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## Grass Seed ${ }_{R}^{\mathrm{F}}$ Lawns, Pleasure Grounds, Etc.

The most beautiful feature of a city home or country estate is a well-kept lawn. Beds of manyhued flowers and stately trees embellish the surroundings, but it will be conceded that it is the rich velvety, green lawn which completes the pleasing picture. In the luxuriant turf lies the whole secret.

## HINTS ABOUT LAWNS-Their Formation and Care

The ground should be thoroughly drained, and if not naturally rich, fertilizers should be added before sowing. For this purpose bone dust, crushed bone, or fertilizers containing bone and potash are the best. Use four or five hundred pounds per acre. For small plots, 10 pounds to about 400 square feet.

Work the soil by plowing or spading until thoroughly pulverized, being careful to leave the entire surface as near alike as possible, that the grass may be even in its growth; finish by harrowing or raking until made fine, and finally level by use of heavy roller. We recommend Dunham's Ball Bearing Lawn Rollers and carry them in stock.

Seeding may be done in spring or fall. If done during the hot months of summer, the ground must be kept moderately moist. With the ground prepared as directed, let the surface be gone over with a fine rake, and the seed evenly scattered, after which carefully rake or brush the seed in and follow with the roller. To secure the best results use plenty of seed-about 75 pounds per acre being the right quantity. One pound is sufficlent for 300 square feet.

Let the grass get a good start before cuttingsay a growth of 3 or 4 inches. When well rooted, a lawn should be trimmed with a lawn mower about once in ten days. No lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings, which work should be done in the spring before the ground becomes dry. In very dry weather a thorough wetting should be given about once a week, a little water on a dry surface often doing more harm than good. Old lawns can be improved and renewed by the application of fertilizers and seeding about one-half the quantity
 for new lawns.

In addition to prices on Grass Seeds add 8e per lb. if to be mailed.

## "Perpetual Green" Lawn Mixture

A combination of various native and foreign dwarf-growing, fine-leaved grasses, carefully balanced and blended, with a view of producing a turf that will retain its rich green color throughout the entire season. This is our standard mixture that we have sold for years to parks, cemeteries and large private estates. Lb., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 3$. In larger quantities ask for special prices.

## Choice Mixture

While containing fewer and less expensive grasses than our "Perpetual Green," this is a good, well-balanced mixture which we do not hesitate to recommend. Lb., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 1.00$.

## Barnards’ "Special" Lawn Mixture

This mixture is composed of grasses selected irrespective of cost as representing the best lowgrowing, narrow-leaved varieties of fine texture and color. In preparing this "Special" mixture only seeds of the highest grades and extra heavy weight are employed. It costs more, but "it's worth more." Seeded liberally upon good ground, well prepared, a lawn of the very highest excellence will result. Lb., 50 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 2$.

## Terrace Mixture of Grasses

For seeding side hills, terraces, embankments, etc. A mixture of grasses whose roots penetrate deeply and bind the soil. When sowing, add to the mixture about one-fifth part of oats, which holds the soil together until the grasses have made a good start. Lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 1.75$.

## Shady Place Mixture

Made up of grasses selected for locations shadded by trees or buildings. Lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2$.

## Putting Green Mixture

This mixture is intended not only for putting greens, but for all lawns that are to be used as pleasure grounds and necessarily requiring a fine, dense turf-one capable of withstanding constant wear. With this in view, after experimenting with several combinations of the best fine-leaved, lowgrowing grasses, we selected those which, rightfully proportioned together, produced just the results we were endeavoring to obtain. We have furnished some of the best known golf clubs in the vicinity of Chicago with this mixture and it has given splendid results. Price, per pound, 40c; 5 lbs. for $\$ 1.75$. Special price on large quantities.

## Mixture for Quick Effect

There is considerable demand for a grass seed that will produce a quick-growing turf. For this purpose we have prepared a mixture of a few strong-germinating, vigorous-growing grasses, which will produce a turf of fair quality within a few weeks after seeding. The grasses in this mixture are mostly annuals or biennials, and such a turf could be relied upon only for one or two seasons. A permanent lawn could be secured, however, by re-seeding at any time with any of our other mixtures. Price, per pound, 20 c .

## White Clover

Very scarce this season. Extra fancy quality. Lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 2.00$.

Lawn Fertilizer This is made up of various fertilizing ingredients, not only to invigorate the powder, not unpleasant to handle. Apply at any time during the season, scattering it evenly over the surface. The best results are obtained by spreading this fertilizer in spring and in September and October, or during rainy periods in summer. There are no weed seeds in this fertilizer. For making new lawns it should be applied at the rate of 25 lbs . for 1,200 square feet. For top dressing use half the quantity. Price, not prepaid: $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 45 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}, 95 \mathrm{c} ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{ibs} ., \$ 3$.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. An excellent fertilizer, not only for the lawn, but the vegetable garden and to mix with potting soil. Applied to the lawn, its effect is apparent immediately. Makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure. For use in liquid form, one pound to five gallons of water Will make a solution which can be used with safety daily if necessary. Price, not prepaid: 10 1bs., $25 c ;$ $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.50$.

# The W. W. BARNARD COMPANY <br> 231-235 West Madison Street, CHICAGO 

Date ..... 1912
Amount Enclosed,\$
Please send the following to State if sent by P. O.
Order,
Name
Post Office R.F.D.
County State

## No.



## Filled by

Date
Shipped

## PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN ABOVE SPACE

Terms All goods handled by us being of HIGHEST GRADE and priced, as we believe, as low as is consistent with their superior quality, we sell for Cash at the NET prices named throughout our catalogue (except as otherwise stated). Shipping C. O. D. adds unnecessary labor and expense.
Delivery We mail and pay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, and $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. If larger quantities quart on Corn, to the prices quoted. Seeds in quantities of half pounds, pounds, pints and quarts, pecks and bushels, bulbs, plants, shrubs, and other heavy, and bulky goods are forwarded by freight or express at the expense of the purchaser. Packing and delivery to freight or express offices in Chicago free.
QUANTITV $\mid$ NAMES OF SEEDS OR PLANTS WANTED.
QUANTITY $\mid$ N| $\mid$ NAMES OF SEEDS OR PLANTS WANTED.

# Wes Madisonsix: Thelu.WI.BARNARD CO.DKCHICAGO. 

## A Few Directions for Ordering Seeds, Bulbs, Etc.

## By carefully following these suggestions misunderstanding will be avoidec.

AN INVITATION is extended to all persons who receive this catalogue, to permit us to supply their needs in our lines, no matter how small. We solicit patronage solely upon the merits of our goods and our business methods.

ORDER EARLY. Please order soon after you receive this book. You may save yourself trouble, some delay and inconve..ience. Orders are filled in turn as received and as promptly as the utmost despatch will permit.

HOW TO ORDER. By using enclosed form or writing your order on a separate sheet from letter, you greatly aid us in getting out orders quickly. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order and be sure to specify your name, postoffice, county, and State every time you write to us. Please write each item of your order on a separate line, placing the quantity before each article, carry out the price, and foot up amount.
TERMS. We sell for cash at the net prices quoted herein (unless ot..erwise stated).
HOW TO REMIT. We are responsible for cash sent us by New York or Chicago Draft, Postoffice Order, Express Order, or Registered Letter. It is not safe to enclose currency in a letter without having it registered. Postage stamps will be taken as cash.


EXTRA ORDER SHEETS. We gladly furnish upon request for same.


#### Abstract

FORWARDING. We deliver postage paid to any postoffice in the U. S., all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, and quarter pound. In larger quantities add postage at the rate of 8 c per lb .; 15 c per quart for Beans and Peas, 10c per quart for Corn, to the prices quoted herein. Seeds in larger quantities than I/4 lbs., farm seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and other heavy and bulky goods are forwarded by freight or express at the expense of purchaser for transportation.


SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

SAFE DELIVERY. Should much delay occur in hearing from your remittance, in receiving the goods ordered, or anything be lacking or unsatisfactory, write us at once. We promice prompt investigation and adjustment.

ERRORS IN FILLING. Occasionally in the spring rush, some seeds may be overlooked in filling or not as ordered. In such case we are willing to make corrections. Do not return any stock until you have written to us regarding the same. prexerse great care to have all Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants puie and reliable, but give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, and productiveness, or any other matter of any Secds. Plants and Bulbs we send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms they are at once to be returned. THE W. W. BARNARD COMPANY.

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## New Introductions and Improved Strains of Popular Sorts

The vegetable seeds we offer in this and next pages embrace the old and new varieties that are known to be of superior quality, and we heartily recommend them to our patrons, believing they will prove satisfactory.

Whenever we find a new or improved variety that is superior to what we already have, we endeavor to obtain the seed as quickly as possible and offer it to our customers. Nothing but the best is good enough

BEAN-Hodson's Wax By reason of its sturdy, vigorous habit, freedom from rust and blight, in addition to great productiveness, this is distinctly a market gardener's bean. The pods are long and straight, averaging 7 inches. Color, a clear light yellow; comes in just a little later than Davis' Wax or Wardwell's. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; q.., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.50.

## New Early Danish CABBAGE-"Copenhagen Market"

This new Cabbage is very heavy and solid, like the "Ball-head" type of Cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cabbages, in fact as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that variety. It is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground. The leaves are tightly folded around each other, which permits close setting of plants. The heads mature all at the same time; they do not string along all summer. It is without doubt the finest large, roundhead Cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4lb., \$1.50.

## CAULIFLOWER-Barnard's "Snowball"

On account of its dwarf, compact habit and short outer leaves this variety may be planted very close. Almost every plant will make a large head of pure white color, and of the best quality.

The seed we offer is the product of the same reliable, thorough grower who has supplied us for years. The high standard to which this strain has been brought is maintained.

Not only is this the best early variety, but it is superior

COPENHAGEN
market
cabbage to all others for fall use. It has stood the test of time, and stands unrivaled by any. Pkt., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. . 75c; oz., \$2.00; 1/4 lb., \$7.50.

CUCUMBER_Davis' Perfect Excellent either for forcing or outdoor use. The fruits are long and slim; the color a rich dark green, turning to white when ripe. A splendid shipping cucumber, also for slicing for the table. In quality it is tender, brittle, and of fine flavor. Being a vigorous grower, it is better able to withstand blight than other large sorts. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.


SWEET CORN, LONG ISLAND BEAUTY


#### Abstract

SWEET CORN_6LLONg Island Beauty" A tall-growing, late Sweet Corn which was developed in the famous Long Island trucking region. It proved of such merit there that after a trial it was deemed to possess more than sufficient qualifications for introduction to our trade.

Long Island Beauty is the result of a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth, and possesses the good qualities of both. The ears are of large size and have deep kernels. In quality it is very delicious, being both sweet and tender. On account of its remaining green a considerable length of time, it is an excellent late variety for the garden. It is particularly desirable for market because of the quality of the ear and the quantity of the yield, both of which will recommend it to market gardeners in general. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 20c; qt., 40 c ; pk., $\$ 1.75$.


