decayed (not fresh) manure has been thoroughly incorporated. A good dressing of wood ashes stirred into the surface of the bed is very beneficial to the growth of plants and prevents disease.

NEW BRANCHING. The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums, large, very graceful, produced on long stems, well above the foliage; grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space 2½ feet square. By far the most satisfactory grown. Pkt.

- Mixed.....\$0 10
- White.....10
- Pink.....10
- Crimson.....10
- Purple.....10
- Lavender.....10
- Rose.....10
- Dark Violet.....10

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PÆONY-FLOWERED. One of the most perfect—and deservedly one of the most popular—of Asters. The plants form large compact bushes about 18 inches high, which in the full-flowering season are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfect-shaped flowers, with incurved petals, differing in this respect from the Victoria, which have outcurved petals, and are rivals of that sort for variety and purity of colors. Pkt.

- Many Colors Mixed.....\$0 10
- White.....10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A handsome profuse early-blooming class of graceful, spreading habit, producing finely formed, double flowers two or three weeks before most others begin to bloom; extensively grown for cutting. 1½ ft. Pkt.

- Various Colors Mixed.....\$0 05
- White.....05



CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM

ASTERS, continued

COMET, or PLUME. Resembles very closely a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum; the petals, which are long and somewhat twisted or wavy-like, curled, are recurved from the center of the flower to the outer petals in such a regular manner as to form a semi-globe. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt.

- Mixed.....\$0 10
- White.....10

VICTORIA. This magnificent race of Asters are grown extensively. The beautiful imbricated flowers, which are freely produced on long stems, are very large, quite double, with outcurved petals, making a splendid contrast to the Peony-flowered varieties, which are incurved. The plants often bear ten to twenty flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. 1½ ft. high. Pkt.

- Mixed, all Colors.....\$0 10
- Snow-White.....10

CHINA ASTER. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Amarantus

Ornamental plants grown exclusively for the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Dark, drooping flower, spikes. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Exceedingly showy flowers, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. Hardy perennials.

Mixed Double. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (See *Centaurea*)

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

This favorite annual has been continually improved for several years; the flower of some strains being perfectly double and of immense size, rivaling in beauty those of the Camellia. The strain we offer is of this improved type, and is remarkable for bright and effective colors embracing varied and brilliant self-colors, also superbly mottled and striped varieties. Tender annuals.

Camellia-flowered. Choicest mixed varieties Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. The most double Balsam grown Pkt. 10 cts.

Flesh-colored. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Fine. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balloon Vine

A handsome summer climber, having small white flowers. 15 ft. Hardy annuals. Pkt 5 cts.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)

A popular annual, free-flowering and hardy Flower tassel-shaped, yellow and scarlet.

Mixed Colors. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

Showy, hardy plants, with rich, bright-colored flowers blooming through the entire season. Hardy annuals. 2 ft. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Canterbury Bells

(Campanula)

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting. Half-hardy annuals.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped; the petals cream-colored, edged with orange-yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw-yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowered. This strain of Calendulas produces flowers of very large size in two shades, deep lemon and orange-red. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canary-Bird Flower

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. Half-hardy annuals. 10 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carnation

Marguerite. These superb, dwarf Carnations have become great favorites, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flower, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like the Chinese pinks, they flower freely the first season from the seed sown in the open ground. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picotee. Fine double mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors. Perennials. Pkt. 15 cts.

Clarkia

An old favorite. Hardy annual.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



CALLIOPSIS

Candytuft (Iberis)

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, is of the easiest culture. 1 ft. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

White Rocket. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot)

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfier-growing plants. Half-hardy perennial.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Centaurea

DUSTY MILLER

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective. Perennials.

Gymnocarpa. A graceful, silver-foliage variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

Cyanus Minor. Also often called Cornflower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut-flowers. Blooms all summer. Hardy annuals.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dark Blue (Blue Bottle). Pkt. 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum

The colors have the appearance of being laid on with the brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." Hardy annuals.

Mixed Annual Varieties. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Annual Varieties. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Convolvulus

(Morning-Glory)

All will recognize this most popular annual, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning-Glory. The minor varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding. They attain an average height of 1 ft. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Mixed. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Minor tricolor roseus. 1 ft.

Beautiful rose-colored flowers, with pure white center, fringed with purple and shading away toward the throat in five broad bands of rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.



BACHELOR'S BUTTONS



COSMOS

Cobaea

A fine summer climbing plant, quick growing, and bearing large, bell-shaped flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise. Half-hardy perennial.

Scandens. Purple. 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cockscomb

Celosia cristata. Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations. Half-hardy annuals.

Dwarf. Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cosmos

Magnificent autumn-flowering plants, which attain a height of nearly 5 feet and in the fall months are literally covered with flowers that range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure white, which closely resemble single dahlias. Excellent for cutting. Hardy annuals.

Early Hybrids. Flowers large and in great variety. Seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost. Pkt.

- Mixed** \$0 10
- White** 10
- Pink** 10

Mammoth. Large flowers of choice colors.

- Mixed** 10
- White** 10
- Pink** 10
- Dark Rose** 10

COREOPSIS. See **Calliopsis.**

Cypress Vine

A popular annual climbing plant, with delicate fern-like foliage. Half-hardy annuals. 15 ft.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dianthus (Pinks)

The China pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and blossom again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants grow generally 10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden. Hardy annuals, almost as handsome as carnations.

China, or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japanese Pink. Finest single mixed in great variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Diadem Pink. Hieroglyphically marked like the original Chinese Pinks, in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers; magnificent in color and variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dahlia

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Handsome ornamental plants of a stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as Delphinium. Hardy perennials.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See **Helichrysum** and **Acroclintum.**

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Very profuse blooming plants, of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 ft. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See **Myosotis.**

Gaillardia

Beautiful showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. Half-hardy annuals.

Double Lorenziana. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globe Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome. Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annuals.

Purple. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gourds (Ornamental)

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. Tender annuals.

Bottle-Shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dipper. Pkt. 5 cts.

Egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. A curious sort. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fear-shaped. Ringed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. Fruit resembles an orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sugar Trough. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Godetia

Worthy of extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gilia

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy annuals.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower)

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. Hardy annuals.

Monstrosum. Double. The brightest colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Half Dwarf. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hollyhock

Hollyhocks add charm to every garden, and may be grown successfully with very little attention. Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in coldframes for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

Fine Mixed. Double varieties from named flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow-white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Humulus Japonicus (Japan Hop)

Very ornamental and rapid-growing climber with handsome finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. 15 to 20 ft. Hardy annual.

Green Foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Variegated Foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Tall-growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Hardy annuals. In addition to the attractiveness of their enormous yellow flowers, the seed is valuable as a food for poultry.

Californicus fl. pl. Extra large and double. 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Of enormous size, single flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.

Ipomoea

Splendid climbers, with large, bright-colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. Hardy annual.

Noctiflora hybrida (Moonflower). Large, fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

INDIAN SHOT. See **Canna.**



HUMULUS JAPONICUS

ORDER SEEDS EARLY.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of placing early orders for your seeds. Some varieties are extremely scarce, others are short. We shall fill orders just so far as possible—as will other firms—but the early order is sure of the seeds.

Ice Plant

Trailing plant; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy annuals.
Ice Plant. ½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double. 2 ½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM

Elatum Blue (Bee Larkspur). Pkt. 5 cts.

Elatum Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Linum (Flowering Flax)

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant dark scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lobelia

Low-growing plants, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging-baskets. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Erinus Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Erinus Crystal Palace compacta. A compact deep blue variety. ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



MARIGOLD

Seeds ordered from this Catalogue will be sent postpaid at prices quoted, unless otherwise noted.

Marigold

The African varieties are stronger in habit, and produce larger flowers, than the French sorts. The striped varieties vary considerably in their markings; they are sometimes blotched or striped and sometimes beautifully gold-laced. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds or as a foreground to taller plants. Half-hardy annuals.

African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

El Dorado. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show Dahlia, and of enormous size, measuring 3 ½ to 4 inches across. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep intense glowing orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

For Pot Marigolds, see *Calendula*

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus* page 31. Finest Mixed. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'clocks)

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters to the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the winter like Dahlias. Hardy annuals.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower)

Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations and bloom freely in the early summer months. Half-hardy perennials.

Musk-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette

The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high; this will make the plants stronger with larger flower-spikes. Hardy annuals.

Large-flowering. The old favorite, sweet-scented variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of fragrant, red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

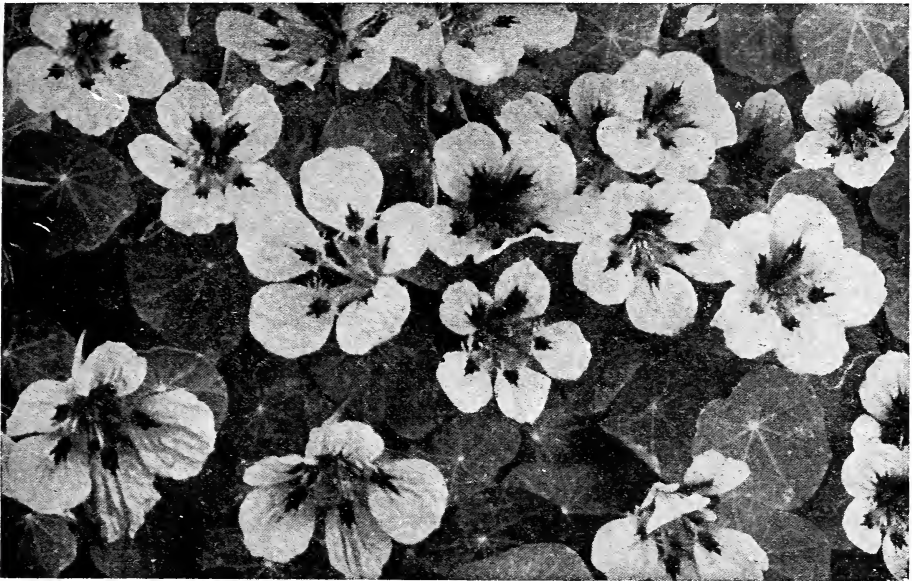
Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

This popular plant is very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations. Hardy perennials.

Dissitiflora. True. Blue. ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



NASTURTIUM

Nasturtiums are valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they require but little care, and stand heat and drought well. Seed sown in the spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French and German grown varieties are found in great variety and cannot be surpassed. Hardy annuals.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

The Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are unrivaled in beauty and effect. Thrive in poor soil; useful for bedding. 12 in. high.

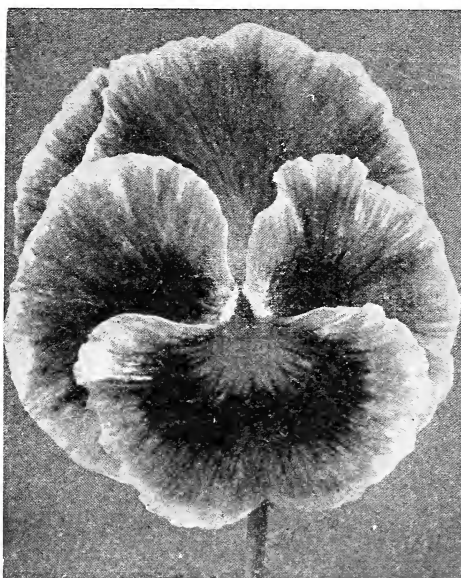
	Pkt.	Oz.
Aurora. Carmine and primrose.	\$0 05	\$0 15
Beauty. Yellow-orange, with bright scarlet spots.	05	10
Bronze.	05	15
Coerulea rosea. Beautiful peach-color.	05	15
Chameleon. Crimson-bronze and gold; extra-choice strain.	05	15
Crimson. Dark crimson-maroon.	05	15
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow, with bright carmine spots.	05	10
Empress of India. Dark foliage; flowers brilliant crimson.	05	15
H. M. Stanley. Copper-colored.	05	15
King Theodore. Dark crimson.	05	15
King of Tom Thumbs	05	10
Pearl. Nearly white.	05	15
Rose. Rosy crimson, bluish tinge.	05	15
Ruby King. Rich ruby-rose.	05	15
Spotted King. Golden yellow; chocolate spots.	05	15
Violet-Ruby.	05	15
Yellow. Fine clear yellow.	05	10
Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture. All the above and other choice sorts.		
1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.	05	15
Mixed. Good varieties. 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.	05	15

TALL NASTURTIUMS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Black-Brown.	\$0 05	\$0 15
Bright Rose.	05	15
Brownish Lilac.	05	15
Chameleon.	05	15
Chocolate.	05	15
Dark Crimson.	05	10
Orange.	05	10
Pearl.	05	15
Rose.	05	15
Scarlet.	05	15
Spotted.	05	15
Straw-color. With scarlet stripe.	05	10
Striped.	05	15
Sunlight. Large yellow.	05	15
Violet-Ruby.	05	15

LOBBIANUM VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet.	\$0 05	\$0 20
Cardinale. Dark cardinal-red.	05	20
Finest Mixed. Brilliant colors.	05	15
Madame Gunther Hybrids. The flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground. Finest mixed.		
1/4lb. 40 cts.	05	15
Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture; all the above and many other choice sorts.		
1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.	05	15
Mixed. Good varieties. 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.	05	15



Pansy

The Pansy is very popular and too well known to need description. Seed sown from the middle of July to the middle of August and protected through the winter in coldframes or with a light covering of litter will greet you in the earliest spring with a profusion of blossoms. When sown in the spring get it in as early as possible, either in a hotbed or in the open. Hardy perennial.

Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Trimardeau. Remarkable for the extra-large size of the flowers, most of which are marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Mme. Perret. A vigorous free grower, producing giant blooms in profusion of many fine shades, especially in red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Large-flowering Choice Mixed. The flowers are uniformly of very large size, beautifully stained and blotched. Pkt. 5c.

Beaconsfield. A deep purple-violet, shading to white on upper petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Faust. The densest black Pansy known. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. A delicate white. Pkt. 10c.

Pure Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Petunia

Favorite plant, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room. Hardy annuals. The seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past.

Striped and Blotched. Extra-fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Large-flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Poppy

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large and brilliantly colored flowers, and growing freely in any garden soil, producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. 2 ft. Hardy annuals.

Carnation-flowered. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

French, Ranunculus-flowered. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. These are generally single or semi-double; color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan. The flower is of fabulous size, very double, lacinated, of the purest possible white. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Poppy Iceland. Bright yellow, white and orange.

Mixed Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental. Very large, scarlet, with black blotch. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

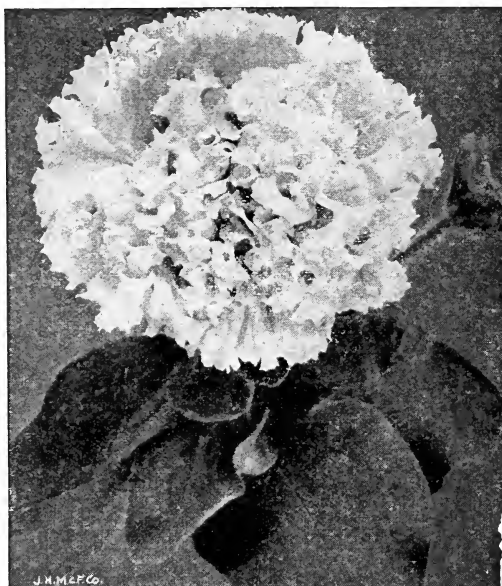
Phlox Drummondii

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom combined with their almost unequalled richness of color renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden; and a finer sight than a bed of *Phlox Drummondii* is rarely to be seen. Half-hardy annuals.

