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## SUGGESTIONS FOR AUTUMN, 1890.

wIIAT shall we do with our empty flower beds in early spring to render them no. simply less unsightly, but, if possible, really attractive until the time that usual summer bedding plants are set out, and are there no plants of eas: ture that we can grow in the house or conservatory during the dull winter moni supply us with a wealth of blossoms to adorn our homes, are cries we hear les quently every succeeding year, because the flower-loving public are becoming mo more familiar with that class of plants so admirably adapted for the purpose an so universally and extensively cultivated, namely, the various bulbs, such as Hya Tulips, Lilies, etc. They are now considered quite indispensable, and justly sc admit who are familiar with them.

HOW ANI WHEN TO PLANT BULBS-So generally and so the cultivation of these plants understood that it seems quite unnecessary to a that subject here, besides for the guidance of the uninitiated, we give brief $b$ cient directions for the culture of each kind under its particular heading. wish to direct special attention and give due importance to this fact, that su Bulb culture, may be said to entirely depend on these two conditions, namelv, a class quality of bulb, and early planting. FIRST QUALITYBR can always be obtained from a reliable dealer and by purchasing early, s secure first pick. EARLY PLANTING insures a good root growth in most important matter, and bear in mind that fall is the only time in wh: plant bulbs in the garden to flower in spring.

OUR HULBS we guarantee to be of only first quality-no better can be f any where. They are selected by and for us. In our own cut-Hower trade we anm, use many thousands of their blooms; nothing but a first-class bulb will suit purpose, and we are quite as particular that our customers shall get them equally $\varepsilon$

PRICES-We conduct our business on the principle of small profits, but nu ous and large sales and quick returns, therefore the prices of our bulbs will be fc low if comparisons are made, which we invite, but we wish it understood that we e into competition with only houses known to be reliable.

NAMEDAND UNNAMED kinds, it will be noticed, vary materiall prices. That the inexperienced customer may understand why we will briefly exfthat while unnamed or mixed kinds are all good, yet all are not of the same exces quality, or so rare as the named kinds, which are especially selected and caret guarded and labelled to preserve them, the latter are consequently more expensive, not only is the particular color detinitely known, but each one is really superior.

ORDER EARLY so as to secure a choice and get just what you want. As season advances and kinds get sold out, we may take the liberty of substituting ki for others ordered, but we shall always supply as good or superior sorts and alike color to the ones called for.

## HOW TO ORDER.

In making out orders be careful to give yourfull name and address, plai written, to prevent mistakes and delay.

In ordering packages sent C. O. D. sufficient money must be enclosed with order to pay express charges both ways, so as to protect us from loss, as it someti) happens that persons do not receive goods on their arrival, and the express char may be more than the value of the package.

BULBE BY MAIL-All bulbs sent free of charge to any post-office or expr office in the United States, except otherwise noted.

HOW TO REMHT-Money may be sent at our risk and expense, in the follo ing manner : P. O. money order, draft on New York, Chicago, or Milwaukee, or expre order. Postal notes, and, money sent in any other way than as specified above, entirely at the risk of the sender.

## HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION

## HYACINTHS.

Pot Culture in the Window or Greenhouse.-A four-inch pot is the best size for the successful growth of the bulb. It delights in a light, rich, sandy soil; when placed in the pot the upper surface of the bulb should show above the soil. After potting, water thoroughly and place them in a dark, cool place in the cellar, or out of doors well covered up with ashes, sand or such like material, there to remain until well rooted, when they should be taken in, a few at a time, to keep up a succession of bloom, and set in a warm and light place in the house or greenhouse, to bring them into flower. Whene in active growth they should have an abundance of water. Support the flower stems with light stakes If it becomes necessary to keep them erect.

Glass Culture.-Hyacinths are very pretty and very interesting when grown in glasses. Their nanagement thus is simple and as follows: Fill the glass with clean rain-water, so that the base of the bulb when set in the receptacle for it on top of the glass will just touch the water. Set away in a cool, dark place until well rooted. A succession may be kept up in the manner recommended in pot culture. Change the water frequently, washing out the roots, if necessary, to cleanse them of any foreign substance. A piece of charcoal in the glass will serve to keep the water sweet, and also afford nourishment to the plant.

Out-Doer Culture.-Plant in October or early in November, in soil deeply cultivated and rich. Set the bulbs about six inches apart and about four inches deep, and, when convenient, placing a handful of sand around each to prevent rot. Cover the surface of the bed with fight, short manure, as a protection to the bulbs during the severe months of winter. Remove this covering as soon as the severe frost is gone in spring. After flowering, and when the foliage is well matured, the bulbs may be removed from the soil and kept dry until the following fall; or, if the bed is wanted for summer flowering plants before the foliage is ripened, the bulbs may be carefully removed and again covered with soil in any out-of-the-way corner of the garden until they have matured their foliage.

Soime cultivators allow their bulbs to remain in the beds for several years undisturbed, and with cellent success.

## Choice Named Hyacinths.

If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen ; single bulbs mailed free.
We furnish 6 at dozen rates and 25 at 100 rates.
Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

## SINGLE YELLOW.

Ida-Golden yellow, very fine, 12 c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
La Citroniere-Pure, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
La Pluie d'Or-Rich yellow
L'or D'Australie-Golden yellow, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz
Herman-Yellow.

## SIV $\sqrt{c}$

\%MACNIA

## SINGLE RED.

various shades
Amy-Dark red, fine spike.
Cosmos-Pink, tall.
General Pelissier-Deep crimson, fine truss, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Gertrude-Deep pink, fine truss.
Gigantea-Pink, very large truss.
Lord Wellington-Blush, fine large bells, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz
Lord Macaulay-Bright red, with white center, large spike.

## Maria Theresia-Pink.

Norma-Pink, Jarge bells, fine spike.
Queen Victoria Alexandrina-Scarlet, low.
Robert Steiger-Bright crimson, very fine.
Sultan's Favorite-Beautiful rose, fine truss.
Von Schiller-Pink, crimson striped, large spike.
Grand Vedette-Pure, very earl
La Candeur-Pure, compact truss.
La Grandesse-Pure white, large truss
La Pucelle de Orleans-Snow white, large bells. 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Lord Granville-Blush.
Madam van der Hoop-Pure white, very large bells.
Mont Blanc-Finest pure white, 12c each, \$1.25 per doz.
Paix de l'Europe-Fine silvery white, large truss. Queen Victoria-Pure white, early.
Voltaire-Blush, good spike.

## SINGLE BLUE.

Argus-Dark, white eye.
Baron von Thuill-Dark, large truss.
Charles Dickens-Light, fine truss.
Czar Peter-Porcelain blue, large spike, 12c each, \$1.25 per doz
Couronne de Celle-Light.
Grand Lilas-Lilac, fine truss, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Grand Maitre-Light blue.
King of Blues-The finest light blue Hyacinth in cultivation, large truss, 12 c each, $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{e}$ per doz.
Leonidas-Light.
Lord Derby-Light, fine, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Marie-Dark.
Mimosa-Dark, large truss.
Uncle Tom-Dark blue,
William I.-Early, dark blue, very large truss.


HYACINTHS-Continued. DOUBIE RED. various shades.
Bouquet Tendre-Bright red, fine truss.
Czar Nicholas-Pink, large bells and spike.
Grootvorst-Blush, very fine truss.
Lord Wellington-Finest Pink, large bells, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.
Noble Par Merite-Very fine rose, large truss.

## DOUBLE WHITE.

## Anna Maria-Blush, fine truss.

Bouquet Royal-Pure.
La Deese-Pure.
La Tourd'Auvergne-Pure, fine truss, 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen,
La Virginite-Blush, large bells and spike.
Prince of Waterloo-Pure, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## DOUBLE BLUE.

Bloksberg-Porcelain, large bell and truss.
Charles Dickens - Light blue, large, compact truss.
Garrick-Azure, fine truss.
Lord Raglan-Dark, fine.
Mignon de Dryfhout-Light, compact truss,
Prince of Saxony Weimar-Rich purple, fine truss.

## DOUBLE YELLOW.

Bouquet de Orange-Orange, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.
Goethe-Sulphur yellow, fine truss.
Jaune Supreme-Pure, 12c each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.

## CHOICE MIXED HYACINTHS

## In Separate Colors.

These mixtures are second size bulbs selected from the named varieties, for planting out doors or for forcing in the greenhouse, where a quantity of bloom is desired for cut flower work.

Where only a few bulbs are wanted for specimen plants in pots or glasses, we would advise using the named sorts.
Single-Dark red.

Light red and $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
Double-Dark red. <br>
rose.

$\quad$

Light red and <br>
rose.
\end{tabular}

Price, 5c each; 50c per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ; 6 at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates.

By mail, add 10 c per dozen. Single bulbs mailed free.

## Musk Hyacinths.

A dwari growing, purplish-colored Hyacinth, the flowers having a strong, very pleasant musk odor. Excellent for borders or clumps in the lawn or border. Also highly prized as a pot plant for the conservatory or parlor.