## New Varieties and Specialties of Vegetable Seeds

## LETTUCE-_"May King"

A desirable large, early head Lettuce, suitable either for growing under glass or in the open ground. Heads solid and close; outside leaves slightly tinged brown, with beautiful yellow heart; exccedingly appetizing and very tender. It is of rapid growth and is ready for use much sooner than the majority of other heading sorts. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; 1/4b., 30c lb., \$1.00.

## MUSKMELON-Davis' White Seeded

This fine new melon is quite distinct in shape. Skin dark green. Firm, deep, orange-colored flesh of delicious flavor Very prolific; a rampant grower; an excellent shipping variety. A few days earlier than Osage. Pkt., 10c.

## WATERMELON_-"Tom Watson"

A large oblong variety of Watermelon which has met with favor wherever grown, and is fast becoming a favorite with both grower and consumer. It originated in Georgia, a State noted for producing fine Watermelons, and this new variety is a good example of what a first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough, and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, very solid and of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.虎lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

## ONION-Barnard's Yellow Globe

The onions from this strain of seed ripen early and all at once. They are distinct and perfect in shape, with very small necks; handsome, bright color. The firm solid bulbs are all that can be desired in size and quality Being excellent winter keepers, they are sought in all onion markets. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 20c; I/\&lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.

## RADISH—Sparkler

This excellent new variety of Radish is remarkably attractive on account of its rich markings. It is a red Radish, with beauti ful white tip, which extends much higher than is usual in a Radish of this character and the upper portion is a brilliant red. It grows rapidly, and is uniform in size and shape, also very solid, crisp, and tender Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4b., 20c; 1b., 60c.

## TOMATO-Early Detroit

A new early Tomato with skin of an attractive purplish-pink color. The vine is very vigorous, makes a much stronger growth than most other early varieties, and continues to bear throughout the entire season. The Tomatoes are medium to large in size and nearly round in shape, smooth solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 c ;
 PEA_Coodwin's Prizewinner The best all-around early, sweet, wrinkled pea. An immense cropper. Natures They are short jointed; some bear eighteen pods which are very uniform, slightly curved, containing from six to nine fullsized peas. rarely finding any small ones at end of pod. Seeds light green. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$2.75. If to be mailed, add 8 c per pint, 15 c per quart for postige.

## NEW POTATO White Albino

Fully as early as the well-known Early Rose. Skin and flesh white, of exceptionally good cooking quality. I aluable as a market sort on account of earliness and fine form. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bu., \$3.00.

## GARDEN

 HUCKLEBERRYAt various times we have been asked for this but had little confidence in its merits. From trials, however, we can now recommend it to our customers. It belongs to the Tomato family, and the black fruit is non-edible, but makes delicious pies, preserves, and jam. Pkt.,
 10c.

| Table of <br> ation and Suitable ertilizer. | Amount of Good Seed (Average size). |  | Soil shouid read shi.ave. <br> $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { To sprout wel! the } \\ & \text { thermom'r in the } \\ & \text { Soil shourd }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approximate } \\ & \text { dante to } \\ & \text { plant seed. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of vegetable | how to be planted. |  |  | DEPTH to cover | THIN to ? <br> Rich soil larthes apart | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Time for } \\ \text { Crop to } \\ \text { Cature } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10z. (or pint) avo erage will sow: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per acre Varies with } \\ \text { distance. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Hills | Transpla |  |  |  |  |
| South slope. Sandy loam, well ured the previous year. | (1) pint to 200 ft . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at-32, } \\ & \text { quarts. } \end{aligned}$ | 750 | $60^{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { May } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { June } 15 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Bush Bean |  |  |  | 2 in. | in to 1 ft . | $\xrightarrow[\substack{45.65 \\ \text { days. }}]{ }$ | nods |
| Warm, light soil. Manure in the hill with quici starter (blood or bone). | 10int will plant 80 | $\begin{gathered} 1216 \\ \text { rits... } \end{gathered}$ | $80^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { May 15 to } \\ \text { June 15 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pole Bean |  | $4 \times 4$ |  | 2 in . | 3.4 plant | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 6-70 \\ \text { days. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | dry |
| $\overline{\text { Fine, clean sandy loam, deeply stirr- }}$ ed, rich with well rotted manure. | 200 ft. 8 seed balls to a foot. | 5.71 lbs . | $75^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 15$ to ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | Beets, Early | ${ }^{18}$ |  |  | 1 in . | 4 in . | 65 da |  |
| Nut quite so rich, otherwise the same: | 200 ft ., 8 seed ball. to a foot. | 5.7 lbs . | $75^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \end{gathered}$ | Beets, Liale or | 2.3 ft . |  |  | 1 in. | 6.8 in . | ${ }_{\text {ctay }}^{150}$ days. | 15-70 tons. |
| Well drained, heavy loam. Plenty of manure. Top dress with sodium nit. | 3000-5000 plants from seed bed | 2 oz . | 700 | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \end{gathered}$ | Cabbage. Early | Seed bed |  | $\frac{a p}{a j}$ | 1/2 |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { daves } \\ \text { divs. }}}$ | 8000 |
| Less manure, but frequent, shallow culture. Nitrate of soda. | $3000-5000$ plants from seed bed. | 2 oz . | $70^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Apr. } 10 \\ \hline \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cabbage, Late | seed bed | $2 \mathrm{ft} \times$. | open | 1/4in. | 1 in a hill. | $\frac{150}{\text { days. }}$ | S000 solid hds. |
| Loam, deep, Jine, and free from weed seeds, well rotted manure. | 30 seeds to. 30 seeds to ft . | 2.41 b | 00 | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 10 \text { to } \\ \hline \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Carrot | 18 in . |  |  | 1/in. | 3 in. | ${ }_{\text {150, }}^{150}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.40 \text { tons. } \\ & 400-700 \text { bu. } \end{aligned}$ |
| As with cabtage, but needs a moist soil, frequently stirred on top. | 3000-6000 plants from seed bed. | 2 oz . | $70^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} M_{\text {Apr. }} 15 \text { to } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | auliflower | Seed bed | 24x Sti |  | 3/6i |  | ${ }_{\text {days. }}^{110}$ | $5000-8000 \mathrm{hds}$ |
| Moist and very rich; fine and easy to work in "handling" the plants. | seed bed. <br> 15000 plants from sed | 2 oz | $70^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Celery | $\begin{aligned} & t \\ & \text { eed } \\ & \text { ed } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \frac{\alpha x a x}{\text { shadetill }} \\ \text { well up. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { flats and } \\ & \text { open gr'd. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Shallo |  | Season. | 00-2 |
| Rather stiff, warm and rich, with quickacting (well rotted) manure. |  | 8 to 12 qts . | 750 | $60^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { apr. 1 }}{} \begin{array}{l} \text { May1 to } \\ \text { June 15 } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Corn } \begin{aligned} & \text { Small and } \\ & \text { Early sorts } \end{aligned}$ | 3 ft or | 21/2x 21 |  | 2 in . | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \text { in. in row. } \\ & 8 \text { to hill. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 55-70 \\ \text { days. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1000-1200 doz. green ears. |
| Heavy moist soil, with coarser man ure. Keep the surface well stirred. | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{f} i{ }^{2} \text { to ft. } 25 \\ & \text { hills, } 5 \text { to hill. } \end{aligned}$ | - 8.9 qts. | $75^{\circ}$ | $80{ }^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { May 1 to } \\ \text { June 15 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Corn Large and | ft. | $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 3 n . | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { ift. in row } \\ \text { 8 to hill. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 80-100 days. |  |
| Fall plowed, or sandy loam. Warm exposure. Manure extra in hill. | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { hills, } 10 \text { or } 12 \\ & \text { to hi } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | 1-2 lbs. | 80 | 60. |  | Cucumber, Pickle |  | $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$. |  |  | 3.4 per hi | $\xrightarrow{46-50}$ days. | 50000 fruit. |
| Warm soil and exposure. Very rich. Stimulate with liquid manure, | 2000-3000 plants. | oz. | $80^{\circ}$ | $70^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 1 to } \\ \text { July } 1 \end{gathered}$ | $g$ Plant | Seed bed |  |  | \% |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 150.160 \\ \text { days. } \end{array}$ | 1000 |
| $\overline{\text { Warm, light soil, rich with well rotted }}$ compost. Topdresswith nit. of soda | $1000 \mathrm{ft}$. row 2.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ibs. in drill, } 116 \\ & \text { lbs, use seed 'sed } \end{aligned}$ | $70^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Lettuce | 12.24 in . |  |  |  |  | 65 days. | 15000-20000 |
| $\overline{\text { Very warm and dry soil, fairly ricn. }}$ Manure in hill to start quickiy. | 100 hills, 12 to hill | $1-2$ lbs., depends <br> on size of seed. | $80^{\circ}$ | $60^{\circ}$ | May 20 to | Musk Melons |  | $6 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | $1-2 \mathrm{in}$. |  | $\begin{gathered} 120-10 \\ \text { days. } \end{gathered}$ | 3000-1000 ripe melons. |
| melons need a quick manure in hill, and latar can feed on coarse material | $\begin{aligned} & 12-15 \text { hills, } 10 \text { seed } \\ & \text { each. } \end{aligned}$ | 3-4 lbs., depends on size of seed. | 800 | 60. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 20 to } \\ & \text { June 2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Water Melon |  | $8 \times 8$ |  | $1-2 \mathrm{in}$. | 3 plant |  |  |
| Fall plow, moist, very rich soil, free from weed seeds. Stir surface from weed seeds. Stir surface often. | 300 ft ., 20 to a foot. | $\begin{gathered} 4.6 \text { or bulbs; } 40-100 \\ \text { for sets. } \end{gathered}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { º } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Onion | 14-20 in. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large } \\ \text { grow'gsort } \end{gathered}$ | a. | 3-4in. |  | $500 \cdot 600 \mathrm{bu}$. |
| Use wood ashes or potash manure. <br> Moderately rich, but light and warm. Use wood ashes or potash manure. | 1$15 \mathrm{ft}$. row, 10 to ft <br> 150 ft . to pt., 10 to ft | $2-3$ bu. as to size | 650 | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ & \text { Mpr. } 15 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Pea, Dwari | uble row |  |  | - |  |  | 100 bu . pods. |
| Same-Keep dust mulch by surface cultivation, moisture must be saved |  |  | $65^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \hline \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pea, Climbing | - |  |  | ${ }_{3-4} \mathrm{in}$ in. ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { days. } \\ & \hline \text { davers } \\ & \text { days. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 150 bu. pods. |
| Deeply stirred, mellow soil, rich with well rotted manure. | 300 ft. drill, 20 seeds to ft . | 4.61 lbs . | 700 | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \end{gathered}$ | Parsnip | 2.3 ft . |  |  |  | 6 in . | eason. | 50.800 |
| Sandy and wellenriched. Quick acting manure (liquid form best). |  | 10.12 lbs . | 70 | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mar. } 1 \text { to } \\ \hline \text { Apr. } 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Radish | 10-18i |  |  |  | 1.8 in. | 30.45 days. |  |
| Any rich, well prepared soil. Dress with nitrate of soda. | $\text { 100 ft. dirill } \mathbf{3 0} \text { oseeds }$ | lbs | $70^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 15 \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \end{gathered}$ | Spinach | 12-18 in. |  |  |  |  |  | O00 bar |
| Fall plowed sod, warm and well drann- ed. Manure in hill to start quickly | $\begin{array}{\|c} \frac{20}{25-30 \text { hifl. } 10 \text { seeds }} \\ \text { each. } \\ \hline 10.15 \text { hillo } r \end{array}$ | 2 lbs | $85^{\circ}$ | $60^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { May } 25 \text { to } \\ \text { June 25 } \end{array}$ | Squash, Bush |  | $4 \times 4$ |  | 2 in . | $\begin{gathered} \text { plant } \begin{array}{c} \text { hall. } \\ \text { hil } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & \text { days. } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 70000.90000 fru |
| Fall plowed sod, warm and well drain <br> ed. Manure in hill to start quickly | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-15 hills } 7 \text { feeds } \\ & \text { each. } \end{aligned}$ | 3 lbs. | $85^{\circ}$ | 60. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { May 25 to } \\ \text { June 25 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Squash, Running |  | $8 \times 8 \mathrm{ft}$ |  | a. ${ }_{\text {did }}^{0}$ | 3 plants. | $\frac{125}{125}{ }_{\text {days. }}$ | squash. |
| Well drained and warm. Not too rich for early sorts. | 5000 plants. | 1 oz . | $80^{\circ}$ | $60^{\circ}$ | $\underset{\text { June } 15}{\substack{\text { May } \\ \text { Jut } \\ \hline}}$ | Tomat | Seed b | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 4.5 \mathrm{ft.} \\ \text { each way } \end{array}$ | ground | , |  | (eays. | 8.18 tons. |
| Ashos or potash salts good. | 500 ft , 20 to a ft. | $1-11 / 1 \mathrm{lbs}$. drills, 3 lbs. broadcast. | $8{ }^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | July and August | Turnip | 15-80 in |  |  | /,3in | 3.12 in | (eates. | 600-1000 b |