Grandiflora. A much improved strain with very large flowers in great variety of colors

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.



DOUBLE PETUNIA

Portulaca

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Splendid Mixed. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Large-flowering. Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual.

Gibsoni. Handsome deep red foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Sanguineus. Leaves green, stalks blood-red; showy red fruit. 8 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zanzibarensis. The leaves of this new variety attain a gigantic size, measuring 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, and include light and dark green and coppery bronze colors. The plant forms a noble pyramid, 12 to 14 feet high, thickly set with gigantic leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scabiosa

Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia is one of the most beautiful of all flowers. The brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Half-hardy perennials.

Splendens. Vivid-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowered. Finest mixed. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Stocks, Gilliflower (German Ten Weeks)

All the varieties are desirable as pot-plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut-flowers, on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. To have a continuous succession of bloom, sow at intervals from the beginning of March to the end of May. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowering. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*)

For display in the garden, the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Double Mixed. From a splendid collection of double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Auricula-eyed. Pkt. 5 cts.



SWEET WILLIAM

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)

An old border plant, with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in spring. Tender perennials.

Fine Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Thunbergia

Extremely ornamental, free-blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out-of-doors. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings, and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in spring, they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in good rich soil will cover a space 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as they begin to fade, a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Half-hardy perennials.

Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Wallflower

Well-known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful deep colors. Half-hardy biennial.

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Branching. Finest colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Without doubt Sweet Peas are more generally grown than any other flower, but not more than such a beautiful and fragrant flower deserves. Specialists and enthusiasts in its culture are continually bring out new varieties which are improvements upon the older sorts in color and form, until the list now runs up among the hundreds. In the following list we have discarded many of the older ones without sacrificing a single variety not reproduced in an improved larger form under another name, thus simplifying the process of selection.

For a Mixed Row we especially recommend Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed, which is made up of all the named sorts listed below, in good proportions, so that the effect while in bloom on the vines or for bunching is handsome.

Uniform price, 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz.

WHITE

Dorothy Eckford. Pure white; very large wings and standard; usually borne three on a stem..	¼lb.	Lb.	\$o 25	\$o 75
Emily Henderson. Pure white; large, bold flowers.....	20	65		
Nora Unwin. The flowers are a beautiful pure white, finely waved or fluted.....	30	1 00		

LIGHT PINK

Lovely. A lovely shade of soft shell-pink.....	20	65		
Prima Donna. Light but bright blush-pink; very attractive.....	20	65		
Queen of Spain. Charming shade of delicate buff-pink.....	25	75		

DEEP PINK

Janet Scott. A grand deep pink.	30	1 00		
Katherine Tracy. An attractive, soft but brilliant pink.....	25	75		

PINK AND WHITE

Apple Blossom. Standard crimson-pink; wings white, shaded pink.....	25	75		
Blanche Ferry. Standard bright rose, wings white tinged with pink.....	20	65		
Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Same as preceding, but two weeks earlier.....	25	75		
Dainty. White, prettily edged with pink.....	25	85		
Earliest of All. Standard bright rosy pink, wings creamy white, suffused light rose.....	25	75		

ORANGE-PINK AND PRIMROSE

Aurora. Salmon and white, striped.	25	75		
Evelyn Byatt. Standard salmon-orange, wings rich salmon.....	25	75		
Miss Willmott. Brilliant orange-pink; very large.....	20	65		
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Light primrose; the best shade of yellow in Sweet Peas.....	25	75		

BRIGHT RED AND CRIMSON

King Edward VII. Bright red or crimson-scarlet, almost self-colored. Of largest size and open form.....	20	65		
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BRIGHT RED AND CRIMSON, continued

Salopian. Pure cardinal; the best type of this shade.....	¼lb.	Lb.	\$o 25	\$o 85
Queen Alexandra. The nearest approach to a true scarlet. Semi-hooded.....	25	75		
Prince of Wales. The largest rose-crimson. Vigorous and free-flowering.....	20	65		

LAVENDER AND LAVENDER-EDGED

Countess of Radnor, Improved (New Countess). Beautiful pale lavender.....	25	75		
Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender.....	25	75		
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lightest shade of lavender; large flower..	30	1 00		
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. The clearest delicate lavender, free from mauve-tint.....	30	1 00		
Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge.	30	1 00		

BLUE AND PURPLE

Brilliant Blue, or Lord Nelson. A rich, deep, dark navy-blue; of large size.....	30	1 00		
Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard; wings violet-blue.....	25	75		
Duke of Westminster. Clear purple, tinted with violet.....	25	85		
Helen Pierce. Bright blue-mottled on white.....	30	1 00		
Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard, navy-blue wings; new and distinct. The best dark blue yet introduced.....	25	85		

MAROON

Othello. Deep, glossy maroon...	25	85		
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CADWELL AND JONES' SPLENDID MIXED

Our own mixture of the above-named varieties, in good proportions to produce the handsomest effect for bunching or in the row.	30	90		
Choice Mixed. Including all colors and many of the finest Eckford's Large-flowering Sweet Peas.....	25	75		

For selected list of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas, see page 39

Selected List of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

These are an entirely new type of Sweet Peas, of enormous size, and with standards and wings peculiarly waved and crinkled. The blossoms are much larger and more beautiful than any heretofore known. Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas bloom more profusely than others. A large percentage of them bear three or four immense blossoms on each stem. The stems are large and strong, a feature of exceptional value for cutting.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Apple Blossom Spencer. Flowers shaded and edged with pink and rose on silver-white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Asta Ohn. Rich lavender, tinted mauve. Flowers large, fluted and waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Aurora Spencer. Bright orange-pink-striped on white ground; immense flowers of finest Spencer form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Countess Spencer. Soft rose-pink, deepening at the outer edges. The original Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Elfrida Pearson. Soft blush-pink, an exquisite shade. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Geo. Herbert. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

King Edward Spencer. Very large; pure red; a magnificent flower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Creamy buff ground, beautifully edged with rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Othello Spencer. Rich, dark maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Primrose Spencer. Primrose or creamy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Senator Spencer. A large and attractive flower; chocolate-striped on white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Tennant Spencer. A giant flower of purplish mauve; very distinct. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Thomas Stevenson. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

White Spencer. Immense, pure white flowers, borne three or four to the stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Giant Spencer Varieties, Mixed. The best of the Spencers in a selected mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Wild Cucumber

Rapid-growing annual climbers with ornamental seed-pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water over night and plant with the eye down. 20 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

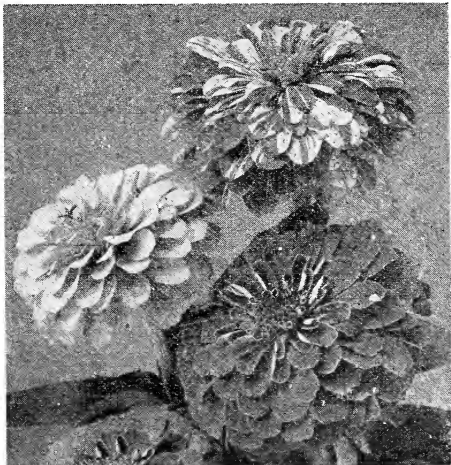
Zinnia elegans (Youth and Old Age)

The double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower-border are more effective, and scarcely any flower when cut is more suitable for table bouquets. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowered.	Dark Violet.
Double mixed.	Cream-White.
Carmine.	Striped Mixed.
Lemon Color.	Tom Thumb. Choice
Black-Purple.	double mixed.

Each, pkt. 5 cts.

POMPONE. Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary varieties and very double. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



ZINNIA ELEGANS

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes

Timothy, or **Herd's Grass** (*Phleum pratense*). One-half bus. to the acre (45 lbs. to a bus.) Market price.

Red-Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 15 lbs. to the acre (36 lbs. to a bus.). Market price per lb.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy re-cleaned seed. 30 lbs. to the acre (25 lbs. to a bus.). Market price.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). 50 lbs. to the acre (15 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 60 cts.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). 30 lbs. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 50 cts.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). 40 lbs. to the acre (15 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 35 cts.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). 25 lbs. to the acre (8 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 60 cts.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). 3 bus. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 18 cts., bus. market price.



RED-TOP GRASS

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). 30 lbs. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 45 cts.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). 3 bus. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 50 cts.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). 20 lbs. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 65 cts.

Rye Grass, English (*Lolium perenne*). 2 bus. to the acre (24 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 15 cts.

Rye Grass, Pacey's (*Lolium perenne tenue*). 60 lbs to the acre (28 lbs to a bus.). Lb. 16 cts.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium italicum*). 2 bus. to the acre (18 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 18 cts.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). 30 lbs. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 45 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). 25 lbs. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 85 cts.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). 40 lbs. to the acre (22 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 55 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). 6 bus. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 35 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). 28 lbs. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 72 cts.

Clovers

Large Red, Mammoth or Pea Vine (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs to the acre.

White (*Trifolium repens*). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Alsike, Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Also called Californian and Chilian Clover. If sown alone, 20 lbs. to the acre.

Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual with crimson flowers. 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Millets

Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre

Hungarian Grass (*Sectaria germanica*). 48 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

Golden, or German. 50 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

Japanese, or Barnyard. 32 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

Selected Farm Seeds

Prices on seed in the following list fluctuate with the market, and will be quoted on request

Barley

Barley is largely grown in New England for a late fodder crop. It can be sown from early spring until September; as it withstands the most severe frosts, it makes the best of green feed long after all other kinds are gone. It is also often mixed with field peas, being equally hardy. Sow about two bushels per acre; if with peas, one bushel of each.

Rye

Spring. This is especially valuable for a "catch crop" to sow where winter grain has failed. One and one-half bushels per acre.

Winter White. Sow from middle of August to last of September. Sow broadcast, or drill at rate of one and one-half bushels per acre.

Japanese Buckwheat

Plants large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or Silver Hull. Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about three pecks per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. Should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand it gathers moisture. The flowers make splendid forage for bees.

Wheat

WHEAT. Spring and Winter.

VETCHES. Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch.

RAPE. Dwarf Essex.

LEGUMINOUS CROPS

To Plow Under for Green Manuring

Cowpeas

The great soil-improver. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of soils than by sowing the Cowpea. It has, more than any other leguminous plant, the power to extract from the atmosphere nitrogen or ammonia and store this most costly of soil-enrichers in its vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off for fodder or ensilage, the soil is greatly improved. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil-improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead.

Cowpeas and Soja Beans may be sown in June or early in July after crops of grain, early vegetables, potatoes or strawberries, and make an enormous growth by October, and have the land ready for use for late fall or early spring planting.

On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our Catalogue is issued in January, prices will be quoted upon application.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, with brown-speckled seed. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Mixed Cowpeas. In the Mixed Cowpeas are the Clay, Southdown, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other southern varieties. A great many farmers prefer to sow in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage, than sowing single varieties alone.

Soja Beans

Unquestionably the richest and most nutritious forage and feed crop grown, making the "balanced feed" for hogs, dairy cows, and fattening stock. Is a splendid soil-improver and is unequaled as a drought-resisting crop.

Canada Field Peas

FOR FODDER

For the northern states there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas and none is more neglected, which can be attributed only to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats or barley, or sown alone for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend as Peas for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the Peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats or Barley in mixture cannot be fed, to positive advantage. **Prices subject to change.**

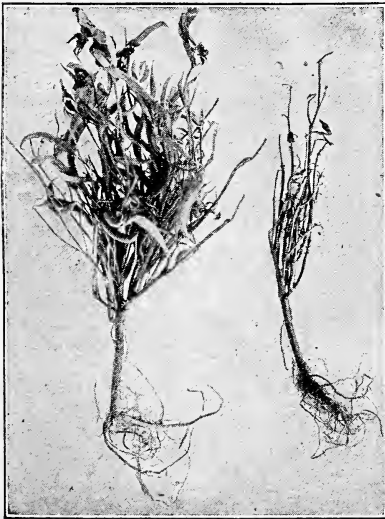
Inoculate Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetches, and all other legume crops with

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost
Easy to Use

Large Returns
No Labor Expense



Inoculated—GARDEN BEANS—Uninoculated
The Contrast Speaks for Itself

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Cultures and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The **U. S. Department of Agriculture** and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are prepared for

Alfalfa	Cowpeas	Garden Peas
Crimson Clover	Soybeans	Garden Beans
Sweet Clover	Peanuts	Lima Beans
Red Clover	Vetch	and others
Alsike Clover	Sweet Peas	

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

Prices: 5-acre size, \$5 (a dollar per acre); 1-acre size, \$1.50; 1/4-acre size, 50 cts. Small size (supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas), 25 cts.

Free descriptive literature sent upon request

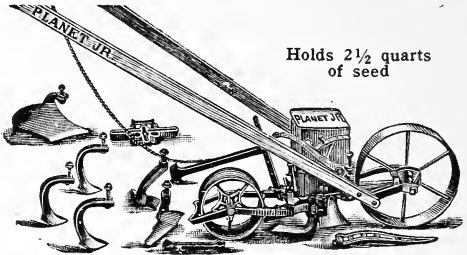
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The new "Planet Jr." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

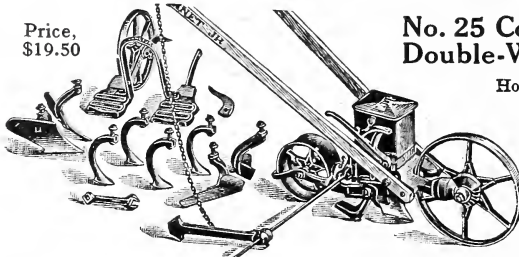
No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, complete, \$16.50. As a Seeder only, \$13

Plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. For use as a Cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt.



Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed



Price, \$19.50

No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

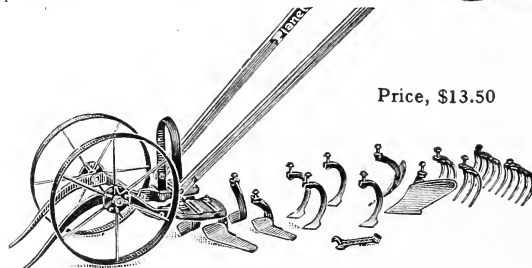
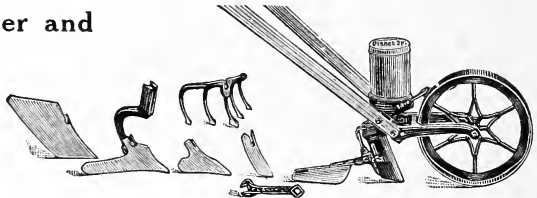
Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. Steel frame

The simplicity of this tool, both as a Seeder and as a Wheel Hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

No. 31 Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe

Price, complete, \$11
No. 32, Seeder only, \$8.75

It will sow even a small packet of garden seed any thickness desired, with precision.



Price, \$13.50

No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

All our Wheel Hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high-carbon steel, oil-tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm.

No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

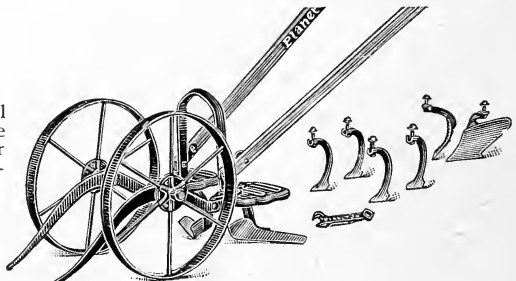
Price, \$10.50

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair Plows, one pair Hoes, four Cultivator Teeth and a pair of Leaf Lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price.