15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Free by mail.

## Feathered Hyacinths.

Unlike other varieties of Hyacinths, this species form pretty spikes of blooms resembling a feathery plume, very effective for outdoor culture, 3c each; per doz., 25c; $\$ 1.75$ per 100. Free by mail.

## Hyacinthus Muscaria. <br> Grape Hyacinths.

Pretty little spikes of flowers about six inches high, resembling miniature bunches of grapes. Very pretty for edgings.
Blue, 20c per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per 100 . Free by mail.
White, 25 c per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100. Free by mail.

## Hyacinthus Candicans.

(The Cape Hyacinth.) Ready in November.
A plant although only half hardy and requiring a little protection in winter, is nevertheless well worthy of cultivation. Its flowers are drooping, pure white and exquisitely perfumed, and are borne on a stem which grows erect about four feet in height. It should be planted in fall.

Price each, 15 c ; per doz., $\$ 1.50$. Free by mail.

## Water Hyacinth.

(Eichornia crassipes major.)
An interesting and beautiful aquatic, floats on the water by means of curious, inflated bulbous formations at the base of the leaves. The flowers are borne on spikes 6 to 8 inches long, like a Hyacinth, but much larger, the individual Howers being 2 inches across, very chaste and delicate, color a beautiful rosy lilac. It makes a charming house plant grown in a shallow glass dish, lily bowl or aquarium, and simply allowed to float on the surface. Replenish the water as required,

Each, 25e; per doz., \$2.50.


## R0MAN HYACINTHS

These are specially valuable for forcing and pot culture in the house, each bulb producing from two to six spikes of dainty, very fragrant flowers

If planted early in September they can be had in flower in November, and by keeping them under cover and bringing into the light when wanted, a succession of bloom may be had until May. They are not.considered hardy as far north as this, but by protecting well from severe frosts we have had very pretty beds of them early in spring.

## Early White Roman Hyacinths.

(Selected strong bulbs.)
$5 c$ each; 50 c per doz, or by mail 60 c per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100 , purchaser paying express charges.

## Pink Roman Hyacinths.

$5 c$ each; 40 c per doz., or by mail 50c per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100, purchaser paying express charges.

## Blue Roman Hyacinths.

5 c each; 40 e per doz, or by mail 50 c per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100, purchaser paying express charges.

## Yellow Roman Hyacinths.

A very pretty color, of recent introduction. 10 c each; 85 c per doz., or by mail $\$ 1.000$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 , purchaser paying express charges.

## White Italian Hyacinths.

Similar to Roman Hyacinths.
5c each; 40 c per doz., or by mail 50c per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100 , purchaser paying express charges.

## Dutch Roman Hyacinths.

Miniature Dutch Hyacinths, suitable for early forcing, each bulb giving one or more neat little spikes of bloom. Very pretty in cut flower work. Single-Red mixed. White mixed. Blue mixed. $5 c$ each; 40c per doz., or by mail 50c per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100, purchaser paying express charges.

## CROCUSES.

For massing in beds by themselves, for edging beds of other bulbs, or for planting in clumps in the grass on the lawn, these beautiful and earliest of all spring flowering bulbs are unexcelled. We need not describe them, as everybody-even from childhood-is familiar with them; and all haring any love for plants appreciate them. They are al ways gladly welcomed after the long and dreary winter months.

Plant in October or November, before hard frost sets in; set about
 three inches apart and two inches deep; protect with a light covering of straw or manure, remoring the same as soon as winter is over. They may remain in the beds year after year, but if necessary may be removed and kept dry as soon as the foliage is matured, to be again planted the following fall.

If by mail add 15 c per 100 .
Large White, Striped, Blue,
Yellow, each color separate.. $10 \quad 50 \quad \$ 425$ All Colors Mixed.................... 10 45 375

## CHOICE NAMED <br> LaRge flowering crocuses.

The large flowering named Crocus may be relied upon to give larger and more perfect flowers. and should be used where a special effect is desired. All are fine sorts, selected for their beauty of color and large size of flowers

If by mail, add 15 cents per 100

| David Rizzo-Larce purple | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Doz}_{15} \end{gathered}$ | 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cloth of Gold-Gold striped brown. | 15 | 75 |
| Cloth of Silver-White striped lilac. | 15 | 75 |
| Mont Blanc-Large white | 15 | 75 |
| Non Plus Ultra-Purple with white tip | 15 | 75 |
| SirWalter Scott—White, striped pur ple | 15 | 75 |

## AUTUMN CROCUS.

Colchicum-A curious and interesting plant, known as the Autumn Crocus. If planted in fall the leaves make their appearauce in spring, while it does not come into bloom until fall, and the following summer will find it in seed. One of its peculiarities is that it will bloom equally as well out of the ground as in it. If placed on a shelf without soil or moisture, its pretty pink flowers will appear just the same as if it had been left in the ground.

Fine mixed, large bulbs, ōe each ; doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; ~ \$ 3.00$ per 100.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen extra.


If by mail, add 5 c per dozen, or 40 c per 100 to price; single bulbs mailed free at prices given.

## 6 SOLD AT DOZEN RATES; 25 at 100 RATES.

For making a handsome display in the garden in the early spring, before we even dare plant our summer flowering plants, there is no plant so effective, nor none so reliable as the Tulip. It may also be successfully grown in pots for the house or greenhouse, and when so grown is treated about the same as the Hyacinth. Nothing can be much more handsome than a good-sized pot with several bulbs of various varieties of these in it, and in full bloom.

Garden Culture.-Any good soil, well enriched, will suit these bulbs. October, or early in November, is the proper time to plant them. Set them four or five inches apart, and about three inches deep. Protect them during the severe months of winter with a covering of straw or manure. The after culture is the same as recommended for the Hyacinth.
The earliest blooming varieties are marked $a$, next $b$, and so on in their order. The number before the names denotes the height of their growth in inches.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Each. Doz. Per 100. c 7 Artus-Pure Scarlet............... $3 \quad 25 \quad \$ 150$ c 9 Belle Alliance-Bright scarlet, sweet scented.................. 3 25red....................................... 775
c 6 Brutus-Brightred and yellow 3 ..... 150
b 9 Canary Bird-Yellow. ..... 4 ..... 35 ..... 250
c 7 Chryselora-Fine yellow ..... 250
d10 Couleur de Cardinal-Bronze, scarlet................................ 3 ..... 30 ..... 200
c 8 Couleur Ponceau-Rose and white..................................... 3 ..... 25 ..... 150
c 8 Cottage Maid-Rose, border white, true (extra)............... 4 ..... 35 ..... 250
c 7 Crimson King-Fine crimson. 3 ..... 150
e 8 Duc de Orange-Yellow and orange. ..... 25 ..... 150
c 8 Duchess de Parma-Orange yellow, fine........................... 3
a 6 Duc van Tholl-Red \& yellow 3$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a } 6 & \text { D } & \text { ". } & \text { Rose........... } \\ \text { a } 77 & " & " & \text { Scarlet...... } \\ \text { a } 76 & " & " ، & \text { Crimson...... } \\ \text { a } 6 & " & " ، & \text { White ........ } \\ \text { a } 6 & " & " & \text { Yellow ........ }\end{array}$c 9 Dusart - Dark scarlet, large,very fine (extra)...................a 8 Joost von Vondel-Rosy redand white, large .................. 4c 7 Jacht van Delft-White ......... 330200c 9 Keiserkroon - Red, borderedyellow, very large ............... 4c 7 La Reine (Queen Victoria)-White, very fine for forcing.. 3b 7 Pottebakker-Scarlet,............ $44^{25} \quad 150$

b 7 Proserpine-Rich dark rose, splendid large flower ........... 440300

## SINGLE TULIPS-Continued.

Each. Doz. Per 100.

|  | Prince of Austria - Orange, shaded scarlet, very fine... | 4 | 45 | \$3 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rachel Ruisch - Rosy pink, } \\ & \text { fine.................................................. } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 25 | 225 |
| a | Rembrandt-Crimson | 3 | 25 | 200 |
| c | Roi Pepin - Crimson and white. | 6 | 70 | 550 |
| e 6 | Rose Gris de Lin-Very fine rose | 4 | 35 | 275 |
| c 7 | Rosa Mundi-Bright rose.... | 4 | 25 | 250 |
| d | Standard Royal - Silver <br> white and crimson........... | 3 | 30 | 200 |
| d | Standard Royal-Golden bronze, red and yellow..... | 4 | 40 | 300 |
| c12 | Thos. Moore-Orange......... | 4 | 35 | 250 |
| b | Van der Neer-The finest of all violets. | 3 | 25 | 150 |
| b | Vermllion Brilliant - Fine red | 4 | 40 | 300 |
| c 7 | Yellow Prince-Fine yellow, sweet scented | 4 | 35 | 250 |

One bulb each of the 35 named Single Tulips
by mail, postpaid, $\$ 1.25 ; 3$ each, $\$ 3.25$