Terms All goods handled by us being of HIGHEST GRADE and priced, as we believe, as low as is consistent as otherwise stated).
Delivery We mail and pay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, and $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. If larger quantities are to be mailed, add postage at the rate of 8 c per lb .; 15 c per quart for Peas and Beans, 10 c per quart for Corn, to the prices quoted herein. Seeds in quantities of half pounds, pounds, pints and quarts, pecks and bushels, bulbs, plants, shrubs and other heavy and bulky goods are forwarded by freight or express at the expense of the purchaser.

## ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Sown and grown in good garden soil, this variety will last for years. Its flower heads cooked like Asparagus are relished by many. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
Jerusalem Artichoke. Write for price.

## Spargel, Ger. ASPARAGUS

Asparagus seed should be sown in early spring, on rich, light soil, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed an inch deep. Thin to three or four inches, and keep the ground mellow and clear of weeds the first season by frequent hoeing. The next spring, transplant to a permanent bed, which should be in deep, mellow soil, made very rich by a liberal application of manure. One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One-year roots are ready to cut two years from planting; two and three-year roots, the year following setting out. Plart in spring or fall.


Bonvallet's Giant Of. recent years this giant variety has become a great favorite, as it not only combines high productive power and lasting quality, but it withstands the rust so frequently disastrous to Asparagus beds. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.

## Columbian Mammoth White Produces shoots

 s long as for use without earthing up artificial blanching. Nearly all seedlings will produce clear white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. Popular, productive, and of good quality. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
PALMETTO. A large, dark-green variety, having pointed tips. By many growers considered the best for market purposes. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 50 c .

## PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Prices do not include postage. If we are to mail, add 25c per 100 for the $1=$ year=old plants and 50 c per 100 for the $2=$ year=old plants.

## Asparagus

BY H. M. HEXAMER

This is a practical and reliable handbook on the selection and preparation of the soil, planting, cultivation, manuring, cutting, bunching, packing and marketing. Special emphasis is given to the great importance of Asparagus as a farm and money crop. Illustrated. Cloth, 50 cents, postpaid.

Bonvallet's Giant. One-year-old, 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00; Two-year-old roots, $100, \$ 1.20 ; 1,000, \$ 8.00$.
Columbian Mammoth White (see cut). One-year-old, 100, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 4.50$. Two-year-old roots: $100, \$ 1.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 6.00$.
Conover's Colossal. One-year-old, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.75. Two-year-old roots, $100,75 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 5.00$.
Palmetto. One-year-old roots, $100,60 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 4.00$. Two-year-old roots, $100,75 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 5.00$.
govenes, ar. BEANS
Haricot, Fr.

## DWARF, BUSH or SNAP

In many localities the low-growing varieties are known under different names. Under this classification we include the best sorts selected after years of careful observationBush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans.

About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession until September.
1 qt. to 100 ft . of drill; $11 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. to the acre in drills.

## Superior Green-Podded Varieties

 Improved Red Valentine For snaps there is nothvariety among the green-podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with dark-green leaves; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fieshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape; pink, marbled with red. Pkt., 5c; pl., 10 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., $\$ 5.00$.
## Black Valentine An Extra Early Green Pod Bean.

 almost straight, round, thick and meaty. They are soft green in color; in flavor unsurpassed. A good bean to force as well as to use for late planting. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$. , 15 c ; qt.,

green pod bean

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS-Continued

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early, upright in growth, very productive, with long, straight, thick pods of excellent quality. Seeds, when ripe, are olive-brown color. Pkt., 5c; pt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}, \mathrm{25c;} \mathrm{pk.}, \mathrm{\$ 1.25;} \mathrm{bu1.}, \mathrm{\$ 4.50}$.
IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. A great improvement on the old and well-known Refugee, as it is very much earlier, ready to pick nearly as soon as Six Wecks, more dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 1.25$; bu., $\$ 4.50$.

EARLY MOHAWK. Hardy and very early. The long, straight pod and good shipping quality make it a desirable variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

LONGFELLOW. This bean is very early, the pods being rady to gather several days before other green pod beans of the same size and quality. Pods long, straight and round, and of a beautiful pale-green color; flavor is delicious, and in every respect an ideal snap bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod This fine bean solutely stringless green-pod bean in the market. It is the earli= est and most hardy of green=pod sort. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by frost. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are nearly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, fleshy, and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.
REFUGEE, or 1,000 to 1. Valuable for hardiness, vigor, and productiveness. Pods round, thick, and tender. Beans, brown speckled. Season, medium to late. Extensively and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $\$ 1.25$ bu., $\$ 4.50$.

## 10 C. CARTONS OF PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN

These special packages are designed for those who find a 5 c pkt. too small and a pint more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes and contains a desirable quantity for the small garden. Postage paid.

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS-Continued

## Varieties for Shelling

The largest return will result from planting in drills from wo to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of flowering they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow.
LARGE WHITE MARROW. The standard large white Bean commonly sold in market. Beans are good green or dry, of vigorous growth and productive. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15 c ; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.
WHITE NAVY. Valuable chiefly as a field bean and considered by many the best baking variety. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 3.75$
ROYAL DWARF, or WHITE KIDNEY. Excellent cooked with sweet corn, making "succotash." Among best as a winter bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $\$ 1.25$; bu., $\$ 4.50$.
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Late; productive and much esteemed for good quality of the beans. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., \$5.00.

## DWARF WAX BEANS

Davis Kidney Wax The BEST Bean
For Market Gardeners and Canners.
The most hardy and $\frac{5}{5}$ productive wax-podded bush bean in cultivation. The large beans are pure white, kidney. shape, excellent for cooking, green or dry. The pods, while young, are stringless, tender, and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape; of a clear waxy white that does not discolor in cooking, ma. king them most desirable for the canner. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt. 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.50.

## davis wax bean

Hodson Wax In its class it is fully as valuable as market gardener's the Green Pod, both being distinctly growth of foliage. Follows Davis Wax or Wardwell's in season. Pods average 7 inches in length; color, a clear light yellow. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., $\$ 5.50$. GOLDEN WAX. Pods flat; golden colored; beans oval, white with more or less of two shades of reddish purple visible. One of the most delicate and finely flavored, as well as early. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; qt., 30 c ; pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., $\$ 5.50$.

## Wardwell's Kidney Wax This variety maturing

 Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, flat, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of good quality, and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Medium early. Pods round, pencil shape. Tender, brittle, and producing during a long season. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt},. 20 \mathrm{c}$; qt., 30 c ; pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., $\$ 5.50$,

## POLE BEANS-Continued

Lazy Wife This is a superior variety for the home Desirable either for cooking in the foeld bean among corn. ter. The large, green pods are from 4 to 6 inches in leng.h. Very tender, of delicious flavor. They are broad and thick, and are stringless until quite large. Dry beans are round, pure white. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., $\$ 1.75$; buı., $\$ 6.50$. CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL. An old variety that is in favor for planting among corn. It will yield a good crop without the use of poles. Beans nearly oblong, cut off at the ends, white and partially dotted with spots. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.50$; bu., $\$ 5.50$.
DUTCH CASE KNIFE. This is also used as a cornhill bean. Pods long and flat; beans flat, kidney-shaped, white, of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.50$; bu., $\$ 5.50$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans. but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier, the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

Seibert's Early Lima
In earliness, ease of shell. ing and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other early Limas for either the garden or market. The vine is very productive; although the pods rarely contain more than four beans, the total yield is enormous. The green shelled beans are of immense size, tender, and of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.65$; bu., $\$ 6.25$.

## King of the Garden Lima

Vines vigorous and continuous bloom and fruitage to the productive, producing The pods are of enormous size, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and some containing seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30 c ; pk., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 6.00$.

## DWARF LIMA BEANS

Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.


BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA. Plants make perfect bushes from eighteen inches to two feet high. They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the Pole Lima, and contain three to five beans of the best quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 6.50$.
DREER'S DWARF LIMA. Thick pods and large thick beans, three or four in a pod. Ripens fully ten days earlier than the Pole Lima of same nar 'Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender, and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

## Gardening for Pleasure <br> By Peter Hender= son. A guide to the amateur in the fruit, vegetable, and flower garden. It meets the wants of all classes in the country, city, and village, who keep a garden for their own enjoyment rather than for the sale of the products. Finely illustrated. 404 pages. $5 \times 7$ inches. Cloth, $\$ 1.50$, postpaid.

for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet. Seeds broad for its flowers, which are of andeyaped. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt.; 35c.

## Challen <br> Fully one week earlier than

 any other. Pods clear waxywhite, round, fleshy, crisp, and tender. The dry bean is jet black, long, curved, and rather flat. Packet, 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30 c ; pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., $\$ 5.00$.
CURRIE'S RUST=PROOF WAX. Pods long, flat, and tender. Seeds blue-black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., $\$ 5.50$.
PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX. Pods golden, even, stringless, and of fine quality. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.40$; bu., $\$ 5.50$.
REFUGEE WAX. Produces round pods of a golden yellow color, and always remains tender. Suitable for early or late sowing, and for a wet or a dry season. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.50.

## POLE BEANS

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep.

One Quart will make about 100 hills.
KENTUCKY WONDER, or Old Homestead. Pods green, nine inches or more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and of excellent flavor. Dry beans, long, oval, dun-colored. It is an early and most prolific variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., $\$ 1.65$; bu., $\$ 5.75$.