No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe

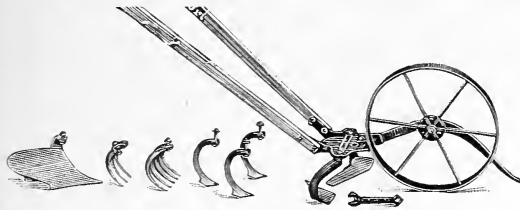
Price, \$7.25

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch Hoes only.



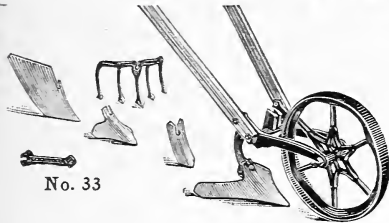
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

We offer these as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work.



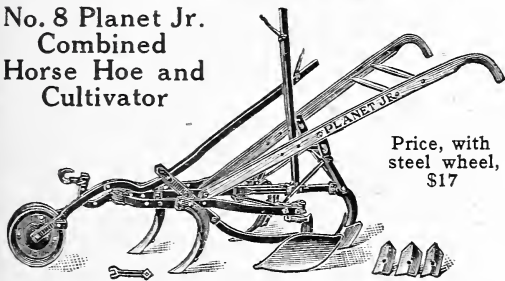
No. 16 Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow
Price, \$8.50

In Nos. 16, 17 and 18 the wheels, frames and handles are alike, but the attachments sold with each vary.



No. 17 Single-Wheel Hoe
Price, \$7

Has a pair of 6-inch Hoes, a Plow and a set of Cultivator Teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work.



No. 8 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, with steel wheel, \$17

No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe

Has one pair of 6-inch Hoes only. Price, \$5.

No. 33 Single-Wheel Hoe

This attractive implement offers to everyone, for either field or garden work, a cheap and effective tool for Wheel Hoe operations. Price, \$5.

No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, with steel wheel, \$16

The No. 7 Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the Depth Regulator.

No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

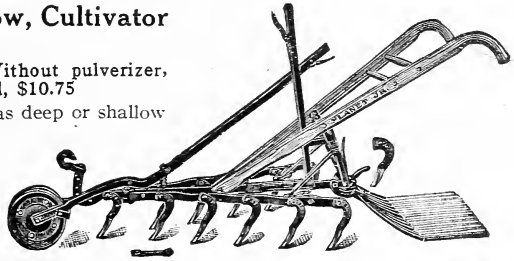
Price, with steel wheel, \$14.50

Is identical with No. 7, except that it has a plain instead of lever wheel.

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

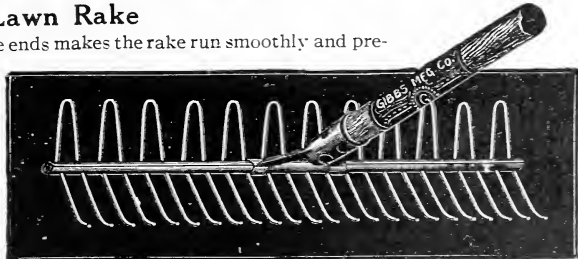
Price, complete with steel wheel, \$17. Without pulverizer, \$14. Without pulverizer or wheel, \$10.75

With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like. come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry-growers, market-gardeners and truckers.



Wire Lawn Rake

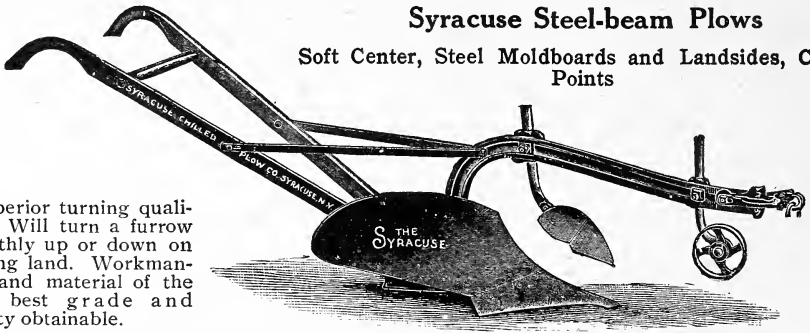
The teeth being slightly bent at the ends makes the rake run smoothly and prevents the points tearing the sod. By reversing, the double teeth are used for leaves and rubbish. The handle socket is strong, well braced, and firmly secured to the head. Handles are of selected ash. Price, 60 cts.



Your time and your strength are too valuable to expend with poor tools. Get the best, without regard to price.

Syracuse Steel-beam Plows

Soft Center, Steel Moldboards and Landsides, Chilled Points

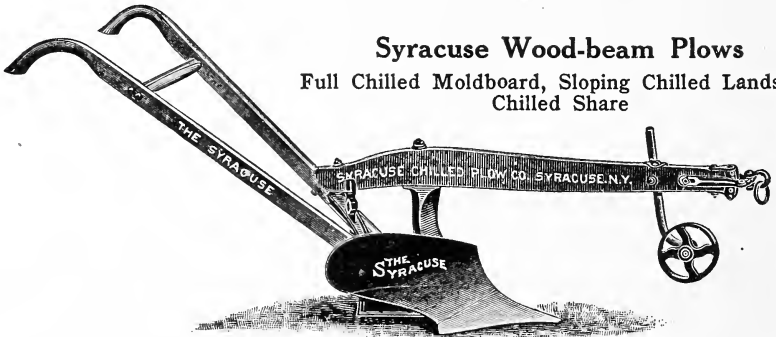


Superior turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 31. Soft-center steel, large, full trim.....	\$25 75
No. 32. Soft-center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim.....	24 75
No. 61. Soft-center steel, large, two-horse, full trim.....	24 50
No. 62. Soft-center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim.....	23 50
No. 402. Chilled, medium, two-horse, full trim.....	21 50
No. 403. Chilled, light, two-horse, full trim.....	20 50
No. 455. Soft center steel medium, one-horse, with wheel.....	15 00

Syracuse Wood-beam Plows

Full Chilled Moldboard, Sloping Chilled Landside, Chilled Share

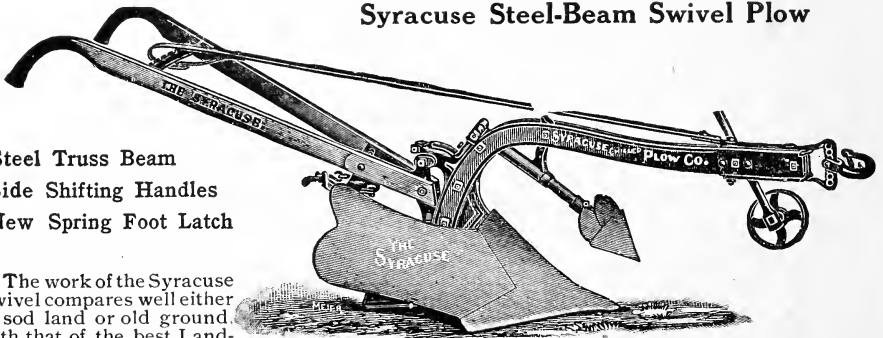


	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 51L. Chilled, light, one-horse, plain.....	\$10 00
No. 52L. Chilled, medium, one-horse, plain.....	12 25
No. 53L. Chilled, one- or two-horse, wheel and jointer.....	18 75

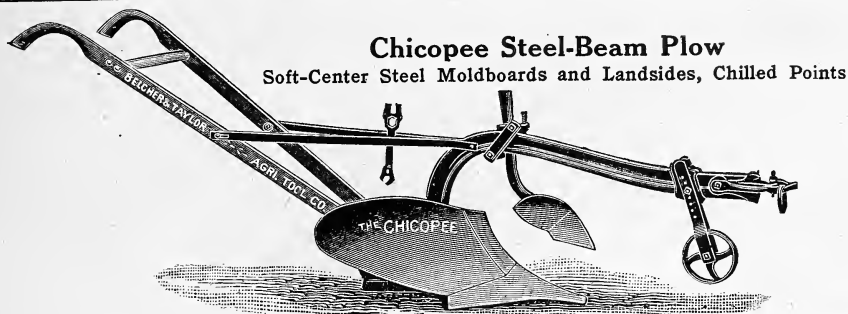
Syracuse Steel-Beam Swivel Plow

Steel Truss Beam
Side Shifting Handles
New Spring Foot Latch

The work of the Syracuse Swivel compares well either in sod land or old ground, with that of the best Landside plow, doing away with all dead furrows or ridges.



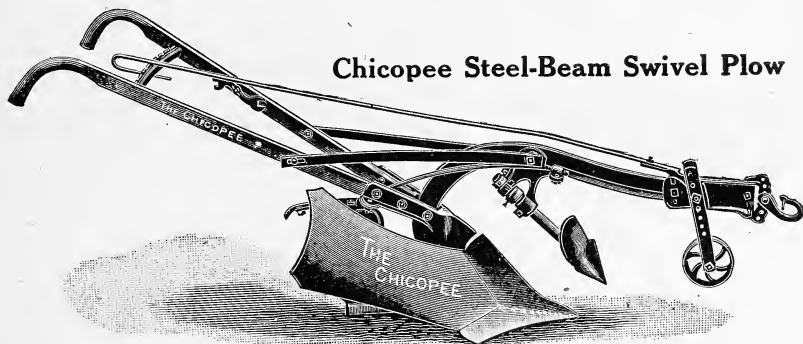
	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 821. Chilled, full trim, large, two-horse.....	\$26 00
No. 822. Chilled, full trim medium, two-horse.....	25 00
No. 824. Chilled, light, one-horse, with wheel.....	13 00



Chicopee Steel-Beam Plow

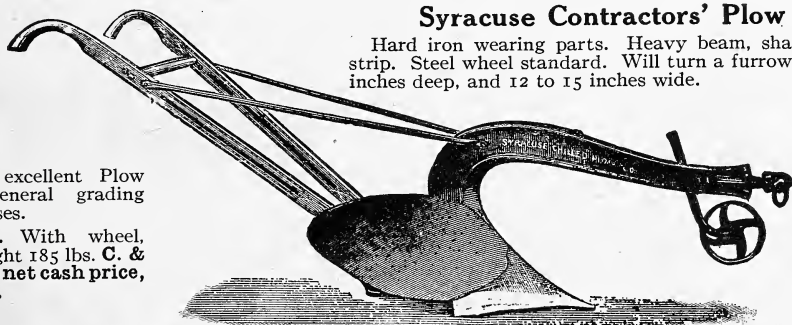
Soft-Center Steel Moldboards and Landsides, Chilled Points

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| No. 97. Soft-center steel, large, full trim..... | C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices |
| No. 96. Soft-center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim..... | \$24 50 |
| | 23 25 |



Chicopee Steel-Beam Swivel Plow

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| No. 20. Chilled, full trim, medium, two-horse..... | C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices |
| No. 20. Soft-center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim..... | \$24 00 |
| No. 19. Chilled, light, one-horse, with wheel..... | 26 75 |
| | 17 75 |

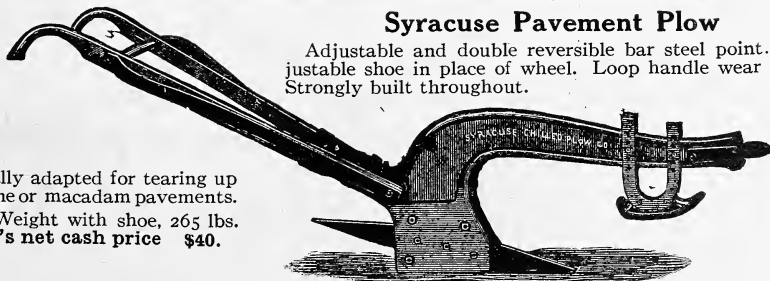


Syracuse Contractors' Plow

Hard iron wearing parts. Heavy beam, share and strip. Steel wheel standard. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 inches deep, and 12 to 15 inches wide.

An excellent Plow for general grading purposes.

- No. 1. With wheel, weight 185 lbs. C. & J.'s net cash price, \$27.

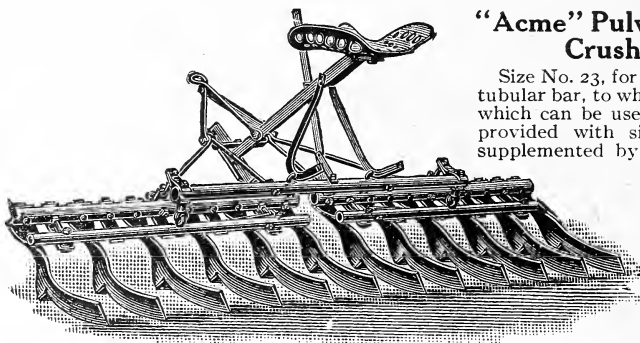


Syracuse Pavement Plow

Adjustable and double reversible bar steel point. Adjustable shoe in place of wheel. Loop handle wear irons. Strongly built throughout.

Especially adapted for tearing up cobblestone or macadam pavements.

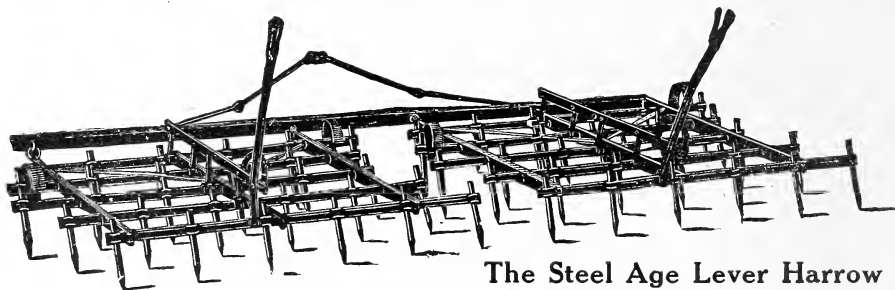
- No. 98. Weight with shoe, 265 lbs. C. & J.'s net cash price \$40.



"Acme" Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler

Size No. 23, for two horses, has a wrought-iron tubular bar, to which are attached two gang bars which can be used either flexible or rigid, each provided with six curved cast-steel coulters, supplemented by flat cast-steel crushing spurs.

The forward half of each coulters is curved to the left, while the rearward half is curved to the right, thus forming a Double Gang. By this arrangement of the coulters, the whole surface of the ground is cut, lifted and turned. Works $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. C. & J.'s net cash price, \$27.

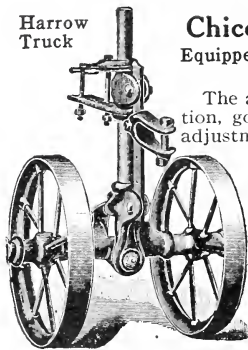


The Steel Age Lever Harrow

Each section is made with five channel steel bars, and three cross-bars, making a very strong Harrow that will stand the rough work required of Harrows in New England. Each section has $30\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square steel teeth, made from extra-hard, tough stock, which, with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

One section, with evener for one horse, net cash price, \$12. Two sections, with evener for two horses, net cash price, \$24.