## EARLY SINGLE MIXED TULIPS.

Fine Early Varieties Dized Doz. 100. 1,000.
Extra Fine Early Varieties -
Mixed.
$25 \quad 125$
00

## EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

If by mail, add 5 c per doz., 40 c per 100 . Each. Doz. Per 100. c 9 Couronne de Roses-Finest

| rose.................... | 6 | 70 | \$5 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b10 Couronne d'Or-Orange. | 6 | 60 | 450 |
| b 6 Duc van Tholl-Red and yel- |  |  |  |
| c 9 Duke of York - Red | 2 | 20 | 125 |
| white ................ | 3 | 25 | 175 |
| c 9 Gloria Solus - Brown and |  |  |  |
| yellow... | 3 | 25 | 175 |
| b 8 Imperator Rubrorum-Very |  |  |  |
| fine scarlet................. | 4 | 40 | 300 |
| e 8 La Candeur-Purewhite, fin- |  |  |  |
| c LaBlazon-Fine | 3 | 25 | 150 |
| c 6 La Blazon-Fine | 4 | 40 | - 300 |

## CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.

A hardy bulb with grass-like foliage and pretty spikes of clear blue flowers. The name is supposed to have been derived from the North American Indians, to whom the bulbs were an important article of food.
The flower stalk grows about two feet high and produces a large quantity of beautiful flowers, each measuring about two inches across. It is very useful as a cut-flower, lasting a long time in water.

3 c each ; 30c per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .


BRODEIE COCCINEA.

## BRODEIF.

Very pretty winter blooming plants with grasslike foliage and slender flower stems, surmounted by a head or umbel of flowers. The flowers are odd in appearance and are produced very freely.

Each. Doz.
Volubilis - (Twining Hyacinth.) A curious plant commencing to twine when in bud and often reaching 5 feet in height before the bud unfolds. Flowers delicate rose........... 10
$\$ 100$
Mixed varieties of choice colors......... 3

## BULBOCODIUM.

## SPRING COLCHICUM.

One of the earliest spring blooming plants. Plant in clumps in good soil.

Each. Doz. Per 100.
Vernum-Rosy purple............. 3-30 \$175
By mail $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .


CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.

## BABIANAS.

Similar to the Ixias and Sparaxis in growth, but with dark green hairy foliage. The flowers are large, showy and of the most beautiful colors. They succeed best in light, sandy soil.

Each. Doz. Per 100.
Mixed Colors
335
$\$ 250$


## CALLA LILIES.

Each. Doz.
Alba Maculata-Variegated summer-blooming Calla. Foliage dark green, beantifully spotted white, making a very handsome plant when not in bloom. The flowers are pure white, same as the old favorite Calla, only smaller
$.15 \$ 150$
White Calla-Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile). Too well known to need description. 15 150
Sanctum (Black Calla)-A desirable novelty. The flowers grow fully a foot in height, is coal black and fragrant. After the plant is through blooming, the foliage dies down and the bulb should be kept dry until time to plant again in fall. Large bulbs........................ 30


## NEW dWarf calla, "LITTLE GEM."

A perfect Calla in miniature, never exceeding 12 inches in height, foliage similar in shape to the ordinary variety, but much smaller and more graceful and delicate. Likewise the flowers, which are perfect in form, but notmore than two and a half inches in diameter, and are pure white. It produces these beautiful flowers in great profusion and almost continuously. Price, 20 cents. $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

black calla.


- 量 - CHIONODOXA LCCILLE.


## CROWN IMPERIAL.

The Crown Imperial derives its name from the crown-like appearance of its cluster of peculiar bellshaped Howers, situated aronnd the stem immediately under the tuft of glosss green leaves which furmount the stem. It is one of the earliest spring flowering bulbs. and quite hardy. Thebulbsshonld be planted abont fire inches deep. They do not usuall. fower until the secund rear after planting. but from that time they continuetojucrease and flower without further care.

If by mail, add 3 cents extra for each bulb.

EAr.h. I) 2 z.


Fine Mixed Varieties............................................. 15 15 150

## CHIONODOXA.

Lucillæ (Glors of the Snom)-A beantinith. Noz. Perlou
hardy spring flowering plant, very easy to cultivate. Resembling Nemophila Insisnis in color, but more intense and brilliant; flowers very large and numerous.
of a brilliant skr-blue, with a white center

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
3 & 25 & \$ 125
\end{array}
$$



## DIELYTRA.

BLEEDING HEART
If by mail, add 5 cextra for each root
Spectabilis-This is one of our hest hardr eprine Each. Doz blooming plants, with large drooping apring of pink and white heart-shaped flowers.

## DOG'S TOOTH VIOLET.

ERITHRONIUM.
Each. Doz
Dens Canis-The flowers of this pretty little plant resemble the Cyclamen in shape, and are of three colors, red, white and purple.
Grandiflorum-A large flowering variety, colored

4

## GLADIOLI.

Colvilli Alba (The Bride)-Pure white. Early, requiring only a slight covering of straw orleaves to protect it from the severest frosts.

3 c each, 25 c per doz., one hundred, $\$ 1.25$.
By mail, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

## GLADIOLUS-For Spring Planting.



Dozen lots mailed free.
100 lots by express at purchasers' expense.

## HÆMANTHUS.

Handsome greenhouse or window-garden bulbous plants, producing large heads of flowers, remarkably brilliant and showy.

Each.
Puniceus Superba-Rich orange,very showy \$125

## HEMOROCALIS FLAVA.

If by mail, add 5 cents extra.
Each. Doz.
The Common Yellow Day Lily-Flow-
ers bright yellow, grow in clusters....
$15 \$ 150$

## IXIA.

The Ixia is not as generally known as it de serves. Its little star-shaped flowers are unassuming, but very pretty and very interesting. They present almost ever, known color-three or four different hues appearing in almostevery flower. It is best adapted for pot-culture, and for effect several bulbs should be planted in the same pot.

Each. Doz. 100
Mixed Varieties ........................ 3 25 \$1 25

## LACHENALIAS.

Very ornamental spring flowering plants with spotted foliage and brilliant colored flowers, best suited for the greenhouse or window-garden.

Each. Doz.
Mixed Colors . $20 \$ 200$

## LEUCOJUM (SNOWFLAKE.)

Each. Doz. 100

Vernum (Spring Snowflake)-One of the earliest spring flowers, with white blossoms, green tipped, like very large snowdrops. They are very graceful and have a delicate fragrance ike that of the Violet. Should be planted in borders or clumps on the lawn.


FRITILLARIA RECURVA.
FRITILLARIAS.
An interesting variety of the Lily family. The flowers are all very brilliant and attractive (of a drooping habit), several of which are borne on a stem. They are mostly for outdoor culture, yet they may be successfully grown in pots indoors in winter.

Each. Doz.
Recurva-Flowers bright scarlet, light-
ly mottled yellow.
$.10 \$ 100$

## FREESIA.

An attractive Cape flower, exquisitely perfumed. The trusses of pure white flowers are strikingly beautiful. As cut flowers they are very valuable. The unexpanded blooms opening in the water fill the air with a most delicate fragrance, and their endurance is really remarkable.
Refracta Alba............................ 3 Each. Doz. $\begin{aligned} 100 . \\ \$ 125\end{aligned}$


Freesia


## Ready in October

Of this magnificent class of Iris we offer six of the newest and best sorts, single and semidouble. The flowers, which measure s to 10 inches across, are unsurpassed in richness of color, exquisite form and beautiful markings: this combined with the wonderful profusion in which ther are produced renders them simply marrelous. They are all perfectly hardy, requiring no protection in winter. They succeed best when grown in moist soil. C. W. Iford-White, delicately marbled with blue.
Eclipse-Beautiful deep purplish crimson.
Gold Band-Large, pure white, with gold banded center.
Fred'k Renner-Deep bluish plam with orange vase.
Mahogany-Dark red. shaded with maroon. Pyramid-Tiolet blue, veined with white.
Any of the above, price, 75 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## GERMAN IRIS.

## (Iris Germanira.। <br> Ready in October.

This is the true "Fleur-de-1,is," the French national flower. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are perfectly hards. In richness of color thes rival the finest Orchids, blooming profusely, and delightfulls fragrant
Blue Bird-Beautiful deep violet blue.
Celeste-Delicate pale lavender.
Donna Maria- White, shaded with lavender.
Florentina-Pale blue. shaded andifinged orause
yellow, fragrant, extra fine.
La Tendre-Pale violet or larender.
Pallida Speciosa-Pale indigo blue.
Any of the above, price, each, 15 cente: $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


## ORNITHOGALUM.

A rabicum (Arabian Star of Bethlehem).
A strikingly beautiful plant, native of Arabia. The bulb resembles the Hyacinth and should be treated in a similar manner. The leaves are long and narrow, and immense clusters of beautiful and very fragrant white flowers, with a jet black center, are borne on stems from 18 inches to two feet high, presenting a very attractive appearance, and remaining a long time in bloom.
If by mail, add 15 c per dozen.

6 c each; 60 c per doz.