## Burger's Green Pod Stringless

This is earlier than OId Homestead, and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle=backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}, \mathrm{30c;} \mathrm{pk.}, \mathrm{\$ 1.65;} \mathrm{bu.}, \mathrm{\$ 6}$. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Long, broad, thick pods, borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c; pt.; 20c; qt., 35c; pk., $\$ 2.00$.
SCARLET RUNNER. A favorite, both as a Snap Bean and

Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and when well u in thinning are excellent cooked in the same manner as Spinach. potatoes. Covered with sand they will keep in nice, tender cond

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to

## Crosby's Egyptian Much in demand by market

 out-of-door sowing. This gardeners for forcing and early est red, almost black, in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.60 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.50$.

## Barnard's Selected Edmands Beet

Good for Gunching, and is a standard winter beet. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top, and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table use scarcely any other variety can equal it in fine quality. The skin is deep blood-red in color, flesh dark red, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$; 1 b ., \$1.60; 5 lbs., $\$ 7.50$.

## Crimson Globe

Handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth surface and small tap root. Flesh deep crimson, ringed and zoned. Not only desirable for bunching for early use, but it is good for main crop, as it keeps well until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.35$.
DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. Suitable for market men. Medium size; smooth skin; flesh red with white bands. Good main crop variety. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., \$1.35.
IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This beet does not mature so early as those named above. It is an excellent one for the home garden and summer use. An old-time standby, and low priced. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
DIRIGO. An extra early turnip beet of handsome shape and attractive color. It is one of the best for either summer or winter use. Beautiful dark=red color; fine grain and flavor. Tops and tap roots quite small. A most desirable variety for market gardeners, by whom it is used largely for bunching. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.35$.
ECLIPSE. This is not only an extra early beet, but if sown late, it is valuable for winter use. Its rapid growth, extreme earliness, neat globe shape with small top and bright crimson color, make this a most popular sort with market gardeners. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.35$.

MAMMOTH LONG KEv.
eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; sku. .an red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-p; ... An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Oz., 5 c ; 1/4lb., 15c; lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 2.25$.
GOLDEN TANKARD. A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairymen for milk-producing qualities. All stock thrive on it. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25$.
CHAMPION GLOBE. The best round Mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 15c; 1b., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

## THE BEST SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. White flesh. Contains large amount of sugar. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 15c; 1b., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.
LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET. Forms a large root, long and tapering. Snow-white flesh. Oz., 5 c ; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs.} \$$,2.25 .

## BORECOLE, or Kale

DWARF GERMAN, or GERMAN GREENS. A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20c; 1b., 65 c .
GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. About two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b., 65c.

## BROCCOLI

Spargelkohl, Ger.
Broccoli, Fr.
Taller and more hardy than Cauliflower, but otherwise very similar to that delicious vegetable. Culture and use are identical with that of Cauliflower.

One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.
EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4lb., \$1.00. WHITE CAPE. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; ~ \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy boiled and served in the same manner as Cauliflower. Sow in seed-bed in May, transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

OUR CABBAGE SEED is grown under the care of practical, painstaking and reliable men; in localities where experience and thorough tests have proved the climate and soil to be the best adapted to their production in highest perfection; from fully developed, perfect heads, carefully cured and stored until time of planting; thoroughly tested as to vitality, our seeds can but give satisfaction, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for the use of either market or private gardener.

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well-drained, and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds. Set out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or set in cold-frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to the open ground. For a succession, sow in the open ground last of March or early in April. The late or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out in July. An ounce of seed produces $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ plants; one=half pound to transplant for an acre.

HOW TO DESTROY CABBAGE WORMS. SLUG SHot can be used lightly or heavily and the cabbage suffers no harm. The cabbage forms its head by the interior growth; it throws off its earlier and outside leaves, and no dust can enfold within its head. Apply Slug Shot with a duster, sieving it over the plants or full-grown cabbages. The powder is very fine and goes a long way in field or garden. Not prepaid. 5 lb . pkg., 30c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; Tin Duster each 35 c .


Early Jersey wakefield

## Earliest Pointed-Headed Sorts

Early Jersey Wakefield Long recognized as the best, earliest market= able cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

LARGE WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. The heads are similar in form, although generally not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

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## Early Flat-Headed Sorts

Eureka In comparison with Wakefield, Eureka is heavier, hardier, earlier, and in addition, is flat. Three heads, with part of their leaves removed, cover a sugar barrel. It grows very compactly, thus yielding a much larger crop than other early varieties; a splendid keeper for an early variety on account of its solidness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.50$.

## ALLHEAD EARLY

The most profitable Early Cabbage for market gardeners. The best all=the=year=round Cabbage for the home garden.

Heads flat, deep, and solid; firm and tender; valuable also for late. Seeds sown in July and set out in August will make fine heads. Largely planted by market gardeners. Nearly 10,000 can be grown on an acre, and almost every one will head. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.25.


Cabbage-"Early spring"
EARLY SPRING. The first early round=head Cabbage, maturing about the same time as Jersey Wakefield. One of its chief claims to superiority is the remarkable uniformity of the heads. They are also very solid even when young, and with very small outside leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz.. 20c; 1/41b., 70 c ; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
EARLY SUMMER. Matures about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, and quite solid. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. . $60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.

## CABBAGE, continued

## Second Early, or Main Crop all round flat heads

ALL SEASONS. A splendid main crop sort, much grown by market gardeners; is also an excellent variety for home use. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid, hard heads, of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; I/4b., 60c; 1b., \$2.25.
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. We have a superior strain of this seed, which brings large, flat, solid heads of excellent quality. Stem very short. A sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4b., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

## Chicago Market Cabbage

This valuable Cabbage continues to give the utmost satisfaction, not only to Chicago gardeners, but in every locality in which it has been introduced. We have yet to find a variety more thoroughly adapted to general culture and which combines so many good qualities as our "Chicago Market" Cabbage. It will surely please you. Planted early, it develops fine, large, solid heads one week later than the Wakefield, while if set out later it makes excellent heads for winter use. It stands the hot sun well, is almost certain to head, and does not crack; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25 c ; 1/41b., 75 c ; 1b., \$2.75.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

Surehead A compact-growing, general crop Cabbage that is well named, as it can be relied upon with certainty to head even under unfavorable circumstances. The heads are large, hard. firm, fine in texture, and sweet flavored. It is a late variety, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is a favorite sort with market gardeners and also for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/2lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.


## Danish Ballhead Cabbage

The Best Cabbage for Spring Sales
For several years our strain of this Cabbage has been known to be unexcelled. Danish Ballhead commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long=keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with a few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine grained, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. I'kt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.

Copenhagen Market $\begin{aligned} & \text { Earliest large round-head } \\ & \text { Cabbage in cultivation }\end{aligned}$ heads mature all at the same time, are solid and will average about ten pounds each in weight. It is very short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground. The leaves are tightly folded round each other, which permits close setting of plants. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.


Cabbage-chicago market

## LATE WINTER CABBAGE, continued

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH. It grows very large, is remarkably hardy, a sure header, uniform in shape, size, and color. Few varieties can approach this for superior quality. Market gardeners grow this very extensively for a late crop. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb.. $\$ 2.25$.
PREMIUM LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good shipper. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60 c ; lb., $\$ 2.25$. LUPTON. This fine Cabbage has now acquired a splendid reputation. It is a dark green in color, has a short stem, and is one of the best keepers, coming out in the spring bright and fresh; a little earlier than Flat Dutch and Drumhead. We have some very choice seed. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.
HOLLAND. The superior merit of this variety is the hard heading and long keeping quality. Heads medium size; white. If properly stored, they will be found, when taken up in spring to be in perfect condition. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.

Autumn King, or World Beater $\begin{aligned} & \text { Large, broad } \\ & \text { heads are uni- }\end{aligned}$ form in shape, hard and solid as a rock, fine grained and tender-more so than any other very large cabbage. Forming so few outer leaves, it goes almost all to head. It is a rapid grower, and does not require special culture to bring out its excellencies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

## RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. By far the best, largest, and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity, and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., $\$ 2.25$.

## SAVOY, or CURLED LEAVED

The quality and flavor of these "curled-leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate, and most delicious.
AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of its class for home use and market. Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

## HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT <br> Kills Insects, Saves Foliage.

Slug Shot kills cabbage worms, also cucumber, melon, squash and potato bugs. Contains nothing in the least injurious. 5-1b. pkg. not prepaid, 30c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Moehren, Ger. CARROTS Carotte, Fr.

## For Market or Home Garden

This is a vegetable deserving to be more generally cultivated, both for use upon the table and for stock feeding purposes. There is no more healthful root crop.

For early, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked in drills fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch. For the main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out in row from 5 to 6 inches apart. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Light, sandy loam, richly manured, is the best soil.

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill.
half long Scarlet, Pointed. Much used for bunching, especially when young; of fine quality, medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/41b., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.

EARLY SCARLET SHORT HORN. Short, nearly round, good for shallow soil. Adapted for forcing for market and culture for early home use. Deep orange in color, flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c ; 1/4b., 60e; 1b., \$2.00.
Chantenay Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. It is early grows one of the best for home or market garden about six inches tong; stump rooted; al ways smooth. A heavy cropper. This carrot will please everybody. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4lb., 60 cts.; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.

## Barnard's Improved Danvers

This is a splendid strain which produces a fine, broad shouldered carrot, about 10 inches long, of handsome, uni= form, cylindrical shape, being that most desirable for market. Color, orange-red; skin smooth, with few indentations. No finer strain of carrot than this. It produces enormously, is suitable for all soils, and valuable both for table use and forl stock feeding. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{l} ., \$ 2.50$.
DANVERS HALF LONG. A smooth, well-formed carrot, which grows to medium size, tapering to a point. Valuable for a feed crop. Flesh orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/1b. lb , 60c; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
half long scarlet nantes. An early stump-rooted variety about six inches long, that is valuable for table use. Flesh red, little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; 1b., \$2. OX HEART, or Guerande. Much esteemed either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. Roots are about six inches long, cylindrical in shape, and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/41b., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.

CARROTS, MANGELS, and SUGAR BEETS. By Gregory, It tells what kinds to raise, how to grow them, and how to feed them. 30 c , postpaid.


CAULTFLOWER, BARNARD'S SNOWBALL


## Carrots, danyers half long

## Carrots for Stock Feeding

For feeding stock, especially horses and milch cows, car. rots are unsurpassed.

Four pounds of seed required for an acre.
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Requires deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 -inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third above ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top flesh rather coarse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

## CAULIFLOWER

Blumen Kohl, Ger. Choufleur, Fr.
Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbages will grow. It delights in a rich soil and plenty of water. For early sorts, sow in a hotbed in February or March; for later crop, sow in May in a moist place. Transplanting should be done in moist weather.

## One ounce of seed for 3,000 plants.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Best for Forcing Can be planted 20 inches apart each way and forced as early as Snowball. Our strain of seed is very choice. Pkt., 20c; 1/4oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; 1/41b., \$7.50.