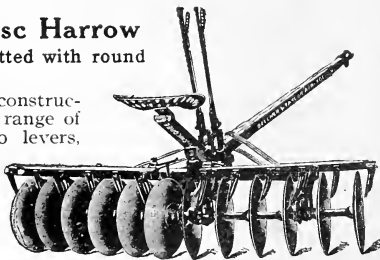
Harrow Truck



Chicopee Double-Lever Disc Harrow

Equipped with either pole or truck. Fitted with round or cut-out disc

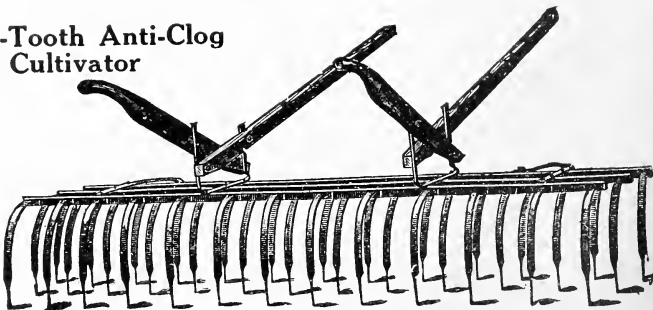
The attractive features are superior construction, good clearance, light draft, wide range of adjustment made possible with two levers, also foot-controlled scraper attachment. The draft boxes and patent buffers used so successfully in the Yankee pulverizer are retained in the Chicopee. Prices, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. cut, twelve 16-in. round discs equipped with pole: Plain, \$36.50. Cut-out disc, plain, \$39. Extra for scraper attachment, \$5.50. Extra for whiffletree evener and neck yoke, \$4.75.



Equipped with truck in place of pole, add \$10 to above price. Truck alone, which can be attached to almost any make of Disc Harrow, price \$10.75.

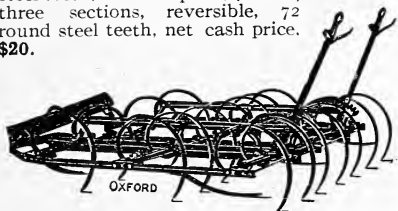
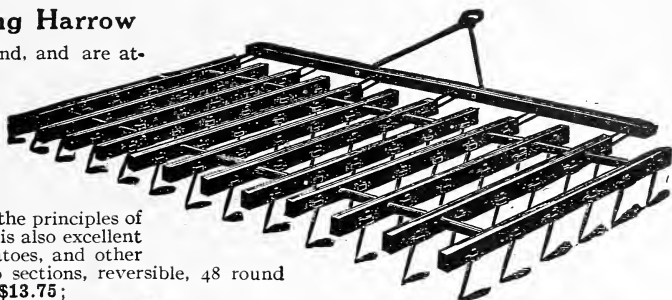
Round-Point Spring-Tooth Anti-Clog Weeder and Cultivator

Surface, or shallow cultivation, is now acknowledged the most successful, as well as economical, method of destroying weeds and pulverizing the ground, thereby retaining the moisture in the soil in dry seasons. The spring teeth are unequalled for this work. $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Price, \$14.50.



Clipper Smoothing Harrow

The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the Harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight. It combines all the principles of two Harrows in one. It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes, and other crops, when small. Two sections, reversible, 48 round steel teeth, net cash price, \$13.75; three sections, reversible, 72 round steel teeth, net cash price, \$20.



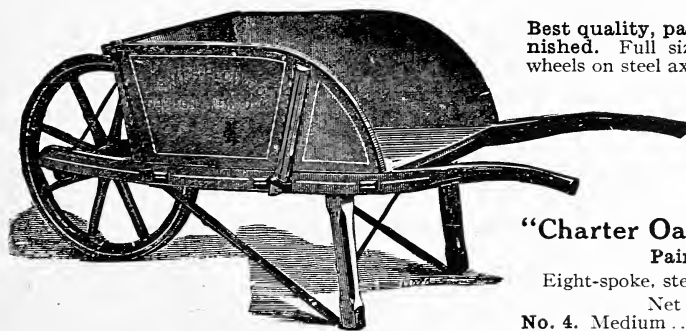
One-horse, 8-tooth.....
 " 9-tooth.....

Oxford Spring Tooth Harrow

After investigating Spring Tooth Harrows constructed in different forms of frame and attachments for gauging depth, we have adopted this pattern as the best possible make. Either gang can be used as a one-horse harrow.

Net cash prices
 With runner springs for gauging depth, 16-tooth, \$29 00
 " " " " " " 18- " 31 00
 " " " " " " " " " " " " 14 00
 " " " " " " " " " " " " 15 00

"Hartford" Wheelbarrows



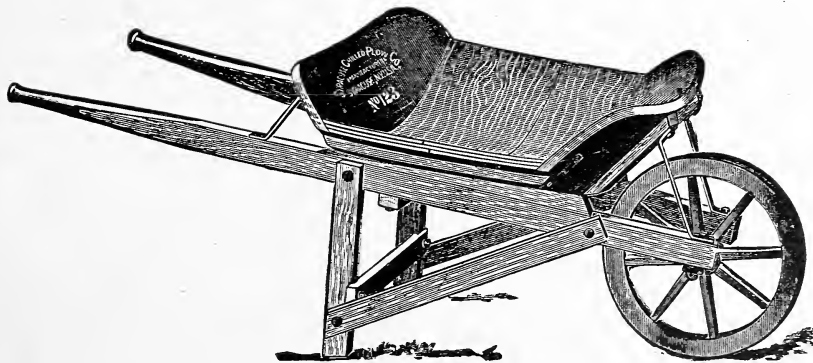
Best quality, painted, striped and varnished. Full size, eight-spoke, iron-hub wheels on steel axles.

Net cash prices
 No. 4. Medium... \$6 50
 No. 5. Medium... 7 00
 No. 6. Large.... 7 50

"Charter Oak" Wheelbarrows Painted green

Eight-spoke, steel wheels on steel axles.

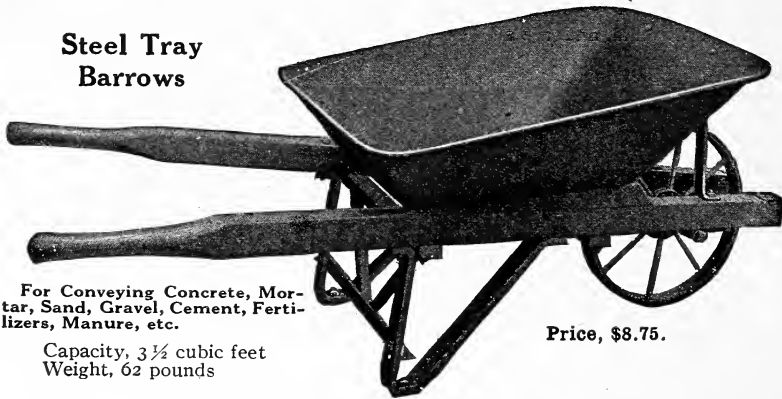
Net cash prices
 No. 4. Medium... \$5 35
 No. 5. Medium... 5 60



Railroad or Canal Wheelbarrows

Full-bolted, wood wheel with iron hub..... \$3 00

Steel Tray Barrows



For Conveying Concrete, Mortar, Sand, Gravel, Cement, Fertilizers, Manure, etc.

Capacity, 3 1/2 cubic feet
Weight, 62 pounds

Price, \$8.75.

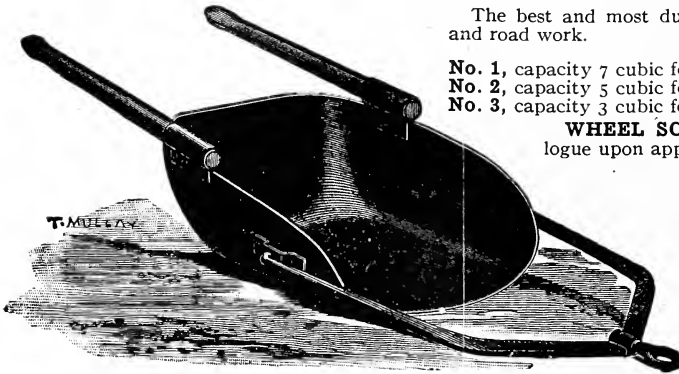
Contractor's Special Solid Steel Drag Scraper

(Extra Heavy, with Steel Runners)

The best and most durable Scraper for contractors and road work.

	Net prices
No. 1, capacity 7 cubic feet.....	\$13 50
No. 2, capacity 5 cubic feet.....	13 00
No. 3, capacity 3 cubic feet.....	12 50

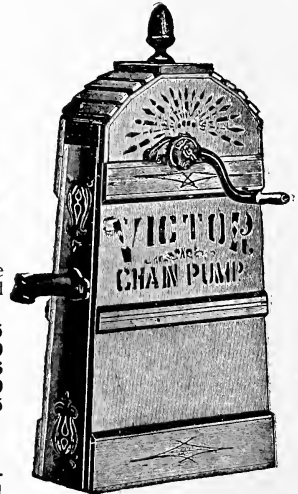
WHEEL SCRAPERS. Prices and catalogue upon application.



Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps

These have the good features of always drawing water from the bottom of the well, fresh and cool. They are thoroughly ventilated and will not freeze in the coldest weather.

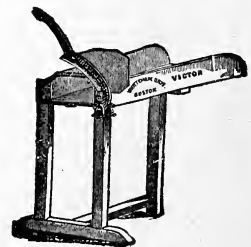
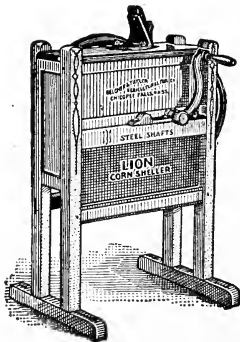
Victor Curb, complete.....	\$3 25
Wood Tubing, per foot.....	10
Galvanized Chain, per foot.....	06
Special Rubber Buckets, each.....	10
Shoe or Collar for lower end of tubing....	15



Corn Shellers

Particularly adapted for shelling New England flint corns, and will shell equally well popping corn and dent varieties. Thoroughly well constructed with steel shafts and adjustable shaft bearings.

No. 1 Premium. One balance wheel.....	\$8 00
No. 3 Premium. Two balance wheels.....	10 25
No. 3 Premium. With Separator.....	12 00
Chicopee. Right hand, with Separator.....	9 50
Lion. Right hand, with Separator, same as illustration.....	11 00



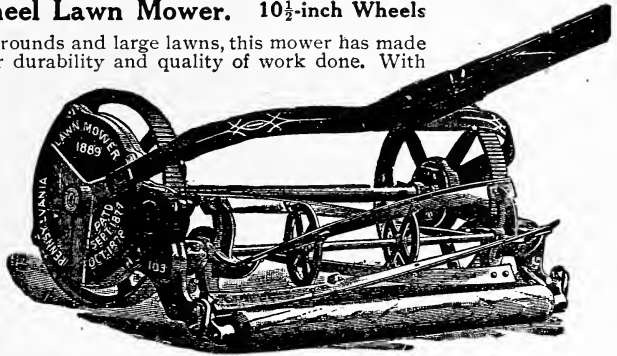
Victor Lever Feed Cutters

No. 1. Regular size, straight knife.....	\$4 00
No. 2. Regular size, hawk-bill knife.....	4 15
No. 2 1/2. Medium large, hawk-bill knife.....	5 35
No. 3. Large size, hawk-bill knife.....	7 00

Pennsylvania High Wheel Lawn Mower. 10½-inch Wheels

For parks, cemeteries, golf grounds and large lawns, this mower has made for itself an enviable record for durability and quality of work done. With 10½-inch wheels, rear cut and train of gears, it is adapted to either the smoothest lawns or to grounds that are irregular, cutting unwieldy grass, or velvet lawns in a most satisfactory manner.

Size	Net cash price
17-inch.....	\$20 00
19-inch.....	22 25
21-inch.....	24 50



The "Pennsylvania Jr."

With ball bearings furnished at an advance of \$2 on the above.

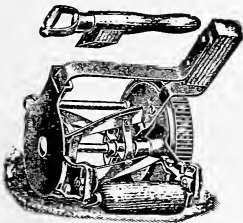
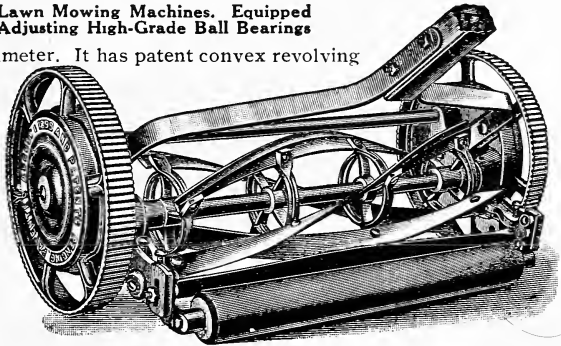
Self-Adjusting Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers

Lawn Mower Troubles Reduced to a Minimum

Ball-bearing lawn mowers have in the past been open to serious objections on account of the delicate readjustment required to give satisfactory results. The advent of the new patented self-adjusting device marks a new era in lawn mowers, and will obviate ninety per cent of the lawn mower troubles. Simple and effective, it will keep the cutting cylinder of a machine in perfect adjustment, running easily and doing perfect work until the mower is worn out. All of our ball-bearing mowers are equipped with this improvement. And the bearings are warranted for five years

Cyclemower The Perfection of Lawn Mowing Machines. Equipped with the New Self-Adjusting High-Grade Ball Bearings

Driving wheels are ten inches in diameter. It has patent convex revolving knives which are run at high speed and are made of the best crucible steel, hardened and tempered by an entirely new process. The stationary knife is of best crucible steel with lipped edge against which the revolving knives shear. The pawls are hardened cast steel and are warranted to last as long as the pinion and never to slip, thereby leaving streaks in the lawn. The mower runs almost noiselessly and is warranted to give every satisfaction to the most critical user. Prices, 14-inch, \$10; 16-inch, \$11.25; 18-inch, \$12.25; 20-inch, \$13.50.



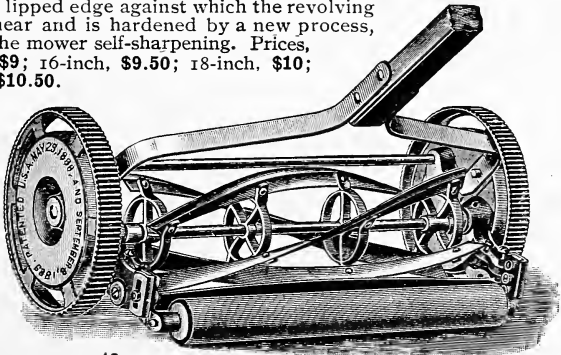
Universal Lawn Trimmer

Cuts every blade of grass left by the lawn mower close to buildings, fences, walls, shrubbery, etc. Dispenses entirely with hand grass hook. Time saved will pay its cost in one season. **Self-adjusting ball bearings.** Self-sharpening wiper blades, cutting to one-eighth of an inch of end of trimmer. Sold on its merits. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, \$6.25.

High Wheel Universal Lawn Mower

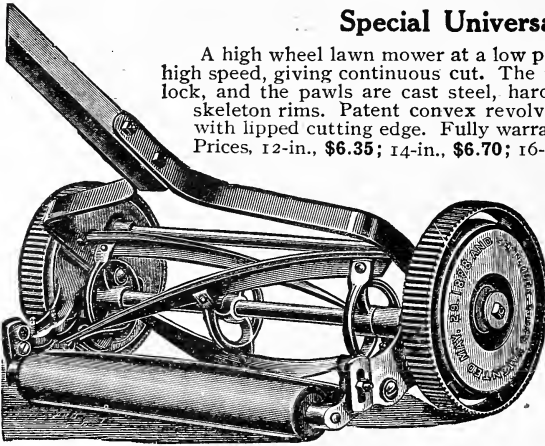
Nine-inch Wheels, with the New Self-Adjusting Ball Bearings

A first-class high-wheel lawn mower at a popular price. Four patent convex revolving knives giving continuous cut. Nine-inch driving wheels. The pawl and ratchet is our patent positive lock, and the pawls are cast steel, hardened. The stationary knife has lipped edge against which the revolving knives shear and is hardened by a new process, making the mower self-sharpening. Prices, 14-inch, \$9; 16-inch, \$9.50; 18-inch, \$10; 20-inch, \$10.50.