## PANCRATIUM CARRI= BÆUM.

white spider lily. A very beautiful, attractive and very interesting bulbous plant, admirably adapted for house culture, and a great acquisition in the conservatory. Of ver. easy culture, producing freely its pure white, very fragrant, spider-like blossoms.

Price, each 20c; 3 for 50c.

## 0XALIS.

A very pretty and very desirable bulbous plant for pot-culture, and well adapted for hanging baskets. The flowers are very abundantly produced, although the bulbs are quite small. These should be planted not singly, but a number in each pot, and if several varieties are potted together a very charming effect will result. They should be potted early in the season, using light, moderately rich soil. After flowering, gradually bring them to a state of rest for a time.

|  |  |  | 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowii-Deep |  | 30 | \$200 |
| Cernua Plena-D o |  |  |  |
| Incarnato-Red | 3 | 30 | 200 |
| Lutea-Single yellow | 3 | 30 | 200 |
| Multiflora Alba-White. | . 3 | 30 | 200 |
| Versicolor-White bor- dered .......................... | . | 30 | 20 |
| Bermuda Buttercup-A luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, flowers bright yellow |  | 60 | 45 |

## NERINE, OR GUERNSEY LILY.

## JAPANESE SPIDER LILY

Appropriately named after Nerine, one of the fifty daughters of Nereus, all famous for their beauty, The flowers, which are bright, are borne in clusters on a stem from 18 to 24 inches high, and no plant blooms with more certainty and rapidity after planting.

Japonica (Pink Spider Lily)
-Beautiful pink..
Each. Doz.
15
$\$ 150$


PANCRATIUM CARRIBEUM.


SNOWDROPS

## RAIN LILY.

Cooperia Drummondi-A very pretty plant for winter blooming in the house and, although not considered quite hardy in this latitude, the bulbs may be kept dry over winter and planted in the garden in spring, where a succession of bloom may be had from a clump of them, from May to September. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, pure white, star-shaped, with long tubes, and measure from one inch to one and one-half inches across. It derives its name " Rain Lily" from the fact that it remains constantly in bloom during rainy weather.

Each. Doz.
Price. 50

## RANUNCULUS.

A garden or greenhouse plant also suitable for house culture. It is not quite hardy enough to bear planting in the garden in the fall, but as the bulbs can be kept in a dry state until spring, they may then be planted and will produce an abundance of flowers. Give them a rather shady place in the garden.

Each. Doz. 100.
Double-French, Parsian or Tur-
ban, finest mixed......................... 30 \& 200

## SPARAXIS.

Each. Doz. 100.
A striking variety of Cape bulbs,
producing brilliant, varied colored
flowers.
$3 \quad 25 \$ 150$

## TRITELEIA.

Uniflora-Hardy, producing frag.
rant white violet tinted flowers... 320125


## SCILLA

If by mail, add 15 c per 100 extra.
A very interesting and pretty dwarf early flowering bulb. The flowers are beautiful, prodaced in clusters and generalls appear before the leaves, and resemble those of the Hracinth, only much smaller. This plant is perfectly hardy, and when once planted need not again be dieturbed. Being small, the bulbs should be planted in clasters.

Siberica-One of the most beautiful early apring blooming bulbs, bearing a profusion of remarkably pretty rich blue flowers as soon as the snow has disappeared from the ground, Grown in masses or with Crocuses and Snowdrops, it presents a charming effect. It is perfectly hardy and remains in bloom a long time. It also makes a very showy plant for the conservatory or parlor in winter.

| in minter |  | Each. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price |  | 2 | 20 | \$ 100 |
| Campanu | -Blue | 3 | 30 | 200 |
| - | Alba-White | 3 | 30 | 200 |
| " | Rosea-Ruse | 3 | 30 | 200 |

Peruviana or Clusi-A very beautiful variety, bearing large apikes of rich ultramarine blue flowers, remaining a long time in bloom. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. If by mail, add 3c each extra.

## TUBEROSE.

If by mail, add loe per doz.

|  | Each. | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelsior Pearl-First quality...... 5 | 5 | 50 |

## WATSONIA.

Attractire half hardy bulbous plants, resembling the Gla dioli. The flower stalks grow about two feet high.
Mixed Colors...................................... 10
$\$ 100$

## VALOTTA PURPUREA.

(Scarborough Lily.)
A beautiful free blossoming plant flowers brilliant scarlet, bearing six to eight flowers on a stem ...... 50
$\$ 500$

## ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA.

Flowers a beautiful pink color......... 5

## LILIES.

Free by mail, except where noted. 100 lots by express at purchaser's expense.

L. AURATUM.

Each. Doz.
Auratum-Golden banded Japan Lily;
large bulbs..................................
Extra large bulbs.i..........................
By mail, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Batemanni-Flowers bright apricot color.

No collection of greenhouse-plants is in any manner complete without one or more species of this lovely genus of plants. What can exceed in beauty and delicious fragrance the large symmetrical flowers of Auratum, or the smaller but scarcely less beautiful ones of Rubrum or Roseum, and the spotlessly pure white blossoms of Longiflorum, and those of that new and grand one, Harrisi, or of that old favorite, produced in such profusion, Candidum? All of them, and several more that might be named, are exquisite and well worthy of the attention and praise bestowed upon them.

To assist the uninitiated, we give a few hints regarding the mode of culture most generally adopted, which, if followed, contingencies excepted, will be productive of success.
All of the species named may be grown out of doors, but none of them as successfully as Candidum, which is perfectly hardy and seldom fails to annually produce an abundance of flowers. It should be planted in September or early in October, in deep, rich, sandy soil, covering the bulbs about three inches. Should the winter prove severe, protect the bulbs with a light covering of straw or long manure, to be removed early in the spring.
For Pot Culture-All of the varieties named may either be potted singly or two or three bulbs, or even more, may be put into any pot, according to fancy; if singly, a six or seven-inch pot should be used; if several in a pot, then eight, ten or twelve-inch pots-according to the number or the size of the bulbs-should be used. The soil best adapted to them is a light rich loam, made rich with plenty of well-rotted manure and a good sprinkling of sharp sand added. The time to pot them varies according to the time that the flowers are desired. It may be done at any time, from September to February. After potting, stand them out of doors or in a cool house until well rooted; they should then be removed to a warmer temperature, and remain there until the flowerbuds begin to expand, after which, in order to extend the period of flowering, they should again be set in a cool place. Do not immediately, after the flowers have faded, as is too often practiced, dry off the bulbs, but considering the nature of the plant, give them close attention, water them carefully, and even giving an occasional watering with liquid manure to develop and thoroughly mature the bulbs for another season's growth. Withhold water gradually as the foliage turns yellow and shows signs of rest. When dry, store the pots in any cool place; and as the bulbs again shows sign of growth, shake the old soil off them and replace them in the same pots in fresh soil.

Each. Doz. Per 100
Canadense-A beautiful hardy
native Lily. Flowers yellow
to bright crimson, beautifully
spotted.
$10 \$ 100$
Candidum (Annunciatiou Lily)
-The well-known pure white
fragrant garden Lily;
extra large bulbs.
$100 \$ 600$
By mail, $\$ 1.30$ per doz.; per 100, purchaser paying express charges.


BERMCDA EASTER LILY
Each．Doz Elegans－Mixed yellow and red．． 15 \＆ 150 Harrisi－（Bermuda Easter Lily）－The most use－ ful of all Lilies；flowers pure white，delightfully fragrant and produced freely．Planted in Sep－ tember may be in bloom for Christmas，and a second crop may be had the same season by starting them into growth again after having rested a short time

Each．Doz． 100. First size bulbs， 5 to 7 inches．．．． $10 \leqslant 100 \leqslant 500$ Extra size bulbs， 7 to 9 inches．．．． 15150850 Monstrous bults， 5 to 12 inches．． $25 \quad 275 \quad 1700$ Postage free，except per 100 ，when the bulbs will be shipped by express at purchaser＇s expense．

Each．Doz
Humboldtii－Golden yellow，spotted
purple．By mail，\＄3．25 per doz．．．．．．． 30 \＄300
Krameri－White，tinted blush，large
and fragrant．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 30300
Speciosum Album－W bite Japan Lily．
By mail，$\$ 2.75$ per doz．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25
250
Speciosum Roseum－Rose spotted
Japan Lily．By mail，ぶ2．25 per doz． 20
200
Speciosum Rubrum－White and red
spotted Japan Lils．By mail，\＆ン．25
per doz
20200
Longiflorum－White．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 15 15 150
Tenuifolium－Flowers bright vermil－
ion，foliage delicate and praceful．．．．．． 20
225
Thunbergicum－（See Elegans）．．．．．．．．．．． 10
Tigrinum（Tiger Lily）－Orange，spot－
ted black．By mail，\＄1．50 per doz．．．． 12
Tigrinum FI．Pl．（Doulle Tiger Lily）
Umbellatum－See Elegans

## LILY OF THE VALLEY．

（Ready in November．）
This beautiful，dainty little flower needs no introduction．All plant lovers bave already made its acquaintance．Its favorite spot in the garden is in some cool，shady place，in deep，rich soil－not too heary．The routs should be set aboutsix inches apart and about two inches deep． Plants，or pips，as they are called，are especially prepared for pot culture．Thiy sbould be potted in good，rich soil，placing tive or six of them in a four－inch pot and corering them with about an inch of the soil；set the pots away in some coul place in the dark to get the jips well rooted，when they may be removed to the warmth of the green－ house or living room．Keep them well watered In a few weeks the flowers will shoot out．

Fine Pips－Per dozen，थै5c，free by mail；per $100, \$ 1.75$ ；or by mail，\＄2．00 yer 100 ．


Lily of tee ralley

## Winter Flowering and Ornamental Plants.

THE PLANTS we offer here are those especially adapted for the decoration of the parlor or conservatnry during the winter or spring months. and we are careful to send out none but those in good health and first-class condition. All plants are carefully packed according to the season of the year, to insure their safe delivery to any part of the country.