## Barnard's Snowball Cauliflower

For main crop and for every purpose except for first early, or for culture under glass (for which we recommend the Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt) we emphasize Barnard's Snowball as a variety of the highest quality and reliable, sure cropping strain. Pkt., 20c; 1/40z., 75c; oz., $\$ 2.00$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 7.50$.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Still used by some gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50c.
DENMARK. A favorite second early and main crop sort; much in demand by packers and pickle makers. It makes large and firm heads. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c ; oz., $\$ 1.50$. AUTUMN GIANT. Late; a vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c: 1/2Oz., 30c; oz., 50c,

## Sellerie, Ger.

## CELERY

Celeri, Fr.
Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor in the home garden, in any good garden soil, by following the very detailed instructions contained in the little book "CELERY CULTURE," which we mail, postpaid, for 50 cents. Celery delights in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well-drained muck-soil. It is usually grown as a second crop. The self-blanching Celeries are recommended for autumn and early winter use, as they do not keep so well as others.

Celery is sometimes grown by what is termed the new process, which consists in making a spot as rich as possible and there setting the plants six to eight inches apart each way. If the soil is very rich and there is an abundance of water, the plants will blanch each other and the product will be very white and handsome.

## One ounce of seed will produce $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ plants or more.

## Golden Self-Blanching

THE best celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The handsome appearance and straight, strong stalks of this celery are well brought out in the illustration. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. It will turn at maturity to a yellowish white without banking, but like all other celeries is improved by having some dirt brought up to the stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c: 1/4b., \$2.00.

WHITE PLUME. The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by clusing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the blanching is completed. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than the holiday season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c.

## Giant Pascal

This is a green-leaved varety developed from the It produces broad, thick, solid, cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender, and of a delicious nutty flavor, and is absolutely free from any bitter taste. It requires but little earthing up, bleaches rapidly. For January and February use is undoubtedly unexcelled. It is a good shipping variety, free from rust or rot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; /41b., 50c.
PERFECTION HEARTWELL. One of the best of the white varieties. The stalks are of good size, vigorous growth, very sound and never hollow; crisp, tender, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
EVANS' TRIUMPH. The best late Celery. Not only a splendid keeper, but the very large solid stalks are of the finest texture and quality, crisp. brittle, tender, and really nut-like flavor, and has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 50c.


Celery-Golden self-blanching
GIANT WHITE SOLID. Fine for market as well as family garden. Pkt., $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$; oz., 15c; 1/1blb., 40c.
NEW ROSE. We offer this as the choicest of the red varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/41b., 60c.
GIANT GOLDEN HEART. Large size, beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 50c.
DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A distinct, rare and decidedly ornamental type; when blanched, being an exquisite golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/41b., 40c.
WINTER QUEEN. Makes broad and solid white stalks. Close, compact grower. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4b., 60 c .

## CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY



EYANS' TRIUMPH CELERY

Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October.

## One ounce for 50 feet of row.

BARNARD'S GIANT. Very large roots. Flesh white, with a stronger and sweeter flavor than other varieties. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4b., 75c; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. One of the best.
smooth, and almost round. An excellent keeper. 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Chicoric, Ger. CHICORY

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. The rots, whe roasted and ground are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent when used as a salad. Cultivate same as carrots.
 Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

## CHIVES

Their green tops which appear in early spring are used wherever the flavor of onions is desired. They are entirely hardy. One or two clumps are sufficient for a family garden. Clumps, 20c each, prepaid. Not prepaid: each, 10c; doz., $\$ 1.00$.

## CELERY CULTURE

## By W. R. Beattie

The work is complete in every detail, from sowing a few seeds in a window box in the house for early plants, to the handling and marketing of celery in carload lots. Fully illustrated. 150 pages. $5 \times 7$ inches. Cloth, 50 c postpaid.


EXTRA EARLY SWEET CORN, PREMO
The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, wellmanured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and $21 / 2$ feet between the rows.

One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; one peck will sow an acre in hills.

## FOUR BEST VARIETIES FOR FAMILY USE

PEEP O' DAY, EARLY CHAMPION, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, STOWELL'S EVERGREEN
Writing from our own experience, we can with positive assurance state that the following four varieties, planted in the order named and in succession, will provide a supply of delicious sweet corn throughout the entire season.

Peep o' Day Ten days to two weeks earlier than any other sort, and one of the sweetest of all extra early sweet riols in habit of growthese the claims made by the orignators, and they have been fully upheld in numerous The stalks grow from 3 to 4 teet in height, and carry 3 to 5 ears on each. The ears average about 6 inches in length. Cob white; kernels pearly white; far ahead of any for sweetness. Exceptionally good for early market as well as for home consumption. Pkt.. 5 c ; pt., 10 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.25$; bu., $\$ 4.50$.

Early Champion This variety is, the earliest large Sweet Corn yet introduced and the best of the second early. Ears 12rowed; pure white kernels, with mediumsized white cob; very sweet, tender, and full of milk, yielding from two to three ears to the stalk. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.

## Country Gentleman The great

 merit of this fine main crop Sweet Corn is its de= licious quality, being the sweetest and most tender of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels deep; pearly white in color. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears on the stalk. Ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.25$; bu., \$4.50.CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR. This is extensively grown for canning. Ears short, twelve or more rowed, grain thick and sweet. Comes in three or four days later than Early_Minnesota. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.


Stowell's Evergreen The most Sweet Corn and the best all-around tabl variety. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, it will keep the table supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking. Pkt., 5c; pt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 25 \mathrm{c}$; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Premo One of the best for quality, and very profitable to raise for market. Premo matures in 56 to 60 days. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches long, usually two to each stalk, and each ear is well filled out with pure-white kernels. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$. PERRY'S HYBRID. Nearly as early as Minnesota; larger ears, twelve to fourteen rowed. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15 c ; qt., 2 sc ; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.
SHAKER'S EARLY, A favorite market sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $\$ 1.00 ;$ bu., $\$ 4.00$.

## SWEET CORN, Mammoth White Cory

SWEET CORN, Golden Bantam There are rieties of yellow-grained Sweet Corn. None of them appear to combine so many points of excellence as Golden Bantam. The kernels are sweet and delicious. It is early and suitable for planting in northern states. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$1.40.
variety. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.

Early Cory A favorite early Sweet Corn with mar Eat gardeners. It is dwarf in habit, and the ears, which are of fair size, are set low. Cob red. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$ KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. Comes in soon after Cory Ears 8 to 10 inches long, 12 to 18 rowed, filled well to the tip with broad, white, sweet kernels of excellent flavor. Stalks short, bearing one or two ears. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.
MOORE'S CONCORD. Medium early; 12 to 16 rowed. Ears large and well filled. Good to follow Crosby. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.

CHICAGO MARKET. It has many good points to recommend it, chief among which are large size, fine ap= pearance (being well formed), great productiveness (two or three ears on a stalk), and superior table quality. It is 12 rowed, cob white. Ripens in midseason. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.
EARLY EVERGREEN. A fine second early variety. Ma. tures in about 80 days. Ears large size, 14 to 18 rowed. Ripens ten days to two weeks ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. Good to follow Champion. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.
EARLY MINNESOTA. An old and popular dwarf variety. One of the best for market and private gardens. Ears of fair size and uniformity; eight rowed, kernels tender and sweet; color white. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.

BLACK MEXICAN. Although the ripe grain is black or blue-black in color, the corn when in condition for table, cooks almost white. It is very sweet and tender. Once tried in the family garden, it is sure to be continued. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. OLD COLONY. Ripens a little ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks grow tall and carry usually two large ears, 16 rowed. The grain is deep, rich, and sweet; cob white. One of the best for canners. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., $15 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.
MAMMOTH SUGAR. Ripens a little later than Evergreen. Large ears. Kernels flat. Largely used by canners and gardeners. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 4.00$.
ZIGZAG EVERGREEN. It is the best large-eared late Sweet Corn produced up to the present time. Desirable for canning factories. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., $\$ 1.50 ;$ bu., $\$ 4.50$.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Not "Sugar" Corn. Small and for early use only. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c ; qt., 25c; pk., 85c; bu., $\$ 3.00$.
POSTAGE EXTRA: Add $5 c$ to pint, $10 c$ to quart.


GOLDEN bantam


POP CORN A Profitable Crop. Boys and girls can easily grow an acre or so and dispose of the product to the groceryman. We have choice seed. It pops large and white. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$. . 25 c ; pk., $\$ 1.00$. If to be mailed, add 5 c to pint, 10 c to quart to cover postage.

CHARD or Spinach Beet. Few people realize the great merits of this vegetable; while it is classed among the beets, it makes no root whatever, the top only being used. It is cooked and served like spinach, which it resembles in taste. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 c ; 1b., 75 c .

CHERVIL Used for flavoring or garnishing, and is more beautiful than Parsley. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and when plants are large enough, transplant to a foot apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

## CORN SALAD, or Fetticus

Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use, sow in Sedtember and winter over like spinach.

## One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

BROAD=LEAVED (Large-seeded). A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c.

COLLARDS A form of cabbage very extensively used in some of the Southern States, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Freezing improves the quality.

One ounce for 150 feet of row.
GEORGIA. A mass of leaves on a tall stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

## CRESS, or Peppergrass

Sow early in the spring, rather thickly, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in the open ground; for a succession, sow at short intervals throughout the season.
DOUBLE CURLED. For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$.
WATER CRESS. Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an ever-running stream. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30c.
UPLAND CRESS. Perennial. It is ready to use very early in spring. Has the flavor of Water Cress. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .

## Gurke, Ger. <br> CUCUMBER

Concombre, Fr.
Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared, by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberaliy with Slug Shot to protect from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

## Early Cluster

Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; 1/4lb., 25c; 1b., 90c. EARLY RUSSIAN. For small pickles this is a good sort to cultivate. Grows about 4 inches long, and is very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 25c; 1b., 90c.
EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN. A desirable variety either for pickling or table yse. Fruit bright green, straight, round at each end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 90 c .
EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. Ten days earlier than the ordinary kind. Small, good for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 90 c .

BOSTON PICKLING. Short and thick, a little more so than Chicago Pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb, 30c; 1b., \$1.00. JERSEY PICKLING. Intermediate between Long and Short Green. Pkt., 5c; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.


Chicago Pickle. This is one of the best varieties and largely used by pickle fac tories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color, deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
Evergreen White Spine Good for culture uncylindrical dark reen, , dark green, remaining so at all periods of growth. Good shipper. Pkt.; 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; 1/41b., 30 c ; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Hill's Forcing. An extra early improved White Spine. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{c} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.


DAVIS ${ }^{\prime}$ PERFECT CUCUMBER Davis Perfect Equally good for greenhouse or outdoor culture. It is ideal in shape, rich, dark green color, uniform and regular in size. It is exceedingly tender, and as a slicing Cucumber for the table is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Cumberland
A distinct variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are rich, dark grcen, large, straight and symmetrical. Cumberland is as choise a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is solid, crisp, tender and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN. Good for early forcing, and for slicing and pickles. Color dark green, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 25c; lb., 90c.
LONG GREEN. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, firm, and crisp. It is used for slicing, also for sweet pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10 c ; 1/41b., 30c; 1b., \$1.00. West India Gherkin, or Burr. Small; prickly fruits; for small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 50c.