Special Universal Lawn Mower

A high wheel lawn mower at a low price. Three revolving knives running at high speed, giving continuous cut. The pawl and ratchet is our patent positive lock, and the pawls are cast steel, hardened. Eight-inch driving wheels with skeleton rims. Patent convex revolving knives and flexible stationary knife with lipped cutting edge. Fully warranted.
 Prices, 12-in., \$6.35; 14-in., \$6.70; 16-in., \$7.



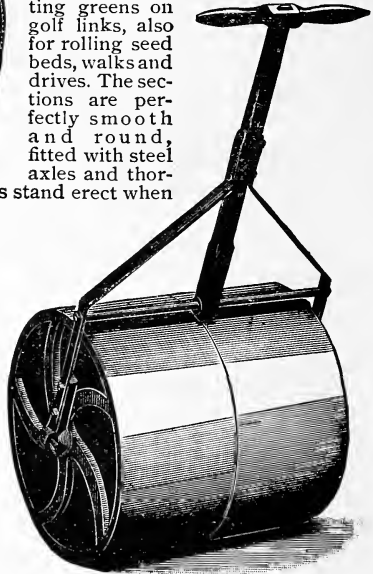
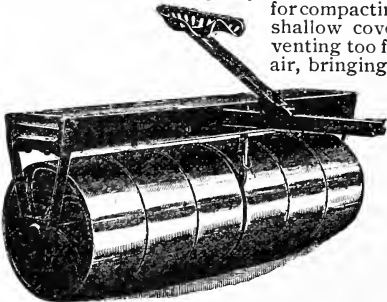
oughly braced handles, which are so balanced as to always stand erect when not in use.

C. & J.'s Net Prices

	Track	Diameter	Weight	
2 sections....	20 inches....	20 inches....	285 lbs....	\$17 25
2 sections....	24 inches....	20 inches....	340 lbs....	19 50
2 sections....	24 inches....	24 inches....	435 lbs....	24 75

Field or Land Rollers

The field roller is equally useful for crushing clods, also for compacting the soil around shallow covered seeds, preventing too free circulation of air, bringing the moisture to the surface, thus hastening germination. The axles are made of high carbon steel, 1 3/4-inch in diameter, fitting closely the holes in the sections. The weight trough is oak attached to the axles with wrought steel hangers all nicely finished and painted.



Lawn and Garden Rollers

Rollers are almost indispensable in the making and maintaining of good lawns and putting greens on golf links, also for rolling seed beds, walks and drives. The sections are perfectly smooth and round, fitted with steel axles and thorn-

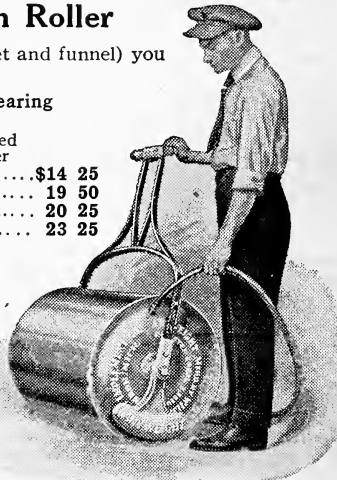
not in use. The weight trough is oak attached to the axles with wrought steel hangers all nicely finished and painted. For one horse, with shafts, 4 sections, 48-inch track, 24-inch diameter, 850 lbs. \$43.35; for two horses, 6 sections, 72-inch track, 24-inch diameter, 1270 lbs., \$60.

'Any-Weight' Water-Ballast Lawn Roller

By filling its hollow drum with water (use hose or bucket and funnel) you can adjust the roller **Any weight** desired.

Equipped with counterpoise handle and roller-bearing

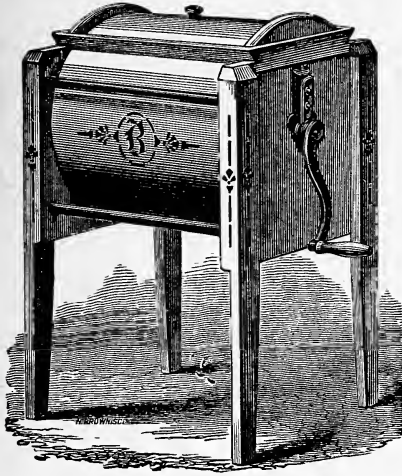
	Track	Diameter	Weight empty	Weight filled with water	
1 section....	23 inches....	18 inches....	95 lbs....	312 lbs....	\$14 25
2 sections....	23 inches....	18 inches....	115 lbs....	332 lbs....	19 50
2 sections....	27 inches....	18 inches....	122 lbs....	377 lbs....	20 25
2 sections....	27 inches....	24 inches....	149 lbs....	579 lbs....	23 25



Twig Lawn Broom



The best made to clean up leaves, sticks and brighten up your lawn
 Price, 60 cts.



The Blanchard Churn

This justly celebrated churn combines more desirable qualities than any other make or kind. It has never been beaten in any fair competitive trial, either in quantity or quality of butter made.

Price-List of Family Sizes

No. 3.	will churn up to 2 gallons of cream, net	..	\$6 45
No. 4.	" " 4 " " " "	..	7 50
No. 5.	" " 8 " " " "	..	8 60
No. 6.	" " 12 " " " "	..	10 70
No. 7.	" " 16 " " " "	..	12 85

The Lightning Churn

Owing to the demand for a Churn embodying the same general principles as the "Blanchard," but of cheaper materials and construction the "Lightning" was placed upon the market



Sizes and Prices

No. 0.	will churn 2 gallons, net	\$3 30
No. 1.	" 3 " " "	3 85
No. 2.	" 4 " " "	4 40
No. 2 1/2.	" 5 " " "	5 00

Varnished Cylinder Churn

Designed for those having a small Dairy

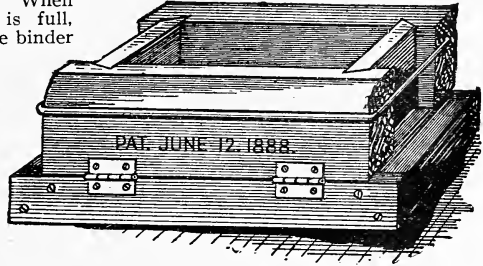
No. 0, net price.....	\$2 50	No. 2, net price.....	\$3 30
No. 1, net price.....	2 75	No. 3, net price.....	3 85



which leaves the butter between the end pieces. You then raise the end pieces (one with each hand) with the butter between them, and place the butter on a plate with the stamped portion up. The end pieces are then removed and the operation is complete. Price, \$1.75.

Ayer's Patent Butter Mould

Directions for Using.—Press the butter into the mould with the presser. When the mould is full, raise the wire binder and turn down the hinged sides

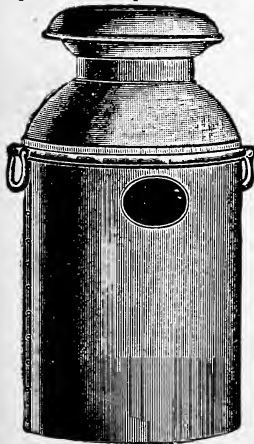


Railroad Milk Cans

New York Pattern

Made of heavily tinned steel, reinforced breasts and bottoms, soldered inside and out, heavy drop handles.

20-quart size.....	\$5 25	30-quart size.....	\$6 00
40-quart size.....		No. 3, size.....	\$6 85



Jug Handle Milk Cans

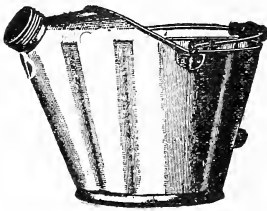
Providence Pattern

4-quart size.....	\$1 00
5-quart size.....	1 20
8-quart size.....	1 85
10-quart size.....	2 50



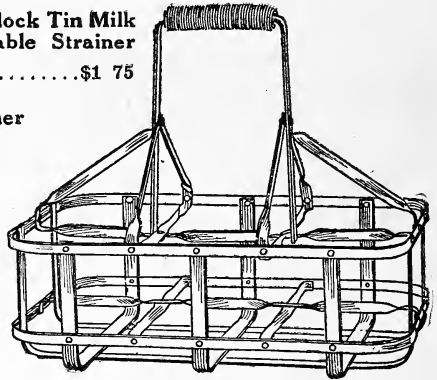
Chapman's Patent Changeable Strainer

No. 1. 12-in. bowl, 5-in. strainer.....	\$1 50
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Heavily Polished Block Tin Milk Pails with Detachable Strainer
 Price, 12-quart size.....\$1 75

New England Strainer Milk Pails
 Price, 12-quart size,
 \$1.75.



Milk Bottle Carrier



Special Sanitary Heavy Dairy Pails
 Prices, 12-quart size.....\$0 90
 14-quart size..... 1 00
 16-quart size..... 1 10

Heavy Lip Milk Measures
 1-quart size.....\$0 45

Tinned Steel Milk-Measuring Rods
 For gauging milk in 20-, 30- and 40-quart cans, combined in one\$0 60

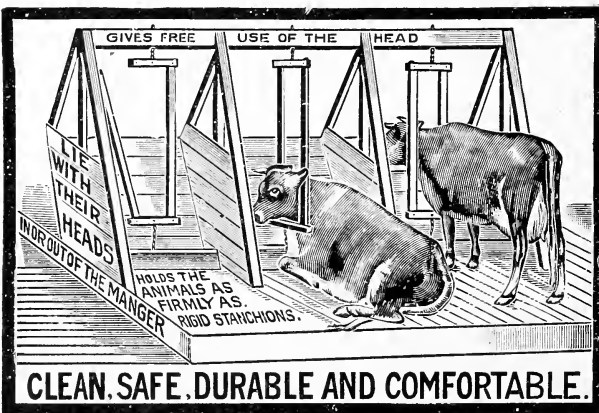
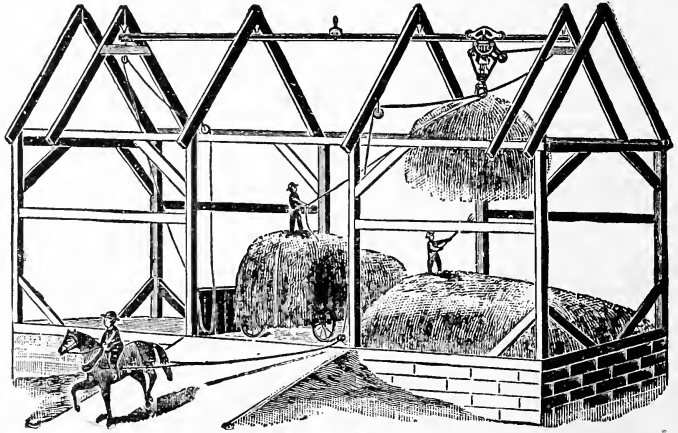
Milk or Cream Bottles
 Half-pint, doz. 60 cts.; pint, doz. 60 cts.; quart, doz. 70 cts.
 Prices by the gross on application. Bottles with name plate a specialty.
Milk Bottle Brushes from 15 cts. to 45 cts.
Milk Bottle Caps. Best waxed, Nos. 1 or 2, per 1,000; boxes of 5,000 each.
Milk Bottle Carriers. 6 bottles, flat steel strips, securely riveted and tinned,
 \$1.45.

Parcment Butter Paper. "16-oz." printed on each sheet. 11 in. by 8 in., 40 cts. per lb.

Hay Carrier Outfits

For unloading and putting hay into the barn by horse power. With this outfit a great saving of time and labor can be made in the busy haying time, at much less cost of handling than by the old method. Carriers furnished to run on steel or wood track, as preferred.

Full directions for installing, with estimates of cost, upon application. Send for Hay Carrier booklet.



The Warriner Patent Chain-Hanging Cattle Stanchion

The most practical Cattle Fastener ever invented.

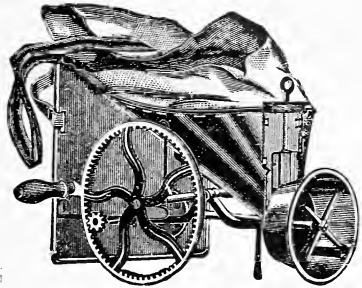
Simple in construction, made of thoroughly seasoned hard wood and securely bolted together.

Do not fail to examine them. They have no equal, either in ease or convenience. Get our booklet with full information and directions for applying.

Cow sizes, special bolted \$1 50
 Bull, extra heavy, adjustable, 8 1/2 to 11 inches. . 2 50

Cahoon's Broadcast Seed Sower

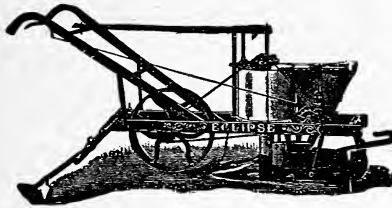
For sowing wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seed, etc. This hand machine sows from four to eight acres per hour, at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor, and one-third of the seed used in hand sowing, is effected by using this machine. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction. **Price, \$3.75.**



Cahoon's Broadcast Seed Sower

Eclipse Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor Combined

For planting field or ensilage corn, beans, peas, or beet seed in hills, drill or check. It is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers, wet as well as dry, pulverized hen manure, plaster, ashes and other fertilizers of like consistency, with a certainty. Descriptive circular furnished upon request. **C. & J. net cash price, \$29.**



Eclipse Corn Planter

One-hand Corn and Bean Planter

The lightest, strongest, most accurate up-to-date hand planter made. Never cracks a kernel or skips a hill. Plants with one hand and with the utmost precision as fast as a man can walk. All working parts steel. The rush genuine Chinese bristles

Price, \$1.75.



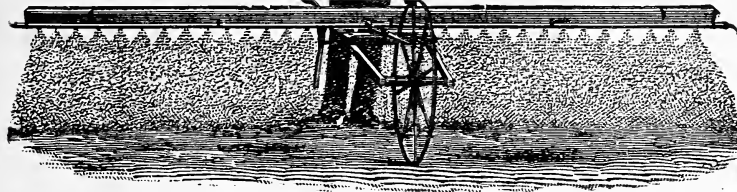
Corn and Bean Planter

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sower

No. 5 Grass Seeder

It is adapted to sow clover, timothy, red-top, Hungarian millet, orchard grass, fancy blue grass and chaffy seeds. In this it has no rival. It cannot clog. Send for descriptive catalogue.