## ASPARAGUS-Continued.

indispensable plant for all decorative purposes. Price each,50c.
Tenuissimus-Similar to the above, although not quite so attractive, but is an excellent pot plant; may be kept dwarf and bushy, and is easily grown. Price each, 25 c.
Sprengeri-Few plants are more desirable asa pot plant or for hanging baskets in the house, thriving as it does in a dry atmosphere, and in almost any position. The fronds are of a rich green shade, and frequently grow four feet in length, and when cut retain their freshness for several weeks. Price each, 25 c .

## ASPIDISTRA.

As a house plant, cultivated for its foliage only, we can confidently say the Aspidistra is surpassed by none, and, in fact, has few equals. The leaves are oblong lanceolate on long stems, just slender enough to give the plant a very graceful appearance, about a foot and a half in length and about four inches in breadth at their widest part. The common species, Lurida, has plain dark green foliage. We have also a very pretty variegated variety, the leaves being alternately striped with white and green. Both kinds are very easy of cultivation, in fact, nothing but positive and continued neglect will kill them. This plant should be in every collection. Price, green variety, each, 25 c to 50 c ; variegated variety, each, 50c.

## ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

An admirable house plant, bearing a striking resemblance to a small and perfectly formed spruce tree, only far neater, more delicate and much more graceful in appearance. Very unique indeed and a great acquisition. It is a native of New Zealand. 18 inches high, price each, \$3.00; 24 inches high, price each, \$5.00.

## ASPARAGUS.

A very pretty and graceful fernlike climbing plant, rivaling in beauty even the delicate Maidenhair Fern. Few plants are more ornamental and none more useful.

Plumosus Nanus-Foliage bright green, very graceful, and so delicate it has all the appearance of finely woven silk lace, yet when cut the fronds retain their form, substance and color for weeks. An

## CARNATIONS.

These very popular plants need no introducedion. All plant lovers ark familiar with them and everybody, grows them. The varieties we uffrr are the very beat in cultivation. The plants an large and well [ron, awl "an be. mhipimal with ease.


## calla.

The culture of this col fiscorita Lily in with 13 a specialty. We annually anim in cor cut-fromerp
 times in its season wo haver a largentoch of blooming plants. From these wee relent the very nome for shipping.

Ethiopia (Common ('allas-Einch. Zee to \$1 : w

## AZALEAS.

(We ship these by express only.)
Our collection of these most popular plants, both in numbers and varieties, is fully equal to any we have ever offered. The plants are large and bushy, thickly clothed with healthy foliage and covered with buds, which, as the season advances, will burst into bloom, and, because of their great numbers, will fairly hide the plant in a mass of gorgeous bloom. Few plants equal the Azalea for parlor or conservatory adornment. Price, each, $\$ 1.00$ to 83.00 .

## BEGONIAS.

A select list of the newest and best varieties. Prices, 15 c and 25 c each.

## LIVIA MINIATA.

> (IMANTOPHYLLUM.)

A greenhouse plant, belonging to the Amaryllis family. Leaves long and strapshaped, flowers bell-shaped, orange red and borne in clusters. An excellent house plant. Price, each, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.

olivia miniata.


Alba Maculata-Foliakidarh aron Be:atuelfull, spotted white, making : very hambome flans when not in bloom. The flowers are pure white same as the old favorite, allan, only -mallory: each

New Dwarf Calla, "Little Gem"-s perfect Calla in miniature, it never "exceeds inetre inches in height, bearing foliate -imilar in shape to the ordinary variety, but much smaller and more graceful amd delicate. Likewise the flowers which are perfect in form but mot more than two and a half inches in diameter. are pure white. It prov



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

If we were asked to name the plant which appeared to be the most popular last winter and spring, being most in demand, we would promptly and emphatically say the Cyclamen. We had a large stock of them, and all were disposed of in a very short time. To see them was to admire them, and so satisfactory did they prove to purchasers that they wanted more for themselves and their friends. Theunanimous verdict was that they are the most satisfactory winter Howering house plant one can grow. In anticipation of another big demand for them, we have again grown a large stock, all in splendid condition.

Each, 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

(Umbrella Plant.) An excellent house plant, too well known to need any description. We only wish to call attention to the fact that we have this season a large and very fine stock of them in all sizes.

Price, 15 c to 50 c .

## DRAC/ENA.

Very ornamental pot plants, ulso useful for vases.

Indivisa-Foliage dark green; about 3 feet long and 1 inch wide, tapering to a point; very graceful. Each, 25 c to 50 c .

## FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

A very unique and interesting house plant of easy culture, grown especially for its beautiful and attractive foliage, which is a bright green, and blotched with spots of yellow. Price, 25c.

## GERANIUMS.

General collection of large, fine plants, suitable for winter blooming in the parlor or conservatory. Each, 25c.

Rose Geraniums, 10 c to 2 ăc each.


CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.


NEPHRULEPIS EXALTATA.

## FERNS.

As conservatory specimens, parlor ornaments, or for general decorative purposes, the many delicate, beautiful species of Ferns stand almost unrivaled. The medium-sized and smaller kinds are admirably adapted for planting in rock work in the conservatory and for the fernery in the parlor. Our collection is large and varied. Price, 15c and upwards, according to variety and size.

We name a few of the most popular.
Adiantum Cuneatum - The popular Maiden-


Adiantum Gracillimum - The smallest and most graceful of the Maiden-hair Vrarieties. Price, 25 c to 50 c .

Lomaria Gibba-The popular Tree Fern. Price. 25 c to 50 c .

Nephrolepis Exaltata - The common Sword Fern. Price, 15c.
Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta-Stroug growing, compact habit, dark green color. Price, 50c

Pteris Serrulata-A pretty basket Fern. Price 15 c to 25 c .

Pteris Densa - A compact crested variety Price, 20c to 30 c .

## FICUS ELASTICA.

(BIBBER PLAST.)
A plant now so well known as to require do description. We have a collection of finels arown plants in different sizes. Prire, each, 50 c to $\$ 2.00$

## hydrangea.

Otaksa-Very large pink flowers, snl finegloeny leares. Good plants that may he had in bloom for Easter. Price, 2üce to \$1.01 earh

Otaksa Monstrosa-Similar to the preoding. except that the flower is murh larker. I'rice, inc to $\$ 1.00$.

## gREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

A highls ornamental plant, haring lone. erane. ful. fern-likefoliagu. It is vers enmy of vultum and is admirably adapital for parlor and cable


## IVIES.

English - spurially preparal for parior add conservators fultury, in all maw Fimeh ase to 50 5.

## margilerites.

 Very popmlar and in ate ndy demand (Jue atock is in first-thas wombliont All rowh to blemm




KENTIA BELMOREANA.

## PALMS.

Our collection embraces a large assortment of the leading kinds, prices and descriptions of which we cheerfully furnish on application. We here enumerate a few of the most popular.

Areca Lutescens-Slender, plume-like leaves, a very handsome and excellent house plant. Price, each, 30 c ; specimen plants, 12 to 36 inches high, each, 50 c to $\$ 4.00$.

Cocos Weddeliana-A charming plant, unquestionably the most graceful of all the small Palms; extensively used as table ornaments. Price, each, 35 e . Specimen plants, 8 to 18 inches high, each, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.

Kentia Belmoreana-Resembles Areca, but the leaves are stronger and dark green; a splendid house plant and in great demand. Price, each, 35c. Specimen plants, 12 to 36 inches high, each, 50 c to $\$ 5.00$.
Kentia Fosteriana-A beautiful species with bright green foliage. Price, each, 35c. Specimen plants, 12 to 36 inches high, each, 50 c to $\$ 5.00$.
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm)-A great favorite, perhaps the most desirable of all the Palms for general cultivation. Leaves broadly fan-shaped. Price, each, 50 c to $\$ 5.00$.
Phœenix Rupicola-Resembles Dactylifera, the well-known Date Palm, but is more graceful, the arching pinnate leaves being more slender and drooping. Price, each, 30 c to $\$ 2.00$.
Phœnix Reclinata-Similar to the above, but of stronger growth and quite distinct. An excellent Palm; stands much abuse, therefore very useful for decorations. Price, each, 25 e to $\$ 2.00$.