## FOREIGN CUCUMBERS

TELEGRAPH. For frames and forcing. Smooth, green fruits, which grow from 14 to 16 inches in length. Plst., 20c.
JAPANESE CLIMBING. Can be trained upon fences, trellises, etc. Fruit green, large and straight. Good for slicing; also makes good pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.

Add 10 c to pound prices if we are to mail. Smaller quantities are postpaid.

## 这 DANDELION <br> Eierpflanze, Ger. EGG PIANT Aubergine, Fr.

Cultivated for spring greens and for salad, and is fast becoming a favorite in the market. Sow early in the -spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row and cultivate well.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.
French Thick=Leaf. Far superior to the common Dandelion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.


GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant two and one-half feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris Green, also Slug Shot, applied same as to potatoes will keep them in check.

1 oz . for 1,000 plants. For prices on plants, see page 31.
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Plants, large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35 c; 2/2lb, \$1.00.

## Endiven, Ger. ENDIVE Chicoree, Fr.

For the first crop, sow in May, and for succession, in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant them into light soil, one foot apart. When the leaves are eight to ten inches long, tie the tops together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste. Lift late in fall with a ball of earth attached and place close together in a frame or cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.
GREEN MOSS CURLED. A unique variety, somewhat resembling a tuft of moss. Very crisp, tender, and of good flavor. Being less hardy than other sorts, it requires protection from cold. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{lb}$., 30 c ; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
BROAD=LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/41b., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.
GARLIC Used by some for seasoning soups, stews, etc. Plant $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$, postpaid.
HORSE=RADISH. This is grown from pieces of roots. Plant in spring, small end down. Sets by mail, postpaid, dozen, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100,70 \mathrm{c}$. In larger quantities, write for prices.

## HERBS, Sweet, Medicinal and Pot

The cultivation of herbs is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick. Gather when just coming into bloom, tie in small bunches and dry in the shade.

| Uaricties marked with an * are perennials. Pkt. | Oz. | Pkt. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anise. Used for seasoning and g |  | *Horehound. Has medicinal |  |
| *Balm. Leaves used medicinally | 20 | Hyssop. Used in medicine |  |
| Basil, Sweet. | 20 | *Lavender. Its flowers are used in the manufacture |  |
| Borage. Leaves are used as a | 15 | of oil and distilled wat | 15 |
| Catnip. Good for bee pasture | 25 | Marioram, Sweet. Used for seasoning., Lb., \$1.25 | 15 |
| *Caraway. Seeds used medicinally and | 10 | Rosemary. Leaves used for seasonin | 25 |
| Coriander. Seeds used for flavering | 10 | Rue. Cures Roup in poultry. | 15 |
| II. Leaves used with pickles, seeds for flavoring |  | Saffron. Used for coloring.. | 15 |
| soups and vinegar..............Lb., 50c.. 5 | 10 | Sage. Leaves are used in stuffing and | 15 |
|  |  | Savory, Summer. Used for seasonin | 10 |
| nnel. Seed | 10 | Thyme. For seas | 25 |

Fennel. Seeds for flavoring; leaves for garnishing. . 5
20

## KOHLRABI Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

For early use, sow in hotbed, afterwards setting plants 8 inches apart in rows. For later use, sow seed in drills and thin out.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.
WHITE SHORT LEAVED. Much superior to Vienna. It is very early and the best for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Bulb is greenishwhite, smooth, of finest texture and quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{l} ., \quad \$ 2.60$.
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Early, small, white bulb. Best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz.; 20c; 1/41b., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. A little later than the white; color purple. Pkt.. 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

## Lauch, Ger. Poireau, Fr.

## One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

Sow seed out-of-loors in June and thin out to 4 inches apart. LONDON FLAG. This is the sort chiefly grown by market gardeners. It is of excellent quality, mild flavor and uniform. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 c : $1 \mathrm{~b} .$. . $\$ 1.25$. MUSSELBURG. Large and broad leaves. Flavor mild and pleasant. A good Leek. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4lb.. 40c; lb., \$1.50. MONSTROUS CARENTAN. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. A very hardy and desirable sort, which is worthy of more extensive cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.

Add 8 c to lb . price if to be mailed.

monstrous carentan leeg

## Lattich, Ger.

## LETTUCE

Laitue, Fr.
There are two distinct classes of Lettuce-one forms heads like cabbage; the other merely produces loose leaves. The so-called "Head Lettuce" are those most generally cultivated, especially in the home garden. All of them are of good flavor, solid, crisp, and tender. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

## Curled or Loose Head Varieties

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves which are practically everbearing; the best of this class are:
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Standard cutting or loose-head
variety. Is earlier than the heading varieties. Forms a large, close, compact mass of curled leaves of yellowish-green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/1bl.. 25c: 1b., 85c.
Black-Seeded Simpson Among the many varieties len Curled or Leaf Lettuce, there is no one better fitted for the general use of market gardeners and the private cultivator than Black=Seeded Simpson. It is suitable for growing under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Fo-ms a compact mass of thin leaves which are tender and of excellent quality. By far the most popular Let= tuce with the market gardeners of Chicago and elsewhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4b., 25c; 1b., 85c.
Prize Head
For general use no Lettuce has ever given such universal satisfaction. It forms a large head of loose leaves, bright green in color, tinged at the edges with red; very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor, and has the faculty of keeping its good qualities throughout the entire season. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; 1/41b., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.
ICEBERG. A curly lettuce; large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color, and their habit of branching towards the center of nead is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 85 c .

## Cabbage or Heading Varieties

## Denver Market Forcing

An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large heads, of good light green color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 25c; 1b., 85c.

## Improved Hanson

For outdoor culture there are none more reliable than this. In rich ground, well cultivated, the heads grow to resemble small cabbages. Outer leaves green, white within, having no bitter taste. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{c}}, 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.

Curled leaved varieties are recommended for cul. ture under glass as well as in the open air.

grand rapids Lettuce
Grand Rapids This is beyond most popular of all forcing lettuce. On account of its upright habit of growth, it can be grown much closer than the other sorts, and is less liable to rot; the leaves are light yellowishgreen, excellent for shipping, and keep a long time without wilting. Pkt., 5c; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$., 25 c ; 1 b ., 85 c .

[^1]
lettuce, big boston

Big Boston The best mid-season or summer Lettuce. A , valuable sort for open ground or forcing. Makes large, buttery-yellow heads, delighting both the palate and the eye. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A summer lettuce which forms heads of good size, round and solid. Easy to grow. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$; 1/41b., 25c; 1b.. 85c.
May King Hardy, will stand much cold, damp weather. Grows very rapidly. Its fine large heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter; the outer leaves tinged with brown, the inner a bright, clear yellow. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 10c ; 1/41b., 30c ; 1b., \$1.00.

## A Few More Good Ones

We can also supply seeds of the following new and standard varieties of Lettuce, all of them now so well known that extended description seems unnecessary, at the uniform price of

Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 85 c .
Sensation. Yellowish green.
St. Louis Market. Large heads.
Wonderful. Dark green heads.
Black=Seeded Tennis Ball.
Early Curled Silesia.
Yellow Seeded Butter.
White Seeded Tennis Ball.
Cos Lettuce
Trianon. These Lettuce make
sweet and tender.
lb., 85 c .

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins, to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground. To combat insect attacks, dust with ashes, lime, or road-dust. Use SLUG SHOT to kill them.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills.
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. A popular market melon; round ribbed and thickly netted. One of the best green-fleshed sorts. A good shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
Rocky Ford Nearly every leading hotel and restauthis famous melon which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 25c; 1b., 75c.
CHICAGO MARKET. A large melon, nearly round in form, slightly flattened at top and bottom. Skin netted, flesh green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. The large fruits are flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Very highly recommended; ripens early and is superior in flavor; green fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.
MONTREAL MARKET. The largest of all nutmeg sorts. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends, and have very broad ribs. Flesh is green; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., \$1.25.
IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG. A large melon, nearly round, flesh greenish yellow and of delicate flavor. The seed we offer is most carefully selected and we know it will Qive satisfaction. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.



MUSKMELON, PAUL ROSE
Osage, or Miller's Cream
The fruit is medium-sized, oval, somewhat resembling a cocoanut. Skin, dark green,
slightly netted and of a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground. The flesh is thick, salmon-colored, and in quality is hard to beat. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; 1/4 lb ., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . . \quad \$ 1.00$.

Lewis' Perfection
This fine new melon is quite distinct in shape; see illustration of a specimen fruit. Skin dark green. Firm, deep orangecolored flesh of delicious flavor. Very prolific; a rampant grower; average weight of fruits from 8 to 13 pounds. A few days earlier than Osage. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

HOODOO. Said to be "The best all=purpose muskmelon in the world." An ideal table melon and unsurpassed for shipping. Melons nearly round; orange fleshed; quality of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/41b., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

TIPTOP. A yellow-fleshed melon of tiptop quality. Every fruit produced, early or late in the season, is a good one. Sweet, juicy and eatable up to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
EMERALD GEM. Ripens early; medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicate light-salmon color; thick, fine grained. Few melons can compare with it in superb flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed but not netted. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; 1/4 $\mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., \$1.00.

PAUL ROSE. A cross of the Osage and Netted Gem; about ten days earlier than the former. Fruit oval, with very small seed cavity. Red fleshed. A good shipper, especially in baskets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 30c; Ib., \$1.00.

BURRELL'S GEM. This melon has a thin, tough rind, well arched ribs and gray netting. Meat reddish orange; thick, fine grained and spicy. Average weight of each melon about $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. Pkt. 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.


The varieties of melons listed here are all first-class, some being more suitable for one purpose and some for another. Our seeds have been grown by careful specialists, and can be depended on to produce good crops under favorable weather conditions. Melon seeds, like those of Cauliflower, are among those in which quality should be considered first and the price afterwards. You can not afford to take any risk with "cheap melon seed." Recollections of quality remain long after the price is forgotten.

Watermelons delight in a light, sandy soil, fully exposed to the sun. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill; when danger from insects is past, thin out to three plants.

One ounce of seed will make 20 or 30 hills; 4 pounds sufficient for an acre.
ALABAMA SWEET. This melon is largely grown in the South for shipment to distant markets. The fruits are oblong in form, dark green rind, slightly striped. Sweet, red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 25 c ; 1b., 80 c .
BLACK DIAMOND. Grows to an enormous size. The color is rich deep greenish black; rind thin but quite tough-a good shipper; flesh rich red, thick, firm, solid, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 20c; lb., 65c.
CITRON, RED=SEEDED. For pickles and preserves only, as it is unpalatable in the raw state. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b.. 75c.
CUBAN QUEEN. Fruit is medium sized and oval in shape. The flesh is bright red, very crisp, sweet, and tender. This melon stands handling well, as the rind is quite thick and hard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b., 70c.
DARK ICING. An early melon which is valuable for home use or shipping. Fruit nearly round, dark green veined and mottled. Flesh red; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20c; lb., 65c.
Dixie A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growDixie ing and hardy, ripening its fruit earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large, about onethird longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind. This melon is very highly esteemed in the South. Pkt., 5 c ; 0z., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 65c.