Price, 14-foot hopper, \$9.50



Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sower

No. 4 Grain Seeder

This machine is simply our wheelbarrow gearing furnished with a hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing wheat, rye, oats and barley broadcast, in any quantity required per acre. The hopper will do for any of the Wheelbarrow Seeders. **Price of Grain Seeder complete, \$9; of Grain Seeder Hopper only, \$5.**

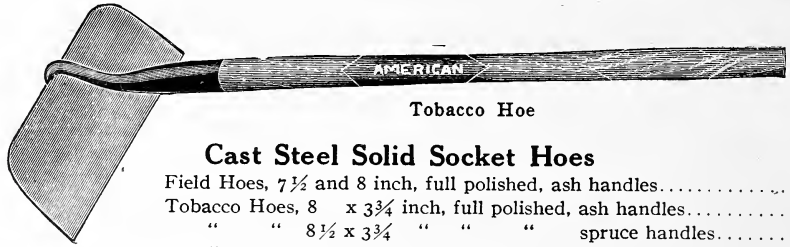
Norcross Cultivator-Hoe and Weeder

There is no type of garden implements known that will compare with the "Norcross" line. It has a place of its own, so important that a trial only is necessary to demonstrate its superior qualities. We, therefore, make it a "money-back" proposition; that is, if after a thorough trial it is not satisfactory, return it and get your money back.



- 5-prong Cultivator-Hoe. 4-ft. handle. Weight, 3 lbs. \$1 00
- 3-prong Cultivator-Hoe. 4-ft. handle. Weight, 2 lbs. 70
- 3-prong "Midget." 9-inch handle. Weight, 12 ozs. 35
- Midget Weeder by parcel post for. 40

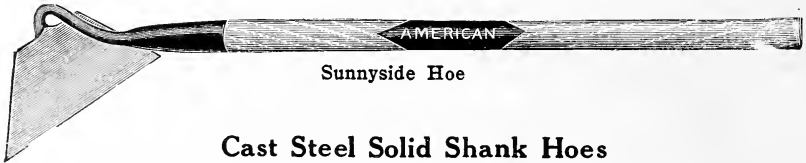




Tobacco Hoe

Cast Steel Solid Socket Hoes

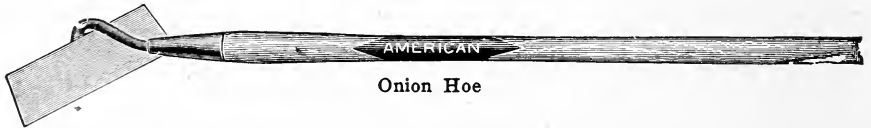
Field Hoes, 7½ and 8 inch, full polished, ash handles.....	\$0 65
Tobacco Hoes, 8 x 3¾ inch, full polished, ash handles.....	85
“ “ 8½ x 3¾ “ “ “ spruce handles.....	85
“ “ 9 x 3 “ “ “ “ “ “.....	90
Tobacco Hoes, 10 x 3 inch, full polished, spruce handles.....	95
“ “ 11 x 3 “ “ “ “ “ “.....	1 10
Sunnyside Garden Hoes, full polished, ash handles.....	85



Sunnyside Hoe

Cast Steel Solid Shank Hoes

Field Hoes, 7½ and 8 inch, full polished, ash handles.....	\$0 60
Street or Mortar Hoes, 10 x 6 inch, full polished, 6-foot ash handles.....	1 00
Ladies' Hoes, 5 inch, full polished, ash handles.....	55
Boys' Hoes, 6 inch, full polished, ash handles.....	65



Onion Hoe

Onion Hoes

Square Top Onion, 7 x 1¾ inch, ash handle.....	\$0 80
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Ely's True Temper Cast Steel Garden Rakes

10-tooth.....	\$0 70
12-tooth.....	75
14-tooth.....	80
16-tooth.....	85

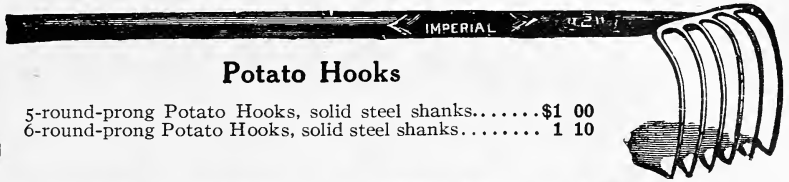
Cast Steel Gravel Rakes

This rake is finer and has shorter teeth than the garden rakes.

16-tooth.....	\$1 00
18-tooth.....	1 10

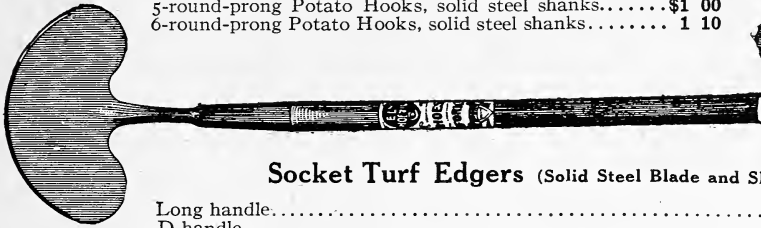
Medium-Sized True Temper Cast Steel Garden Sets

Especially adapted for ladies' and boys' use. Quality and finish same as full-sized tools. Comprising Steel Spading Shovel, Boys' Steel Spading Fork, Light Steel Hoe, and Six-toothed Forged Steel Rake. Only in complete sets. **Price, \$2.25 per set.**



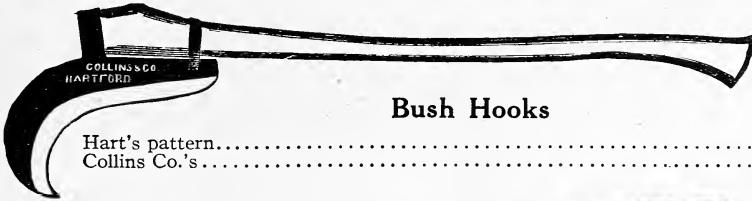
Potato Hooks

5-round-prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks.....\$1 00
 6-round-prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks..... 1 10



Socket Turf Edgers (Solid Steel Blade and Shank)

Long handle..... \$0 90
 D handle..... 1 00



Bush Hooks

Hart's pattern.....\$1 35
 Collins Co.'s..... 1 60

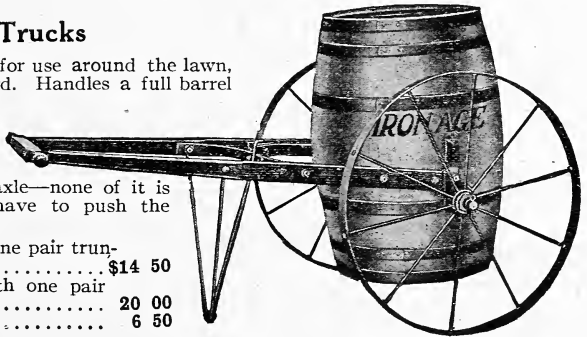
Water-Barrel Trucks

A most convenient arrangement for use around the lawn, garden, golf-links, farm and orchard. Handles a full barrel of any kind of liquid with ease.

The barrel is picked up by the truck, carried to its place and dropped without your touching it.

The weight is balanced on the axle—none of it is carried on the handles—you just have to push the truck.

Truck (no barrel), 2½-in. tires with one pair trunnions.....\$14 50
 Truck and barrel, 2½-in. tires with one pair trunnions..... 20 00
 Barrel with trunnions..... 6 50



Water-Barrel Truck

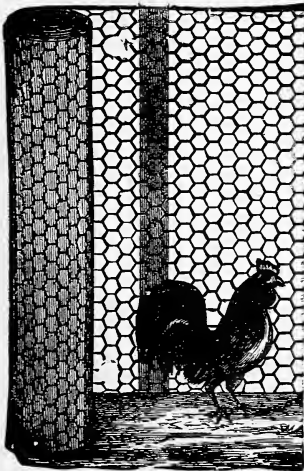
Galvanized Poultry Netting

Made with three-strand rope selvages and galvanized after being twisted. Full bales 150 feet long, or cut in lengths to suit.

2-inch mesh, in widths, 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-, 36-, 48-, 60- and 72-inch.

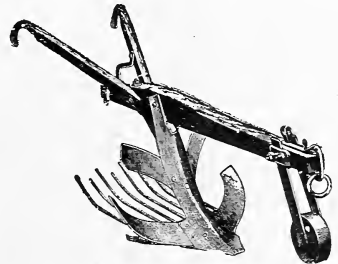
1-inch mesh, in widths, 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-, 36- and 48-inch.

¾-inch Galvanized Netting Staples, about 500 to the pound. Lowest market prices.



Success Jr. Digger

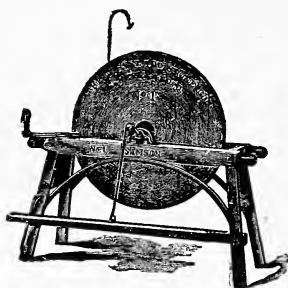
While extremely simple in construction this Plow does remarkably clean work in a potato field. With the exception of the beam and handles the Junior Digger is made entirely of high-quality steel. It weighs but 75 lbs. Light of draft, easy to operate, a sure labor-saver on small potato crops. An implement of value to both the small cultivator and the man who grows on a large scale. Price, \$12.50.



Success Jr. Digger

Mounted Grindstones

No. 1, about 30-in. diameter, \$9.25; No. 2, 24-in., \$7.85; No. 3, 20-in., \$7.



Border, Lawn and Hedge Shears

8-in. Border shears, with wheel.....	\$3 00
9-in. " " " "	3 50
10-in. " " " "	4 00
8-in. " " without wheel.....	2 50
9-in. " " " "	3 00
10-in. " " " "	3 50
9-in. Lawn shears, with wheel.....	3 25
9-in. " " without wheel.....	2 50
6-in. Hedge shears.....	1 15
8-in. " "	1 40
9-in. " "	1 65
10-in. " "	2 00



Asparagus Knife

Lightning Hay Knife

Solid steel.....\$1 50

Pole Tree Pruners

6 feet...\$1 35 | 8 feet...\$1 40
10 feet... 1 50 | 12 feet... 1 65



Pruning Shears

Connecticut pattern, flat spring, 9-in....
California pattern, coil spring, 9-in.....
California pattern, flat spring, 9-in.....
French, solid steel (imported), 7-in.....
8-in.....
9-in.....
Wiss, solid steel, 9-in...



Pruning Shears

Raffia

For tying.

Hedge Shears Border Shears Tree Pruners

Asparagus Knife and Weed Digger

Drop-forged blade, birch handle. Each, 40 cts.

Trowbridge's Grafting Wax

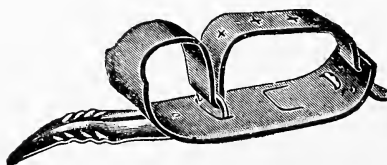
¼-lb. package, 10c.; ½-lb. package, 20c.; 1-lb. package, 35c.

Watering Pots Heavy Galvanized Iron

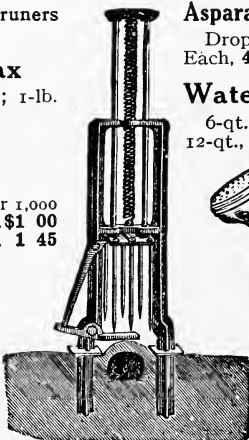
6-qt., 85c.; 8-qt., 95c.; 10-qt., \$1.20; 12-qt., \$1.35; 16-qt., \$1.60.

Pot Labels. Painted

	Per 1,000		Per 1,000
4-in.....	\$0 90	4½-in.....	\$1 00
5-in.....	1 15	6-in.....	1 45
12-in.....per roo	80		



Farmer's Favorite Husking Pin, 10c.



Olmstead Mole Trap, \$1.75



Watering Pot

Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices subject to change

Arsenate of Lead. (Paste.) Kills all leaf-eating insects like potato bugs, rose bugs, gypsy and brown-tail moths, fruit-tree worms, elm-leaf beetles, caterpillars, etc., and sticks to the leaves like paint. It is easy to apply and will not injure the most tender foliage. Directions with each package. 1 lb. 35 cts., 12 1/2 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Arsenate of Lead. (Powdered.) Dissolve one pound in twenty-five gallons of water. Directions with each package. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.

"Black-Leaf 40." (Sulphate of Nicotine.) Destroys aphids, thrips, and all soft-bodied sucking insects without injury to foliage; perfectly soluble in water. Full directions with each package. 1-oz. bottle 25 cts., 1/2 lb. can 75 cts., 2-lb. can \$2.50, 10-lb. can \$10.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) Very effective in preventing all fungous diseases. Full directions on each can. 1-lb. can 30 cts., 5-lb. can \$1, 10-lb. can \$1.85, 50-lb. can \$6.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) Ready for use by simply adding water. One pound makes five gallons of spray. Lb. box. 35 cts.

Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound. Prevents blight and kills the bugs. Lb. box 55 cts. Price subject to change.



Bowker's "Pyrox." The one best spray for destroying all leaf-eating insects. Does all that arsenate of lead will do, besides protecting trees, shrubs, vegetables and plants against fungous disease, one application answering both purposes, saving labor and expense. Sticks like paint in spite of heavy

rains. Ready to use by simply adding water. Directions for use on every package. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$20.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder, but sure death to potato, squash, and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, also all other plant-eating pests. Lb. pkg. 15 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 40 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 12 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.25, 100-lb. keg \$8.



Cut-Worm Food. This is a coarse powder. When scattered about the plant it destroys the cut-worm and prevents its ravages. Pkg. 25 cts.

Hellebore, White, Powdered. Universally used for the destruction of rose bugs, currant worms, etc. Very effectual and cheap. 1/4 lb. pkg. 18 cts., 1/2 lb. pkg. 30 cts., lb. pkg. 55 cts.

Nico-Fume Liquid. A highly refined solution of free nicotine, which is used both as a spray and for vaporizing. Complete directions on every tin. 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, 4 lbs. \$5.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. The strongest tobacco paper on the market, furnishing the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. Packed in tin cans. 24 sheets 85 cts., 144 sheets \$4.

Paris Green. A poison universally known and extensively used. Very liable to burn the leaves and foliage, and should be used with great care. Market price.

Scalecide.

This scale-destroyer has no superior for killing San José scale. For full description and price-list, see page 58.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's.

An infallible insecticide. Destroys worms and insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. It does not injure the foliage in the least. Can be used in water or as dry powder. Directions for using Slug-Shot on each package. 5-lb. pkg. 40 cts.



Hammond's Slug-Shot, Insecticide & Fungicide. GUARANTEED TO DESTROY POTATO BEET, CURCULIONID, THrips, AND ALL OTHER INSECTS THAT DESTROY AND DAMAGE PLANTS IN HOUSES, GARDENS, AND GREENHOUSES. THE SLUG-SHOT KILLS ALL SLUGS AND SNAILS IN THE GARDEN. A PREPARATION OF THE BLUE BUG AND CATERPILLAR. DIRECTIONS FOR USING: Sprinkle on plants and soil. Repeat every 10 days. For full directions see package. HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT WORKS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Soap, Fish-Oil. Commonly known as Whale-Oil Soap. Is excellent for destroying plant-lice and other insect pests on flowers, fruits, and foliage. Cheap and effective. Lb. box 25 cts.

Soap, Fish-Oil and Tobacco. This possesses every valuable feature of Fish-Oil Soap, and the additional insecticide values of Tobacco. It is a most reliable, effective and cheap remedy for destroying scale, aphids, and all sucking insects on trees, rose bushes, plants, vines, etc. Complete directions on the package. Lb. box. 30 cts.



Tobacco Dust. This product is very fine, and analyzes high in nicotine. Applied when the vegetation is wet with dew, it is an effective and cheap remedy for lice, bugs, worms, and similar pests on rose bushes, shrubs, melons, squash, cucumber, cabbage, etc. Also used to burn for fumigating greenhouses. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Weed Exterminator, Herbicide. A liquid preparation for killing weeds in tennis-courts, roadways, paths, etc. Qt. cans 55 cts., 1/2 gal. \$1, gal. \$1.75.