## PRIMULA SINENSIS.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.
No winter blooming plant is more generally admired than the Primula, and none that we know of is more deserving of admiration. Although a greenhouse plant, it always succeeds well in the parlor, giving general satisfaction. It prefers a cool to a hot atmosphere, therefore should be given a place at a wfndow in the coolest room convenient; water carefully, taking care not to spill any in the flower buds or center of the plant, as it causes them to rot. Propagate in spring by cuttings, division of the plant, or seed sown in May. The soil should be of a light rich nature.
Double-White, each, 25c.
Single and semi-double in many colors, from pure white to deep red, and light blue, each, 25 c .

## PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA.

For house or greenhouse decoration it ranks among the foremost for beauty, usefulness and extreme ease of culture. As a bloomer it has few equals, for flowers may be picked from it all the year round, although it produces most profusely during the winter months. The color of the flower is a beautiful pale lilac, at times almost pure white. Price, 25 c each.

## PANDANUS-(Screw Pine.)

So named from the screw-like arrangement of its leaves on the stem. It is one of the most useful decorative plants in cultivation.

Utilis-An old favorite, leaves bright green. Price, each, 50 c to $\$ 3.00$.
Veitchii-A variety having beautifully variegated leaves; they are bright green, marked with broad stripes of pure or creamy white, Price, each, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.


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## OTAHEITE ORANGE.

Avery beautiful and mont interesting dwarl Orange, very unique in appearance and an excellent pot plant. For house culture it ham much to recommend it. It is peails managed and never fails (1) do well if proferly cared for. It flowern freeIr. in fact profonely, and producesa frnit in abundance
strong planta with fruit, price each. 81.00 to $8:$ (4).

Sanseveria zealanica.
In many regjwetm thin in a mome remitrkhhle filant. It im biebly orna. montal narl very mamy krown Few planitn eyrat it for linump ralitur Nothing but jumitive rogelect rab anjureit. Gas, dust, heat, cald. 1]ronght or ovirwniering. through ihem nll it gesmeto fleurimb. It la equaldy at home in the fall light or in the shaly corner. The leaven ner thick and fushs, dark Erven in color. lwantifully marked with hara ol crams whit.

## ROSES.

EVER-BLOOMING.
A good assortment of the best varieties for winter blooming, nice plants. Each, 25 c ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Flowers scarlet. Nice plants for winter blooming, each, 25 c .

## SMILAX.

(Myrsiphrllum Asparagoides.)
This charming vine is now considered quite indispensable in all floral decorations. It is very easily grown. Price, each, 1 ̌c.

SWAINSONIA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA.
A desirable plant for house culture. with pure white flowers resembling Sweet Peas, which are produced in great abundance. It blooms contimously throughout the season, and is of the easiest culture. Foliage grace-
 ful. 25 c each.
 frame, Double Varieties-Blue, єach, "כ̌c.

## CURRIE'S LAWN GRASS SOWN IN FALL PRODUCES A GOOD LAWN EARLY THE FOLLOWING SEASON.



## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

Many inquiries reach us concerning the best and cheapest method of obtaining a nice, smooth, veivety lawn. We will here describe, as well as our space will permit, the method that gives almostuniversal satisfaction. The turfing of large lawns is seldom resorted to now; it is too expensive, and good, clean turf is almost unobtainable. Seeding is the plan usually adopted, and the one recommended by all good landscape gardeners. After the necessary grading has been accomplished and the general formation of the surface established, let it all be thoroughly plowed, harrowed and well pulverized and finely raked to a smooth, even surface-as smooth as possible, and firm; not only that, but alike compact in every spot, to prevent unequal settling. This may be accomplished by treading down and again filling up to grade where necessary. Sow the Lawn Grass seed broadcast by hand, to insure an even distribution, of which it has been found a good plan to sow one-half the seed in one direction, afterward sowing the balance at right angles to your first sowing, covering it all by raking in with a steel or wooden rake and finishing off by rolling it with a moderately heavy roller, or by patting to an even surface with the back of a spade. This firms your seed-bed and helps greatly to retain the surface moisture, thereby helping along the germination of the seeds. There is much diversity of opinion regarding the proper quantity of seed required for a given area. We are always disposed to advocate a liberal quantity, for the simple reason that as the seed is but a very small item of the expense of making a lawn, and as it is always desirable to have a thick, close turf as soon as possible, it is advisable to sow thickly. With thick sowing we can accomplish in one season what with thin sowing may take two or three seasons, or even longer. to the bitter disappointment of the owner. We have had a very extensive experience in the seeding of lawns, and find the most satisfactory results are obtained from sowing the following quantities: For new Lawns, 4 bushels per acre; for renovating old ones, from 1 to 2 bushels; for $100 \times 100=10,000$ square feet, use 1 bushel; $50 \mathrm{x} 50=2.500$ square feet, use 1 peck; $25 \times 25$ feet, use 2 quarts.

It occasionally happens that lawns the first season sometimes appear patchy, and it will be necessary to re-sow the spots or patches. This can be most successfully done during the fall months of August and September, or at the first break of spring weather.

## MIXTURES OF LAWN GRASS SEED.

Currie's Special Mixture-This splendid mixture is composed of only the finest dwarf-growing evergreen grasses; absolutely free from weed seeds or other impurities; especially adapted and mixed in the proper proportion to suit the American climate. In comparing the cost of our Special Lawn Grass with other mixtures sent out by the trade, remember that we give 20 pounds per bushel instead of 14 pounds, as generally sold. This brings our Special Lawn Mixture down to an exceedingly low price per bushel. Pint, 10 cts.; quart, 20 cts.; peck, $\$ 1.35$; bushel, $\$ 5.00 ; 4$-bushel lots, sufficient to seed one acre, for $\$ 18.00$.

Fine Mixed-Also an excellent mixture. Quart, 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, $14 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75$; in 3-bushel lots, per bushel, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$.

Grass Mixture for Shade-A mixture of dwarf-growing grasses thriving in shady places under trees. Pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, $\$ 1.65 ;$ per bushel, $\$ 6.00$.

Grass Mixture for Terraces and Slopes-A mixture designed to do away with the expensive method of sodding, it is composed of dwarf-growing evergreen grasses, possessing strong fibrous and creeping roots, and especially adapted for growing on sloping banks. Pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck,
$\mathbf{\$ 1 . 6 5}$; per bushel, $\$ 6.00$.

If required by mail ${ }_{\text {ren }}$ allow 5 cents per quart for postage.

# Currie's Superior Grass and Clover Mixtures for Fall Sowing. 



A FEW GOOD THINGS THAT CAN BE SAID IN FAVOR OF OUR

## MIXTURES.

A sowing made this Fall will produce a crop of hay the next Summer, and will afterwards yield abundant pasturage. Owing to the early start these grasses make compared with Timothy you are sure of a crop even in a dry season, as our mixtures are already well advanced in growth before the extreme hot weather begins. They also grow a closer and more dense turf, thereby retaining the moisture better than do Timothy and Clover. The grasses composing our mixtures recover quickly after leing cut, and will furnish in favorable seasons a large second crop. If no second crop is desired they will furnish grand pasturage for the remainder of the year. You cannot get this out of Timothy and Clover. Although more expensive to lay down they will more than pay the extra cost in the extra yield of Hay, not to speak of the second crop or the additional pasture.

Our No. 9 Mixture has yielded as much as 5 tons per acre from two cuttings, in one season.

# Currie's Superior Grass and Clover Mixtures For Fall Sowing. 

The following tables are composed of the different varieties of grass and clovers suitable to produce big Hay crops in our Northwestern States, and are the result of years of Actual Experiment.

Note.-We do not offer cheap Grass Mixtures; only one grade, and that is the best that money can procure. Do not be misled. The quantity per acre usually makes the price look large or small, as the case may be.

## hay and Pasture mixtures FOR ONE T0 THREE YEARS.

No. 1. For one year's hay.
VARIETIES USED-Orchard Grass, Italian Ryegrass, English Ryegrass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 2.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 4.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 9.00$.
No. 2. For one year's hay and one year's pasture.
No. 2. VARIETIES USED-English Ryegrass, Italian Ryegrass, Orchard, Tall Oat Grass, Sheeps' Fescue, Timothy, Meadow Fescne, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover.

Sow 20 lbs . per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 2.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 5.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 10.00$.

## No. 3. For two years' hay and one year's pasture.

. V. VARIETIES USED-Tall Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Ryegrass, English Ryegrass, Sheeps' Fescue, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 2.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 5.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 10.50$.

## HAY AND PASTURE PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURES.

No. 5. FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE. (Light, Gravelly and Sandy Soils. tail, Italian Dogstail, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover.