Sweet Heart A well-known and very popular shipping war in shety of the larger size, nearly globuthin; flesh bright red, firm, and solid to the center, heavy but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper, and improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.


WATERMELON, KLECKLEY SWEETS
Cole's Early is the finest watermelon for the family garden, especially in our Northern States. Fruits grow to a medium size, with a large heart and bright-red flesh of delicate texture. It has a very thin rind which makes it deficient in shipping qualities. Extreme earliness is its great merit. It will ripen in Northern States where other melons would be a failure. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b., 65c.
PHINNEY'S EARLY. A standard variety of medium size and oblong form; marbled smooth with two shades of green. It is sweet and productive; flesh is red, sweet, and luscious. Hardy and sure cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

## Halbert Honey A melon of recent introduction. The fruits are cylindrical oblong

 form, with smoothly rounded ends. Rich glossy green rind; flesh crimson. A splendid melon for home use on account of its sweetness. Too brittle to stand shipment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 70c.HUNGARIAN HONEY. Early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Fine melon for culture in Northern States. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 85 c . KOLB'S GEM. Largely grown by southern shippers. The rind, though quite thin, is tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is of bright red and of fair quality. Ripens in midseason. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Kleckley Sweets A large, oblong melon, in form like Alabama Sweet, illustrated above. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. The flesh is sweet and sugary. The melon is better for home use than for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
PEERLESS, or Ice=Cream. An excellent home garden melon, and one of the best for market gardeners who sell direct to consumers. Productive, medium size, sweet and delicious. Oval shaped, thin rind, bright green, finely veined or mottled. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; 1/4lb., 20 c ; lb., 65 c .
TOM WATSON. A comparatively new variety fast becoming very popular. Large; oblong; flesh scarlet, attractive, firm and sweet. Has thin but tough rind, making it valuable for shipping and desirable for the trucker and private gardener. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

This most delicious esculent, considered by most people a luxury, is more easily cultivated than imagined. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations-a dark room, cellar, stable, in sheds, under greenhouse benches, - where the temperature can be maintained at fifty to sixty-five degrees. One pound of English Mushroom Spawn is sufficient for six square feet of bed.

muShrooms grown from english mill track spawn

## ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN

We make quite a specialty of this article, supplying the largest growers of mushrooms. It may always be depended upon as fresh, because we import the stock several times during each year. It comes in bricks weighing about twenty ounces each. One brick will spawn about eight square feet of bed. Price per brick, 25 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1$, postpaid. By express or freight, per brick, 15 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 2.00$.

## Books about Mushroom Growing

To those who wish to thoroughly read up on this subject, we recommend and can supply the following books:

Mushroom Culture. An English work. 50c postpaid.
Mushrooms. By Wm. Falconer. The best American book for beginners. $\$ 1.00$ pustpaid.

Mushrooms, Edible and Poisonous. By Geo. F. Atkinson. Contains over 250 half-tone engravings, several colored plates, and cultural directions, with flash-light photos of Mushroom houses, cellars, covers, etc. Price, $\$ 3.00$, postpaid.

The Mushrsom Book. By Nina L. Marshall. 24 colored plates, $2+$ black and white, and about 100 text cuts. $\$ 3.28$ postpaid.

## MARTYNIA, For Pickles

This is well worth growing, as the large plants with their handsome pods attract great attention. When young and tender (test by pinching with the nail), the seed-pods make cxcellent pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance, a few plants will suffice for an ordinary garden. Sow in Miy or June. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.

## MUSTARD, For Salads or Greens <br> Senf, Ger. Montardo, Fr.

The young leaves are used in early spring with cress, ettuce, etc. Sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, and cut when a few inches high. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach.

One ounce sows 75 feet of drill.
WHITE. Excellent for salads or garnishing. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 15c; 1b., 35c.
BLACK or BROWN. Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seeds reddish brown. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves much crumpled at the edges and twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 50 c .

[^2]
## Mushroom Culture in Brief

Two or three weeks before the bed is to be made, collect a quantity of horse manure, free from straw, and mix an equal amount of loam from an old pasture with it. Place it under cover, turning it over once or twice a week until the fiery heat has been exhausted.

When the manure is in condition to be made up, lay out the bed, say three feet wide, ten feet long, and make the bed in layers of about one foot deep; press it down firmly as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat is sufficiently declined to a temperature of about 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square, and put them six inches apart, all over the bed, then cover the bed with two inches of rich soil, not too wet or overdry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay; examine once a week to see if the manure is not heated while in this condition; if so, it will destroy the spawn, and necessitate spawning a second time. If everything goes on well, you may expect Mushrooms in about five or six weeks.

## NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS

The seed pods, gathered green, are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.
TALL. Climber, 10 ft . high, ornamental flowers, large seeds. P̄kt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 65 c .
DWARF. A trailer, requiring no support, smaller buţ more profuse. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## OKRA, ox GUMBO

## Essbarer Safran, Ger.

## Gumbo, Fr.

Sow after weather becomes warm, in ows three feet apart, two feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil. The young green pods make a healthful and nutritious soup, and when pickled are a fine salad.
IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c.
WHITE VELVET. Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
RADISH, a Profitable Crop. Farmers' boys can make money easily and very quickly by sowing an ounce or two of Radish seed. It is surprising how many bunches can be sold at 5 c each from the little garden plot. Only 4 to 5 weeks required from sowing to selling. Try it and see.

## zwiret, Ger. ONION SEED Oaxoos, Fr.

## We pride ourselves in supplying the VERY BEST ONION SEEDS that can be produced

ANY ARTICLE which is used in quantities proportionately large becomes an article of sharp competition, and this business rivalry naturally leads to strife to produce the commodity at lowest possible price. This, in many things, is legitimate and desirable, but emphatically NOT SO in Onion Seed. Nevertheless, the effort to offer Onion Seed at low prices has the tendency to make the grower less careful in its production, the result being seeds not of the high quality appreciated by experienced planters.

The Onion Seed we offer you is strictly Market Gardener's Stock and is the product of bulbs critically examined and specially selected for seed purposes on the merits of their shape and color.

The Onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise.

As early as the ground can be worked in the spring. sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants first appear in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently, weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half inch from the bulb. Winter in a frost-proof place.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.
onions, barnard's selected yellow globe

GLOBE ONIONS are preferred by some growers to those of any other shape. Such onions do not occupy any more space in the row; their size and solidness make them weigh out and measure more, and their attractive appearance finds for them ready sale in nearly all markets.
Barnard's Yellow Globe
This is a superb onion for all classes of soil (well enriched) on account of its quick maturing qualities, and especially good for muck lands. The onions from this strain of seed ripen early and all at once. They are dis $=$ tinct and perfect in shape, with very small necks; handsome, bright, even color. The firm solid bulbs are all that can be desired in size and quality. Being excellent winter keepers, they are sought in all onion markets. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20 c ; $\mathrm{I} / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 60 c ; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A larger and heavier onion than Yellow Globe Danvers. It has thin, yellow skin, white flesh; is fine grained, mild flavored, and the best of keepers. Reliable for bottoming and free from scullions. It matures early; sells at the best prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85.
MICHIGAN YELLOW GLTOBE. This onion, while globeshaped, has a somewhat flattened base. The bulbs are deep yellow in color, ripen early, and are good keepers. Rec= ommended for culture upon black soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c ; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.

## The New Onion Culture $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { By } \\ \text { Greiner. }\end{gathered}$

Rewritten, greatly enlarged, and brought up to date. A new method of growing onions of largest size and yield, on less land than can be raised by the old plan. Many farmers, gardeners, and experiment stations have given it practical trials which have proved a success. Illustrated. 140 pages. $5 \times 7$ inches. Cloth, 50 cents, postpaid.


Yellow Globe Danvers A well-known standard onion for market pur= poses and home use. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin, silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.40 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50$. AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Bulbs of this variety have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through and of a light reddish-brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Dan'vers. The bulbs are firm, and ripen up hard and smooth with small necks. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; I/4b., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
YELLOW DANVERS. This differs from Yellow Globe Danvers in that the bulb is flatter. Being a heavy yielder, it is largely cultivated both for market and home use. It is also grown to a considerable extent for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.00$.
YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASSBURG. This is the kind chiefly used around Chicago and elsewhere for sets. It is later, flatter, and has a darker colored skin than Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 15c; 1/41b., 35c; lb., \$1.00.
ONION GROWERS and Market Gardeners who use large quantities of Onion Seed should write us for special prices. Name quantity and kinds wanted.
Add 8 c to pound price if we are to mail the seeds.

## ONION, continued

Prizetaker A very hand the largest size, and nearly globular in form. (See the center bulb in the engraving). Skin light yellow; flesh white. It is easily grown, medium early in naturing. By sowing early and ransplanting as described in The New Onion Culture (mentioned on preceding page), this variety can be grown to an enormous size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 c ; 1/41b., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.35$.
EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. A medium-sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Pkt., 5c; $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1 .+0$. BARNARD'S SELECT RED GLOBE. Of medium size, soherical, with small neck. Deep, rich color, handsome form, and superior quality: We offer a strain of exceptionally fine seed, much superior to that usually sold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.
LARGE RED GLOBE. This is a good ordinary strain. Pkt. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder and good keeper; grows to an immense size, oval shaped, flattened on top, skin purplish red; flesh purplish white, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$ : $1 \mathrm{~b} . . \mathrm{F} \$ 1.25$.

White Portugal or Silverskin. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature earlier than those of Yellow Danvers. It is a splendid variety both for home use and the market gardener. It is extensively used for growing sets, for which it is well adapted on account of the shape of the bulb and its excellent keeping qualities. It is also used largely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.60.

White Globe One of the most beautiful globular, mild flavored onions. A favorite for market; salable everywhere. It is of very large size, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.


ONION, MAMMOTH SILVER KING

Mammoth Silver King In this onion arc combined immense size, fine shape, white flesh of wonderful tenderness and sweetness. Matures early. For exhibition purposes and for fancy grocery trade, this onion is a desirable one to grow. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 40c; lb., $\$ 1.50$.

WHITE QUEEN. Fine pickling variety. Bulbs flat and small. Sown in February, they will make onions one or two inches in diameter in early summer. Very early and of rapid growth, and keeps the year round. Pkt., 5c; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Bermuda Onions Tenerifie Grown Seed

In very early spring, the handsome oval Bermuda onions reach the northern markets, where their great size at once arrests attention. The are tender and mild in flavor. These fine onions can be grown in our northern climate, but will not attain the size of the imported ones. For best results, sow in hotbed and transplant.
RED BERMUDA. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 25c: 1/llb.. 80c; 1b., \$3.00. WHITE BERMUDA. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}^{2}, 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$ CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A white flat onion; fine for slic ing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

## ONION SETS

Bottom Sets are grown from seed, and are the most used. Top Sets are cultivated in some parts of the country. White Multipliers are fine for bunching green. They are enormously productive.
Three quarts of sets will plant a row 100 yards long. White Bottom Sets................. Pint, 15c...... Quart, 25c Yellow Bottom Sets.............. " $15 \mathrm{c} . .$. ... " 25 c Red Bottom Sets................... " $15 \mathrm{c} . . .$. . " 25 c Top Onions........................ " $15 \mathrm{c} . . .$. .. " 25 c Potato Onion....................... " $15 \mathrm{c} \ldots .$. ". 25 c White Multiplier..................... " 20c...... " 35c

If to be mailed, add $10 c$ per quart.
Prices on large quantities are subject to market changes. Write us when you are ready to buy, stating quantity and kinds wanted.
Seeds by Mail. To our pound prices 8 c should be added to cover postage.