Worm Eradicator, Electric. A liquid preparation for destroying grubs, insects, and worms that damage the roots of trees, plants, and vegetation of every kind. 4 ozs. 25 cts., 8 ozs. 50 cts., 24 ozs. \$1.

Scalecide

The Tree Saver and Invigorator. A Dormant Spray for Trees, Shrubs and Vines

Whether your trees have scale or not, a yearly application will act as a cleansing tonic.

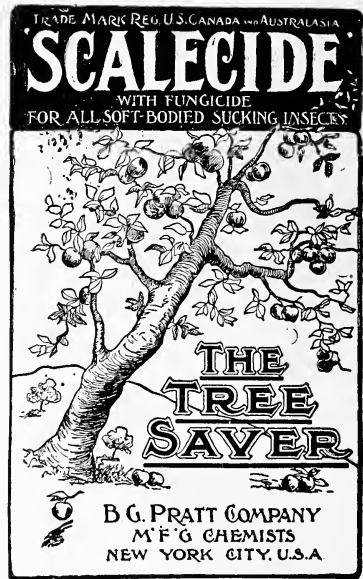
Many forms of scale, eggs, and larvæ of insects, as well as the spores of fungous troubles, pass the winter on your trees, rose bushes, shrubs and vines, ready to recommence their destructive work in the spring. The only time you can successfully treat all the troubles is when the leaves are off, and "Scalecide" will do more to eradicate all of them than any one spray you can use.

Easy to mix; easy to use, but very effective; non-poisonous; non-irritating.

Simple directions lithographed on each can. You cannot make a mistake. Use "Scalecide" and give your trees a clean start every spring.

Prices

50-gallon barrels.....	\$31 75
30-gallon jacketed tins.....	20 80
10-gallon jacketed cans.....	8 95
5-gallon jacketed cans.....	4 85
1-gallon jacketed cans.....	1 35
1-quart cans.....	55



KIRKE SYSTEM

DESTROYS INSECTS OR FERTILIZES THE SOIL WHILE WATERING



Place a soluble Kirke Insecticide or Fertilizer Cartridge in a Kirke Feeder, attach to faucet, connect hose, turn on the water, and you have an insecticide or fertilizer distribution that is the most economical, most efficient and most practicable in use today.

Kirke Feeder (Cartridge Container and Distributor) will last a life time. \$3 each.

Kirke Fertilizer Cartridges. Clean, convenient, odorless, highly efficient. 35 cts., each, \$2 per half-dozen., \$3.60 per doz.

Kirke "Tobacco" Nicotine Cartridges. Destructive to sucking insects. 38 cts. each, \$2.15 per half-dozen., \$4 per doz.

Kirke Arsenate of Lead Cartridges. A strong poison for eating insects. 55 cts. each, \$3 per half-dozen., \$5.80 per doz.

Kirke Bordeaux Cartridges. An effective fungicide and preventive for mildew, blight, rust, leaf spot, bitter rot. 35c. each, \$2 per half-dozen., \$3.60 per doz.

Kirke Angeworm Destroyer Cartridges. For golf-links, tennis-courts, etc. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Kirke Sulphur Cartridges. An insecticide and fungicide. Very effective against apple aphid, pear psylla, blister mite and other pests. 35 cts. each, \$2 per half-dozen., \$3.60 per doz.

Kirke Fly-Maggot Destroyer Cartridges. A strong disinfectant-germicide. 38 cts. each, \$2.15 per half-dozen., \$4 per doz.

The "Gardener's Choice" Sprayer

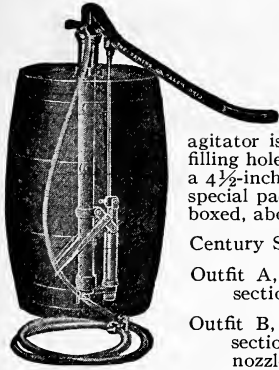
This is a very convenient outfit for general use. The pump is fitted with mechanical agitator and is good for 125 pounds pressure. It has a large air-chamber. Working parts are brass.

Tank holds 24 gallons; has hinged wood top. Leg, tongue, and handle are wrought-iron pipe. Metal wheels, diameter 24 inches, with staggered spokes and 2-inch tires. Strong iron axles. Hub to hub measurement 33 inches. Six feet of 1/2-in. discharge hose and a bordeaux nozzle are furnished. **Price, complete, \$32.**



A "One-Man" Machine

The "Century" Barrel Sprayer



THE "CENTURY"

with couplings, and nozzles..... 4 50

The "Century" is the best all-round Barrel Sprayer on the market. Very strong and durable. The cylinder is submerged in the liquid and is constantly primed. The pump itself is only 44 inches high, having the large air-chamber located principally within the barrel, leaving no projection to catch in the branches. A special mechanical agitator is provided, and the outfit has also an adjustable base in which is a filling hole with cap. The "Century" is made with a 2¼-inch cylinder and has a 4½-inch stroke; all working parts are brass, and the plunger is provided with special packing. Double discharge Y is regularly furnished. Shipping weight, boxed, about 75 lbs.

Century Spray Pump only, with Y connection..... \$15 50

Outfit A, as above, with one 12½-foot section of ½-inch hose and nozzle... \$20 00

Outfit B, as above, with two 12½-foot sections of ½-inch hose and two nozzles..... 24 50

Section of ½-inch hose, 12½-feet long, with couplings, and nozzles..... 4 50

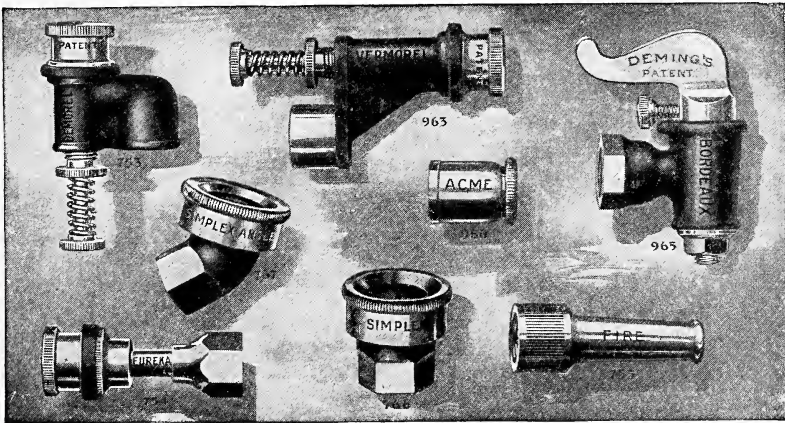
"Perfect Success" Pump

The "Perfect Success" is a very effective Spray Pump for general use in the garden, greenhouse and small orchard. The brass air-chamber forces a constant stream, the operator being enabled to pause after each stroke, as rapid pumping is not necessary. All parts are brass but the foot-rest and handle. It has a special adjustable foot-rest which clamps bucket and pump firmly together, so that the entire outfit can be carried in one hand. Four feet of ¾-inch hose provided, with either bordeaux or Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, crated, about 12 lbs.

"Perfect Success" Pump, without bucket \$7 25
 Fire nozzle, for fire protection, washing windows, buggies, etc.. 40



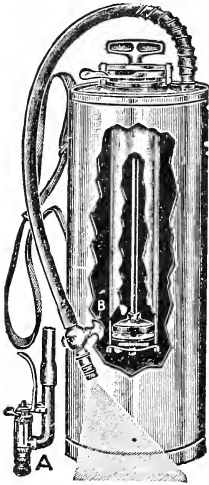
"PERFECT SUCCESS"



Price-List of Nozzles

- Fig. 965. "Bordeaux." An excellent nozzle for general spraying, also for whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Easily disgorger..... \$1 15
- Fig. 963. "Vermorel." With caps for fine and coarse sprays. Spring disgorger..... 1 00
- Fig. 766. "Simplex." Light, durable and compact; has two interchangeable steel spray discs—one coarse and one medium-fine spray..... 75
- Fig. 767. "Simplex." Angle Nozzle. Same as 766, but with angle connection..... 75
- Fig. 753. "Demorel." Similar to "Vermorel," but somewhat lighter in weight, with caps for fine and coarse sprays..... 75
- Fig. 754. "Eureka." Throws conical-shaped spray; disgorger by pushing against fence or tree. A good whitewasher..... 75
- Fig. 960. "Acme." Will throw a solid stream or a fine spray..... 45
- Fig. 755. Fire Nozzle, for fire protection, washing windows, buggies, etc..... 40

SEND FOR SPECIAL CATALOG OF SPRAYING APPARATUS



The Auto-Spray Compressed-Air Sprayer

For applying all insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash and cold-water paint. The Auto-Spray is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any Compressed-Air Sprayer. Two pumpings of about fifteen strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. It is regularly equipped with carrying strap, 2 feet of 1/2-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid-stream cap, and shut-off as selected and at prices below.

"Auto-Spray" No. 1A, brass tank, with Stop-Cock.....	\$9 50
"Auto-Spray" No. 1B, brass tank, with "Auto-Pop".....	10 00
"Auto-Spray" No. 1C, galvanized tank, with stop-cock.....	6 00
"Auto-Spray" No. 1D, galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop".....	6 50
Extension pipe, 2 ft. long, solid brass.....	60



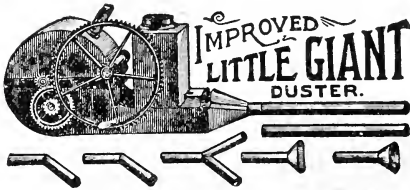
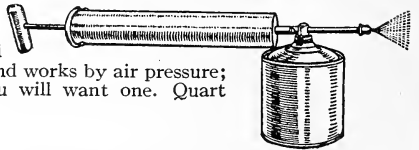
"Our Special" Sprayer

Price, tin, 50 cents

Sterling Sprayer

The Best Atomizer Ever Invented to Spray a Liquid

This Sprayer is made of XX tin with brass tubing, and works by air pressure; throws a continuous spray. When you see it work you will want one. Quart reservoir. Price, \$1.25; all brass, \$1.50.



Little Giant Duster

Machine weighs six pounds; furnished with three tubes and five nozzles and strap. Distributes paris green, london purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, dry bordeaux mixture, and paris green compound, etc. Capacity about one quart. Runs entirely by gear. Dusts potato vines as fast as you can walk, two rows at a time. Price, \$10.

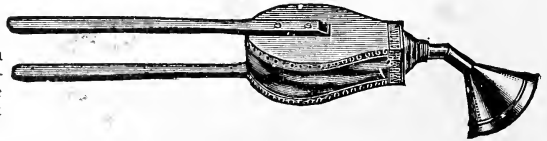
Dickey Bug Death Duster

Adapted for applying Bug Death or any dry powder to plants, it is easily and quickly adjusted to the quantity desired—simple in construction and practical in every way. Price, 40 cents.



Powder Duster

For distributing all insecticides in their dry state—pure paris green, hellebore, bug death, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, and all like pests. Price, \$1.25.



Acre-an-Hour Sifter

Applies powdered insecticides like slug-shot, lime, plaster and flour mixed with paris green as fast as a man can walk. Price, 65 cts.



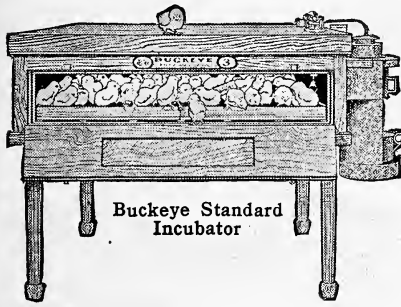
Perfecto Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands

Ten colors that will not fade; Amber, Black, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Green, Pink, Red, Ruby, White, Yellow. Birds cannot lose them or remove them; will last a lifetime. Poultry sizes, 12 for 15 cts., 25 for 30 cts., 50 for 50 cts., 100 for 75 cts. Pigeon and Chick sizes, 12 for 15 cts., 25 for 25 cts., 50 for 40 cts., 100 for 65 cts.

Champion Leg Bands

Made of aluminum in two sizes. Adjustable to fit any fowl. Can't lose off. Price, postpaid, 25 for 25 cts., 50 for 50 cts., 100 for 60 cts.





Buckeye Standard Incubator

Buckeye

"The Best Incubator Made"

Absolutely Guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other system.

You simply follow instructions and get a chick from every hatchable egg that you put in the machine.

Each **Buckeye** Incubator has a hot-water tank suspended above the eggs. This tank is attached to a boiler on the outside of the case, in which the water is heated by the lamp. Two tubes connect the tank and boiler, one of which carries the heated water from the boiler to the tank and the other carries the water back to the boiler to be heated again.

The arrangement of this heating system is such that the hot water is constantly circulating through the tank, thereby maintaining an absolutely uniform temperature at every point in the egg tray.

That temperature must be kept at approximately 103 degrees all the time.

You won't believe how easy it is until you see it done—the **Buckeye** way.

The patented thermostat placed in every **Buckeye** Incubator will automatically regulate the temperature to a degree.

You set this regulator at 103 degrees when the incubator is started, and for twenty-one days the temperature never changes more than a degree either way.

Prices

No. 60, Standard, capacity 60 eggs.....	\$17 50	No. 14, (Style E). 60 eggs.....	\$10 50
No. 1, Standard, capacity 110 eggs.....	24 50	No. 15, (Style H). 60 eggs.....	14 50
No. 2, Standard, capacity 175 eggs.....	29 50	No. 16, (Style E). 110 eggs.....	18 50
No. 3, Standard, capacity 250 eggs.....	39 50	No. 17, (Style E). 200 eggs.....	24 50
No. 4, Standard, capacity 350 eggs.....	47 00		

The Standard Colony Brooder

The Greatest Coal-Burning Brooder Ever Invented

Self-Feeding Self-Regulating
Everlasting

Heavy cast-iron stove that requires coaling but once every 24 hours in any temperature.

No. 18, Capacity up to 500 chicks..... \$17 50

No. 19, Capacity up to 1,000 chicks..... 21 50

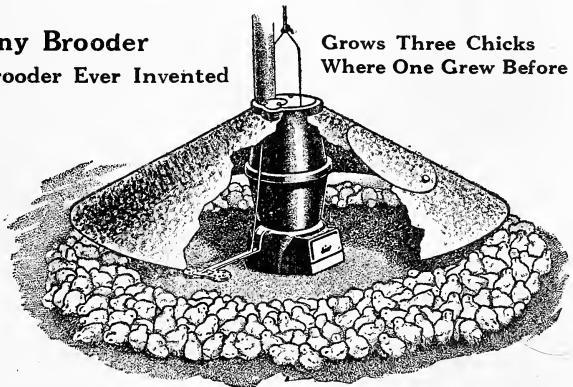


Buckeye Portable Brooder

No. 20
Diameter, 19 inches
Capacity, 60 chicks
\$7.50

No. 21
Diameter, 22 inches
Capacity, 100 chicks
\$9.50

No. 22
Diameter, 30 inches
Capacity, 150 chicks
\$12.50



Grows Three Chicks
Where One Grew Before

The Standard Colony Brooder

Buckeye Portable Brooders

The Oil-Burning Brooders

With All the Desirable Features of the Modern
Coal Burner

Guaranteed to raise more chicks and bigger chicks than any other oil-burning brooder to furnish an abundance of heat in any temperature down to freezing; to be absolutely free from all gases or odors; and to provide a circulation of pure, fresh air every minute in the day.