Sow 25 Ibs. per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 3.25 ; 50$ lb. lots, $\$ 6.25 ; 100$ lb. lots, $\$ 12.00$.
No. 6. For hay and pertinent pasture for mediui or rich prairie solls. . VARIETIES USED-Orchard Grass, Red Top Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Kentucky Blue Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheeps' Fescue, English Ryegrass, Italian Ryegrass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Meadow Fescue, Tall Fescue, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover.

Sow 25 lbs . per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 3.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 6.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 12.00$.
No. 7. FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE FOR HEAVY OR CLAY SOILS.
Kentucky Blue Grass, Tall Fescue, Italian Ryegrass, Meadow Fescue, Hard Fescue, Tall Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 3.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 6.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 12.00$.
No. 8. For hay on wet sols which are occasionally overflowed.
Timothy, Tall Fesece, Alsike clover
Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 3.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 6.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 13.00$.
No. 9. For hay only.
This is a permanent Meadow Mixture, composed of grasses which will yield the largest possible amount of Hay. The value of the aftergrowth or second cutting has, in good years, been equal to an ordinary hay crop, obtained from sowings of Timothy. Five tons per acre have been cut from this in one year.

VARIETIES USED-Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Top Grass, Meadow Fescue English Ryegrass, Italian Ryegrass, Meadow Foxtail, Red Clover, Alsike Clover.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 3.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 6.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 12.00$.
No. 10.
FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES.
A mixture of grasses adapted for growing where there is considerable shade. One of the best of our mixtures for giving a large bulk of hay of excellent quality.

VARIETIES USED-Orchard Grass, W ood Meadow Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, White Clover.

Sow 25 lbs . per acre. Cost per acre, $\$ 3.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 6.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 13.00$.
No. 11. FOR RENOVATING OLD PASTURES AND MEADOWS.
Grass lands that have for years been giving good Hay crops, without receiving a top dressing of barnyard or commercial fertilizers, beoome bare and thin, frequently wanting in the more nutritive grasses. These pastures will be greatly improved by sowing this mixture at the rate of 12 pounds per acre. Previous to sowing, harrow the sod with a sharp-tooth harrow, then handsow broadcast, passing over the field with a good heavy roller.

Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price per acre, $\$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lb} . \operatorname{lots}, \$ 6.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$. lots, $\$ 12.00$.

[^1]
# RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS. 

# The fall months, August and September, the time to thicken up your pastures and hay fields. All thin pastures should be treated to a dose of our No. II Crass Mixture. The result will pay you the first season from the increase of pasturage. 

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS. If by mail, add 8 cents per lb. extra.

## Awnless Brome or Hungarian Brome Grass. <br> (Bromus Inermis.)

A splendid grass producing a great wealth of forage of high nutritive value. This grass will succeed and produce heary crops on the sterile or arid plains of our Western States, growing luxuriantlyon dry, sandy soils, where other grass would perish. Sown in the early spring it produces a heavy crop of grass the same season, and continues in bearing for years. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs . per acre. ( 14 lbs . per bushel.)
Bushel, \$3.50;
Pound, 30 cts.;
100 lbs ., \$22.00


> AWNLESS BROME GRASS.

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus cristatus)-Excellent for dry, hard soils. Valuable either for pasture or lamns. ( 21 lbs . per bushel.) Bushel, \$9.50; 1b., 50 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 45.00$.
English Rye (Lolium perenne)-One of the best and most nutritious grasses for permanent pastures and meadows. ( 24 lbs . per bushel.) Bushel, \$2.00; lb., 10 cts.; 100 Ibs., \$8.00.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula)-A desirable grass for dry soils. ( 12 lbs . per bushel.) Bushel, \$2.25; 1b., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.
Italian Rye (Lolium italicum) - An abundant vielder, good for any soil. (18 lbs. per bushel.) Bushel, $\$ 1.75$; lb., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00$.
Kentucky Blue Girass, Double Extra Clean (Poa pratensis)-Also known as June grass. An excellent grass for pasture, comes into growth early and furnishes an abundance of fine herbage much relished by cattle and horses. (14 lbs. per bushel.)
Bushel, $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 12 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.00$.
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean-( 201 bs . per bushel.)
Bushel, \$2.75; 1b., 15 cts; ; 100 lbs., \$13.00.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis)-(English Blue Grass.) One of the best of the natural grasses, extensively grown in our Western states. It furnishes hay of an excellent quality and endures close cropping by cattle. Should form a prominent part of all grass mixtures. ( 22 lbs . per bushel.)
Bushel, \$2.00; 1b., 10 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00$.

Fowl Meadow (Poa serotina) - Makes rapid growth. Valuable for low wet lands. ( 12 lbs. per bushel.)
Bushel, \$2.00; 1b., 20 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 16.00$.
Meadow Foxtail (Aloprecurus pratensis) - One of the best pasture grasses. Comes into growth along with Orchard Grass, and furnishes excellent feed of very flne qualitr, is less affected by drought than most of the other grasses. We consider this one of the best all round sorts for Hay or Pasture and should be in every mixture. ( 7 lbs . per bus.) Bushel, \$2.00; lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.
Orchard (Dactslis glomerata)-One of the earliest and best of all the grasses either for pasture or a hay crop. Comes into growth very early and furnishes a large quantity of excellent hay. Should be cut shortly after coming into flower, otherwise it is apt to become a trifle hard. Red or June Clover and Orchard do well mixed together. (14 lbs. per bushel.) Bushel, \$1.75; 1b., 14 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.
Red Top (Agrostis rulgaris)-A good etase for almost all soils; attains its createst perfection in moist, rich soil. Should form a part of all pasture mixtures. ( 14 lbs . per bushel.) Bushel, \$1.25; lb., 10 cts., 100 lbs., \$8.00.
Red Top-Fancy, extra recleaned. (32 lbs. per bushel.)
Bushel, \$7.50; lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.00.
Red Fescue (Festuca rubra) - The best of the dwarf growing sorts, owing to its strong fibrous root formation. It is an invaluable grass for lawns; the herbage is fineand much relished by sheep. The name Red Fescue is derived from the reddish hae of the seed stalks when ripe. (14 lbs. per busbel.)
Bushel, \$2.75; lb., 25 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 18.00$.
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis)Excellent for darop soils. (14 lbs. per bushel.) Bushel, $\$ 4.00$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $100 \mathrm{Ibs} ., \$ 25.00$.
Sheeps' Fescue (Festucaovina)-A favorite grass for sheep pastures. (12 lbs. per bushel.) Bushel, \$2.00; 1b., 20 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs.} \$$,15.00 .
Sweet Vernal Grass, True (Anthoxantum odor-atum)-A good grass for pasture and lawn. (10 lbs. per bushel.)
Bushel, $\$ 7.25$; lb., 75 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 70.00$.
Tall Meadow Fescue (Festuca elatior) - Very productive and nutritive: does well in ret and heary soils. ( 14 lbs . per bushel.) Bushel, $\$ 5.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 40.00$.
Tall Meadow Oat (Avena elatior)-A rapid and luxuriant grower. ( 10 lbs. per bushel.) Bushel, $\$ 1.75$; 1b., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.
Timothy, or Herd (Phleum pratense) - Choice Tisconsin grown seed. ( 45 lbs . per bushel.) Bushel, $\$ 2.00$; lb., 5 cts ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.25$.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis)-Thrives well under trees. ( $1+\mathrm{l}$ bs. per bushel.)
Bushel, $\$ 4.75$; Ib., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., $\$ 30.00$.
Yellow Oat Grass (Arenal flarescens)-(Good for nasture and meadows. (iths. per bushel.) Bushel, $\$ 5.25$; 1b., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., $\$ 05.00$.

## WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.

RECLEANED SEED WHEATS, ESPECIALLY GROWN FOR SEED WHEATS.


## THE INTERNATIONAL No. 6. (Bald.)

## (The most Productive Wheat for thin land.)

A new Wheat which now occupies a first place among leaders and destined to supersede many of the most popular varieties. It makes a very stiff straw, which seldom lodges, even on very rich soil. It produces heavy crops on poor land, where most varieties of Wheat cannot be successfully or profitably grown, and has the further merit of being extremely hardy. On rich soil it yields very heavy crops, and is not much inclined to shell when overripe, as many varieties do. It stools very heavily. In the section of New York State where many of the best and most popular sorts of Winter Wheat were first introduced the farmers are very enthusiasticinfavor of the International No. 6.

Peck, 75c; bushel, $\$ 2.00 ; 2^{1 / 2}$ bushels, $\$ 4.50$.

## EARLY GENESEE GIANT. <br> (Half Bearded.)


#### Abstract

Remarkable for its thrifty fall growth and heavy root, with the ability to withstand spring frosts and summer drought: stools out very early in spring: straw strong and short-jointed; heads well filled with fine hard amber grain of exceptionally fine milling qualities; is very productive, yielding over 62 bushels to the acre.


Peck, 6oc; bushel, \$1.75.
BEARDED WINTER FIFE.

## (Jones.)

## (The Queen of all Winter Wheats.)

A grand wheat possessing all the excellent qualities of No. 1 Hard Spring for milling purposes, being very hard and flinty in grain, thin husked, and remarkably rich in gluten. It is very early ripening with early Red Clawson, and is a strong, healthy grower, stooling rapidly in the fall. Starts early in spring and is among the first to head. Straw of medium height, very strong and wiry and noticeably free from scattering in the field when ripe. This sort marks a great advance in qualitv, productiveness, and flinty character of grain over the old and well-known Jones Winter Fife. It is the hardiest of all the Winter Wheats, and is one that will not freeze out or winter kill in any of the Winter Wheat States. It is a grand yielder, averaging 40 to 45 bushels per acre.

Peck, 50c; bushel $\$ 1.75 ; 21 / 2$ bushels, $\$ 4.25$.

## EARLY RED CLAWSON. (Bald.)

The earliest Winter Wheat. This variety is a eross between Golden Cross and Clawson, and inherits all the good qualities of the parents-extreme hardiness, rapid growth, large kernels and enormous productiveness. It is especially desirable for heavy clay soils, and when sown on rich ground should be seeded very lightly, owing to its remarkable stooling propensities.

Price, 50c per peck; $\$ \mathbf{1} .50$ per bushel.

## RYE.

Rye is a crop that should be more extensively grown by all our farmers. It is a paying crop, even on poor sandy soils yielding as much as 35 bushels per acre, while on light rich soils it would not be too much to expect up to 60 bushels per acre. It is also a very valuable crop to seed down Grasses with, owing to the fact that it matures so early, giving the grasses a longer growing season after harvesting.

## HUNGARIAN WINTER RYE.


#### Abstract

A variety of recent introduction, very strong strawed, seldom lodges, and is a great yielder, often giving 50 to 60 bushels of very bold, handsome grain (much larger than the common Winter Rye), and of superior milling qualities.


Peck, 50c. Per bushel, $\$ 1.35$.
In small lots by mail add 8 cents per lb. for postage.

# SAND, HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH. 

## VICIA VILLOSA. Eaubwirfen.

Withstands our Northwestern Winters. Hardier than Winter Wheat. Owing to its remarkable earliness and great feed= ing qualities, no dairy farmer or hog=raiser can afford to be without a field of it.

This forage plant is here to stay in the West and Northwestern states, owing to its adaptability to withstand severe drought, heat and cold. It is a plant particularly adapted for hog pastures, as it withstands close eating and is much relished by all kinds of stock. A nice hog pasture can be produced in a few months by making a sowing of these Vetches early in April. The hogs should be turned on as soon as the plants are from 2 to 3 feet in height


SAND, OR WINTER VETCH and allowed to eat the Vetches almost to the ground: provided they are then taken off a second crop will very soon mature, which can be again pastured or allowed to run to seed. By this latter method a patch can be kept down for years, as they reseed themselves very easily. Sowings made in August or September withstand easily our Northwestern winters, and will furnish a handsome crop of green fodder by the end of April, which, on good land, has equaled 15 tons per acre; if cut just before coming into bloom, it immediatelv restarts into growth furnishing a second crop, which can be eaten off by stock or turned under as a green manure. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 30 lbs . of seed per acre, or broadcast with the addition of one-half bushel Rye or Oats to furnish support for the vines.

One important feature is, that a sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter sets in and prevents washing of the soil during the winter and spring, thus effecting a great saving of soluble mineral fertilizers contained in soil. Which otherwisewould wash or leach out. The Washington Department of Agriculture estimates the value of a plowed under crop of this Vetch as equivalent to putting into the ground $\$ 16$ to $\$ 45$ worth of commercial fertilizers per acre. The yield of green forage varies from 10 to 15 tons per acre, equal to 3 to 4 tons when cured as dried hay. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre, mixed with a half bushel of rye or wheat to furnish support for the vines.

Per lb., 15 cts; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 3.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.50$.

## Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

(TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM.)

A valuable clorer either for cutting green during the early spring and summer months or for plowing under. It can be sown amongst corn, tomatoes and turnips at the time of the last cultivating or after such crops as cucumbers and melons, or on oat or rye stubble and harrowed in. It is not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters north of latitude $42^{\circ}$ or in the States of Wisconsin, Michican, Iowa and Minnesota. Sow broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs . per acre, from July 15 th to September 15th

Choice American grown seed, 10 cts. per lb.; $\$ 3.50$ per bus. of 60 lbs ; $\$ 5.50$ per 100 lbs .

In small lots by mail, add 8 cents per Ib. for postage.

## SUNDRIES.

Gardeners' Gloves.
Per pair.......................................
Per $1 / 2$ pound $\qquad$ 20c; 1 pound
.$\$ 1.00$

If by mail, add 10c per pound.

## Hyacinth Glasses.



Various colors,
low and tall,
each, 15c; per
dozen.
.. $\$ 1.50$

## Knives.

Pruning, single blade, each .
.... $\$ 1.00,1.25,1.50$
Pruning, two bladed. 1.75

Budding (English ivory handle) 1.00


## Bent Neck Plant Sprinkler.

Made so as to sprinkle underneath the foliage. It is durable, quickly filled and throws a fine spray.


Scollay's Sprinkler.
Scollay's Rubber Putty Distributor.
Labels, Wooden.
Per 100. Per 1,000.


## Peat.

For potting plants, excellent quality, per bbl. $\$ 2.50$

## Plant Protecting Cloth.

This is one of the grandest devices for the protection of plants from frost, cold winds, heavy rains, and a scorching sun ever invented. It is prepared in oil, and is almost transparent, so
that it is a first-class substitute for glass. It is light. very convenient when tacked on to wooden frames, and is very durable. Per yard, 10c.
Per piece of 40 to $60 \mathrm{yards}, 81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per yard.

## Plant Stakes.

Cane, per 100

## Raffia.

For tying, per pound 25c; by mail................ . 40

## Saws.

Lightning Pruning, 18 inch............................ 1.00
Pruning saw and chisel combined...................... 1.25
Shears.
Pruning, improved........................................ 1.25
Levin............................................ . 1.00
By mail, 10c each extra.

## Syringes.

Syringes, Brass-
No. 1, 12112x15-16, one spray....................... 2.00
No. 2, $131 / 2 \times 15-16,2$ sprays and 1 stream.... 3.50
No. 3, 16x11/4, 2 sprays and 1 stream........... 4.00
No. $5,18 \times 11 / 2,2$ sprays and 1 stream, best for greenhouses.
No. $6,181 / 2 \times 11 / 2,2$ sprays and 1 stream, pat-
ent valves................................. 5.50
No. 7 , same as No. 5 , with knuckle joint.... 8.00
Syringes, tin japanned, one spray.............. 1.00
Tin Foil.
Per pound
Trowels.
American, 6 -inch, each.
English steel, solid blade, all one piece, no rivets, 6 -inch, each
Cleve's Angle, three sizes...................................... 20, . 30


Tree Pruners.


columbia tubs.

## MILWAUKEE WEEDER.

The best device for pulling dandelions, thistles, etc., we have ever seen. Price, 75c.

## LANG'S HAND

 WEEDER.Gives periect use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning plants without laying down the tool. Price, each, 25 c ; by mail, 30c.

## EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

An implement that can be used to advantage among: small and tender plants. Price, each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{by}$ mail, 30c.

## COLUMBIA PLANT TUBS.

## Made of Cypress.

Never decay or fall apart.

Natural varnish finish on the wood, or if wanted can finish them in oil paint, but to order ouly.
2 in. diam. by 11 Each. in. high............. $\$ 1.00$ 15 in . diam. by 14 in. high.............. 1.50 18 in. diam. by $161 / 2$
in. high............. 2.00 21 in. diam. by $181 / 2$ in. high.............. 2.50 24 in. diam. by $201 / 2$ in. high. Larger sizes made to order.


Price.
DOCK LIFTER.


A very useful tool for weeding lawns.
Each. .......................75c Bj mail.......... soc.


MANN'S PATENT PLANT TUB.
MANN'S PATENT PLANT TUBS.
Neat, Durable and Cheap.
Painted Green.
No.......................
Wepth top, inches........
Depth, inches
Price, ear-h...
.......... $\$ 1.15$ 1.00 .85 . 75


## HOLLY WREATHS

25 c to 50 c each.
hOLLY, MISTLETOE AND CHRISTMAS GREENS.
Write for prices

## wheat sheaves.

Standing Sheaf, solid
Flat Sheaf......... 50 c .

$$
\begin{array}{cccc} 
& \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} \\
\ldots \ldots . & \leqslant 1.00 & 1.25 & 1.50 \\
\mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} \\
75 \mathrm{c} . & \leqslant 1.100 & 1.25 & 1.50
\end{array}
$$

## BARREL CART.

For slops, water, potatoes, etc. An old kerosene barrel will fit into the frame. All the attachments are furnished without barrel. Price, $\$ 4.50$.



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[^1]:    When Grasses and Clovers are sent out for fall sowing, the Clovers will be sent separate and should not be sown till spring, owing to their liability to be winter killed.