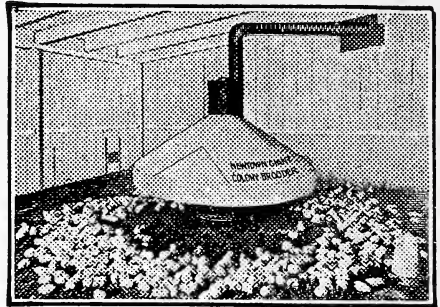
Complete Descriptive Catalogues of Buckeye Incubators and Brooders furnished upon application

Newtown Giant Colony Brooder

Coal-Burning and Self-Regulating. A Great Time, Labor, Fuel and Chick Saver

Coal is fed automatically to the fire from the magazine, which holds sufficient for twenty-four to forty-eight hours, at a cost of about 8 cts. per day in normal weather.

A powerful, sensitive thermostat that responds at once to any change of temperature, however sudden, regulates the drafts, fire and temperature of the Brooder without attention, the heat being uniformly distributed by a radiator over a large area, which insures a constant, correct temperature all around the Brooder, keeping the chicks warm without their huddling together.



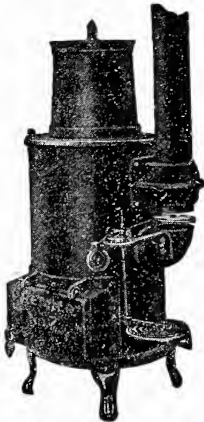
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| No. 10, 300-chick size..... | \$25 00 | No. 11 1/2, 1,000-chick size..... | \$32 50 |
| No. 11, 500-chick size..... | 30 00 | No. 12, 1,200-chick size..... | 38 50 |

Premier Colony Brooder

This coal-burning Brooder is produced by the same manufacturers and is of the same size as the No. 10 Newtown Giant Colony Brooder, except that it does not contain the heat-radiator feature.

The makers do not admit the Premier is in the same efficient class with the standard Newtown Colony Brooders, but with its simple automatic regulator, adjustable curtains, cone-shaped deflector, and special safety features, it constitutes a superior value to anything on the market selling at a correspondingly low price.

- No. 6, capacity up to 200 chicks. **Price, \$17.50.**
 No. 7, capacity up to 250 chicks. **Price, \$25.**

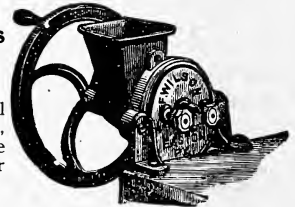


Premier Brooder Stove

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mills

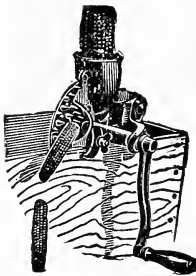
The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for the Poultryman

This Mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc. It is also a splendid machine for the householder for grinding stale bread, cracker dust, roots, barks, spices, etc. **Price, \$5.**



Red Chief Cornsheller

Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any sheller on the market. Clamps on barrel, bucket, keg, or tub as easily as on box. **Price, \$2.**



Red Chief Cornsheller



Peerless Drinking Fountain

Peerless Drinking Fountains Galvanized Iron Founts and Feed Boxes

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Chick size..... | \$0 40 |
| 1-gallon size..... | 75 |
| 2-gallon size..... | 1 00 |
- Removable bottom. Easy to clean.

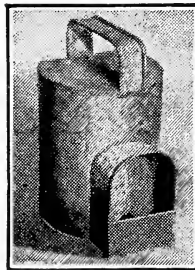
Wall Founts

- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1-gallon size.. | \$0 75 |
| 2-gallon size.. | 1 00 |

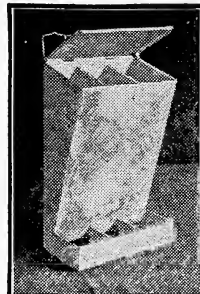
Grit and Shell Boxes

A necessity in all well-conducted poultry houses and yards.

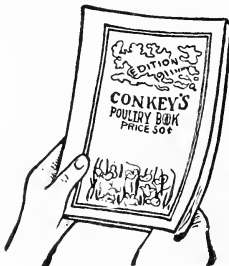
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Small size, 3 compartments. | 50 cts. |
| Large size, 3 compartments. | 90 cts. |



Wall Fount



Grit and Shell Box



Conkey's Poultry Book.

Eighty pages of reliable, up-to-date information on all poultry subjects. A plain, common-sense poultry book for practical poultry-raisers, free for the asking at our store.



FERTILIZERS

Sheep's Head Brand Pulverized Sheep-Manure

This is a pure natural manure, the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizers, containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in liberal proportions. As a top-dressing for lawns, tennis-courts and golf-greens it has no equal; further, there is nothing better for the flower and vegetable-garden. It can be applied at any time of the year without injury to the plant or foliage. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than commercial fertilizers, or any other manure. For mixing with soil, use one part manure to six parts soil; for making a liquid, use one pound manure to five gallons of water; this can be used with safety daily, if necessary. For top-dressing grass, use about 200 pounds

for 25 square rods (equal to a plot 100 by 65 feet). 5 lbs. 30 cts., 25 lbs. \$1., 50 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$2.75, 500 lbs. or more, special prices on application.

Fine Ground Knuckle Bone. Absolutely Odorless

Pure bone is a most valuable fertilizer for all crops and plants. It can be applied at any time in any quantity desired without danger of doing harm to plant life. As it is not soluble in water and comes into use only by organic decay, it is much slower in action than the chemical fertilizers, but retains the effects in the soil correspondingly longer. The grade we handle is strictly pure, ground from knuckle bones, free from meat and marrow, therefore as odorless as flour. Use for lawns and grass-plots about three pounds to each square rod, or fifty pounds for 100 feet by 50 feet. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.15, 50 lbs. \$2., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Corn, Grain and Grass Top-Dressing

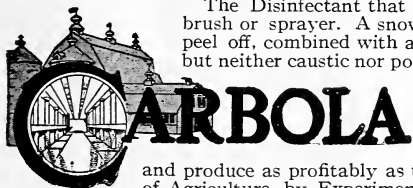
This superior dressing acts gradually throughout the entire season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich, velvety green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure which, by its unsightly appearance, disfigures the lawn, and always contains weeds and other undesirable seeds. It is easily applied at any time during the spring, summer or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. Great care should be taken to distribute it evenly, and never when the grass is wet with dew or rain; the best time is just before a shower. Use 400 to 500 pounds to the acre. This fertilizer also gives excellent results for seeding to grass; use 400 to 500 pounds to the acre at the time of seeding. The next year it should be top-dressed in the spring with about the same quantity to the acre, in order to get the best results. Use for top-dressing lawns three pounds to each square rod, or fifty pounds for a plot 100 by 50 feet. 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

High-Grade Vegetable Compound

This is a complete manure particularly adapted for the requirements of the market-gardeners' area for use in the kitchen garden. It contains well-judged proportions of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. Magnificent yields of potatoes and vegetables have been produced with this compound. 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Canada Hard-Wood Ashes

Highest grade unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is stiff or sour, 1 1/2 to 2 tons to the acre. Price, in bags of 100 lbs. \$1.75.



The Disinfectant that paints. Use it instead of whitewash. Put on with a brush or sprayer. A snow-white cold water paint that will not blister, flake, or peel off, combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than carbolic acid but neither caustic nor poisonous. Particularly good for use in stables, cow barns, chicken coops, dairies, hog pens, creameries, cellars, factories, and outbuildings.

The necessity of absolute cleanliness and complete sanitation in barns, pens, and stables where poultry and livestock are kept, if they are to thrive and produce as profitably as they should, has been pointed out by the Department of Agriculture, by Experiment Stations, and by farm and poultry papers too often to be repeated here.

Carbola can be applied to wood, brick, stone, cement or sand-finished walls, to plaster-board, tarred paper, or over whitewash or old oil paint that is hard and firm but not glossy. It will not blister, flake, or peel off, no matter how many coats are put on, and, as the mineral pigment used has a greater fire resistance than asbestos, it is apparent that several coatings of Carbola will act as an efficient fire-retardant. One gallon will cover approximately 250 square feet of surface. Trial package (paints and disinfects 250 square feet) by parcel post, 25 cts. 10 pounds (10 gallons) for \$1., 20 pounds (20 gallons) for \$2., 50 pounds (50 gallons) for \$4.

USEFUL TABLES—Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, in drills	1½ bus.	Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills	20 to 30 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.	Millet, Common, broadcast	1 bus.
Buckwheat	1 bus.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	6 oz.	Onion, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.	Onion, for sets, in drills	30 lbs.
Clover, red, alone	15 to 20 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bus.
Clover, white, alone	12 to 15 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas, in drills	1½ bus.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast	3 bus.
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.	Potato (cut tubers)	10 bus.
Corn, for soiling	3 bus.	Pumpkin, in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	2 lbs.	Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	1 to 1½ bus.
Grass, Orchard	3 bus.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Grass, English Rye	2 bus.	Squash, bush varieties	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Fowl Meadow	2 bus.	Squash, running varieties	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, in chaff	3 bus.	Tomato, to transplant	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top, ex-cleaned	10 to 12 lbs.	Turnip, in drills	1 lb.
Grass, Timothy	½ bus.	Turnip, broadcast	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian	1 bus.	Wheat, broadcast	2 bus.

Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills, or Length of Drills

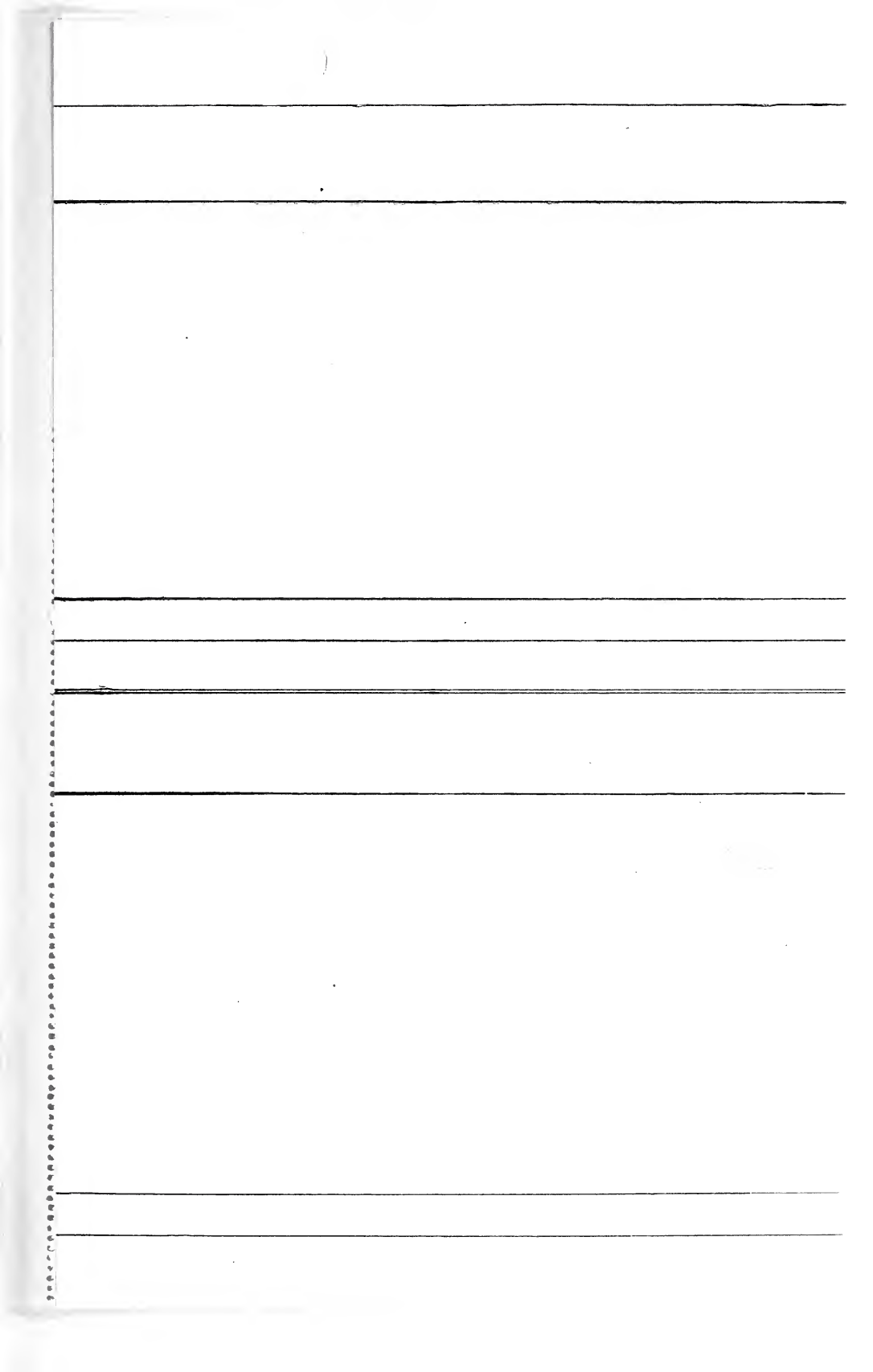
Asparagus	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Onion	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion Sets, small	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Parsley	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Beans, Pole	1 qt. to 100 hills	Parsnips	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Carrot	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Peas	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 15 hills
Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills	Salsify	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Spinach	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Eggplant	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 40 hills
Lettuce	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Running	1 oz. to 10 hills
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 15 hills	Tomato	1 oz. to 1,200 plants
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 80 hills	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

Weights of Grass and Field Seeds

Timothy	Per bus. 45 lbs.	Millet	Per bus. 50 lbs.	Wheat	Per bus. 60 lbs.
Clover, all varieties	60 lbs.	Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	Beans, White	60 lbs.
Red Top, fancy	36 lbs.	Buckwheat	48 lbs.	Corn, Field	56 lbs.
Blue Grass	14 lbs.	Barley	48 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field	60 lbs.
Blue Grass, fancy	24 lbs.	Oats	30 lbs.	Peas, Green Wrinkled	56 lbs.
Hungarian	48 lbs.	Rye	56 lbs.	Onion Sets	32 lbs.

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Collins' Improved Connecticut Pattern WIDE BITT AXES

These axes are made from the very best materials, specially made for the purpose.

They have *inserted* (not thin overcoat) steels, which long experience has shown to be the best, and which furnish the greatest amount of steel available for a cutting-edge before the axe is worn out.



They are tempered with great care by skilled workmen of long experience. The Collins Works are the oldest and largest of their kind in the United States, and the excellence of their goods has made Collins' Axes the Standard of the World.

For Sale at Wholesale and Retail by
CADWELL & JONES, Hartford, Conn.

CADWELL & JONES' ORDER SHEET

1084 and 1086 Main Street, HARTFORD, CONN.

Date _____ 19____

Name _____

Post Office _____

Express Office _____

Imple
County _____ State _____

How to be sent (Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by mail, express or freight) _____

Enclosed find No. _____

Folio _____

Money Order . . . \$ _____

Draft \$ _____

Cash \$ _____

Stamps \$ _____

Please forward the following:

Please note that if Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass Seed and Grain are ordered sent by Parcel Post, there must be added to catalog prices for postage, 5 cts. for the first pt. or half-pt. and 1 ct. additional for each succeeding pint, or 6 cts. for the first qt. and 2 cts. for each additional qt.

QUANTITY	VARIETIES	PRICE		QUANTITY	VARIETIES	PRICE	
		\$	Cts.			\$	Cts.





CADWELL & JONES
HARTFORD
CONNECTICUT

CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS SEED