# Seeds PARSLEY Prasarur gex <br> Persil, Fr. 1 ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. <br> <br> PEANUTS 

 <br> <br> PEANUTS}

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frame. Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc.


## Champion Moss

Curled. The plant in appearance resembles a tuft of green moss. The leaves are extra large, extra dark green, tender, crimpled and curled. Just the thing for market men to sell in bunches of pot herbs. We recommend this sort. Pkt. 5c: oz., 15c; 1/41b., 40c; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED. A curled variety having crimped leaves. It is used mostly for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
PLAIN OR SINGLE. Plain leaves of excellent flavor. They are longer than those of the curled Parslies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
HAMBURG. The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; I/4b., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

## PARSNIP

Pastinake, Ger. Panais, Fr.
1 oz . will sow about 150 ft . of drill.

Cultivate as for Carrots. It is customary to leave Parsnips in the ground over winter, as frost improves the quality of the roots. The Parsnip is valuable not only as a table vegetable, but for stock feeding purposes also.
Magnum Bonum It gives most satisfaction and yields the most money to the market gardener because of its decidedly handsome appearance, smooth, heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, fine grained, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 80c.

HOLLOW CROWN. An old standard sort, long, sweet, and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 7c; 1/4lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This is a good, half-long variety, having smooth roots. It is of good quality and recommended for the family garden. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.

EARLY ROUND. The earliest. Roots are of small size. Sometimes used for bunching with pot herbs. For shallow soils use this sort. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 25c; lb., 80c.


MAGNUM BONUM PARSNIP
We continue to furnish the same full-sized packets and high quality seed that we have always done. We pay the postage on seeds by mail at packet, ounce, and quarter pound rates. To pound price 8 c per lb ., must be added.

When sending your seed order, don't forget to order a few Peanuts for the boys and girls. Plant in May, in drills 3 'feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate flat and keep clean.
SELECTED VIRGINIA. A fine, productive strain, selected especially for seed purposes. By mail, postpaid, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 25c.

## Pfeffer, Ger. DEPPER Piment, Fr.

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for the purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are best for sauces.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, cold frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

1 ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.


CHinese giant pepper
Chinese Giant The best, mildest and largest red pepper. Fruit of bright scarlet color when ripe. Excellent for eating and for stuffing. The Rural New Yorker (one of the best of the weekIy agricultural papers), speaking of it editorially, says: "Chinese Giant pepper has given us great satisfaction the past summer. It is mild and well flavored, and appears to be one of the few sweet peppers that do not shock the unwary customer by suddenly developing a taste like a torchlight procession."
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4lb., \$1.00.
LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. Mild, thick, and hard; suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
SWEET MOUNTAIN. Similar to the Bell, but larger, much used for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., \$2.00.
GOLDEN DAWN. Color bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00. RUBY KING. The peppers attain a very large size. When ripe, they are of a beautiful bright ruby red color, and are mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.
LONG RED CAYENNE. Hot and pungent; dwarf growth. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
CELESTIAL. Conical fruits, creamy tinted, turning to scarlet when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 75c.
CHERRY RED. Smooth, round variety. Fruit glossy scarlet. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 75c.
PEPPER PLANTS. These we can supply in season. (See end of Vegetable Seeds on page 31.)

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the earliest and hardiest as well as the purest strains. They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They may be expected to bring wellfilled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

The number of Garden Peas is almost limitless. While new and improved sorts are constantly being brought out, a great many of the others continue to be popular. It is worth while to make a trial of some of the new ones offered here as well as the standard sorts on the page which follows this to determine upon the best for future use.

The smooth-seeded early sorts, such as Leader, Alaska, and First and Best, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot. Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart, and your table will be supplied with peas during the entire season. If to be mailed, add 8 c to pint and 15 c per quart to


Goodwin's Prizewinner* 18 in. Season, three Alaska. Vine of branching habit, profuse bearer, producing twelve to sixteen pods containing six to eight peas each of good size and quality. Seed, light green. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$2.75.
Surprise* ECLIPSE or "STATION" Pea. 18 in. Comes in just after Alaska. On account of its delicious sweetness every family garden should have this pea. Pods are round, two and one-half to three inches in rength. The Surprise pea has attracted universal attention, and has everywhere made a splendid record for both quality and quantity. Its sweetness is noteworthy, and it bears with a profusion that is truly remarkable. Its extreme earliness makes it one of the most profitable market peas ever introduced, and nothing superior to it is available for the family garden. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $45 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 2.75$.
TOM THUMB. 12 inches. Peas smooth and white.
Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$2.50.

Dwarf growing Peas require very rich soil and need no support of any kind; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas (indicated * thus) are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

Figures preceding description of varieties indicate height. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

THREE GOOD PEAS
Little Marvel ${ }^{*} 18$ in. Matures about the same time as Nott's Exend is a better cropper. The dark-green pods are produced in pairs. They are about $21 / 2$ inches in length, blunt at the end. Most flattering reports on this pea come from different parts of the country. Thus far the seed is extremely limited in quantity, and can be offered accordingly only. Pkt., 1nc; pint, 35 c ; quart, 60 c .
Alderman* ${ }^{3}$ ft. Ripens mid.season, or Alder second early. Vigorous and robust grower. Produces extra large, well-filled pods resembling Telephone. A valuable variety for the market gardener, as in addition to its other good points it is a profuse bearer. Pkt., 5 c ; pt.. 25 c ; qt.. 40 c .
Senator* 3 ft . Second early. Makes large pods, always crooked but gen= erally well filled. The peas are of high quality, luscious, sweet, and tender. One of the best of the newer introductions. From the experimental trial notes we feel confident this fine new Pea will give satisfaction everywhere. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25 c ; qt., 40 c .

## 10c cartons of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn.

These special packages are designed for those who find a 5 c pkt., too small and a pint more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes and contains a desirable quantity for the family garden. Postage paid.

## Extra Early and Early Varieties

Barnard's Leader 30 in . It is absolutely the earliest Barnard's of the earlies, and is a prodigious yielder, ripening with great uniformity. Pods of medium size, well filled with round smooth peas of splended flavor. In slude this variety in your order. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 45 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk}$., $\$ 2.50$. ALASKA. 24 in . A desirable, very early pea for market gardeners. Pods dark green, peas blue. Can be shipped long distances without losing its color. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.
FIRST AND BEST. 30 in . Stocky and vigorous grower. Makes pods of good size. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25. American Wonder 12 in . Its dwarf habit of growth garden. Matures in about five weeks. Seed medium sized, generally flattened, wrinkled; pale green in color. Quality and flower excellent. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., $\$ 3.00$.
Thomas Laxton ${ }^{*} 36 \mathrm{in}$. A variety of exceptional merit, square at the end, and peas of superb quality. Especially desirable for the home garden. Although it commences to bear very early, it continues for a long time. The peas, too, have the merit of retaining their tenderness even after the pods are no longer young. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; pk., $\$ 3.50$.
Sutton's Excelsior 18 in . Ready at same time as Nott's, but has much larger pods. They are long, straight, bright green, and well filled out. The vines are hardy, permitting early planting, and they yield heavily. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., $\$ 3.00$.
Customers who are unfamiliar with different Peas are invited to leave selection to us.

## PEAS-Extra Early and Early Varieties.-Continued

The Pint and Quart quotations do not include postage. If Peas, Beans, or Sweet Corn are to be mailed or shipped by express prepaid, please add to our prices 8 c pint, 15 c quart to Peas and Beans; 5c pint, 10 c quart to Sweet Corn, for postage.

## "Nott's Excelsior

15 inches. The pods average fully one-third larger than those of American Wonder, and while Nott's may not always be quite so early by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains 6 to 8 large peas. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., $\$ 3.00$.

## 10c Cartons of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn.

These special packages are designed for those who find a 5 c pkt. too small and a pint more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes and contains a desirable quantity for the family garden. Postage paid.
*ADVANCER. 30 inches. It bears medium-sized pods that are well filled with dark-green, large peas. Quality good as the best. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45 c ; pk., $\$ 2.75$.
EVERBEARING. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 peas of a rich flavor, very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$2.75.
*Dwarf Telephone 24 in. This grand pea among gardeners of all classes. In habit it is dwarf and stocky. Bears close planting, and requires no sticks or supports. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, and are broad, straight, and remarkably well filled. The color of the pod is pale green, and it is thick, plump, and well adapted to marketing. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50 c .
*HOSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. 2 feet. Prolific, pods well filled, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long. For summer crop there are few better. A standard sort. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., \$2.75.

The three pods shown here are actual size (made from photographs). A little study will convey to the intending purchaser just what he may expect from the seed planted. Our descriptions are conservative, not exaggerated. They are based upon the field notes taken at the growing stations.
 ENGLAND


EARLY GRADUS
*Gradus (Prosperity). 30 inches. As early as Leader, Alaska, and other smoothOne market gareded sorts, with the size and quality of Telephone and Stratagem. than the smaller ener says of it. Gradus is nice looking, easy to pick. and sells better than the smaller kinds. (See photo of pod, natural size.) The pods are large, nearly ow. Crop extremely short. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., 55 c ; pk., $\$ 3.50$. TREMIUM GEM. 15 in. Requires no support. One of the most profitable peas for market or family use. It has been successfully
used for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., $\$ 2.75$

## Main Crop and Late Peas *Admiral Dewey $\begin{gathered}\text { best of all the class of long } \\ 4 \text { feet. } \\ \text { Undoubtedly the }\end{gathered}$ vine, large podded peas, such as Telephone and Stratagem. Pods usually borne in pairs, and in great abundance; they are about $21 / 2$ inches long, curved bright green, crowded with six to nine peas of the very best quality and color. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt.,

 45 c ; pk., $\$ 2.75$.*Telephone Selected Stock. Immensely productive, Leaves coarse; vines grow 4 feet high. They produce enormously, and eight to ten pods to a vine. The pods are very large; so well filled with peas of excellent quality that Telephone has become one of the most prominent late peas to be grown for market. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., \$2.75.
"Improved Stratagem 2 feet. The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large dark-green peas of the finest quality. Vines stocky, with broad, light-green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods. A splendid variety either for market purposes or home garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., $\$ 2.75$.
*CHAMPION OF ONGLAND. $41 / 2$ feet. For a long time this variety has been regarded as the standard late garden pea. From it the whole race of green wrinkled peas has been developed. Comes into bearing just after Stratagem. One of the most delicious peas in existence. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25 c ; qt., 45 c ; pk., $\$ 2.75$.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. 42 inches. A very large, midseason variety, of special value for market gardeners, on account of the large size and remarkable productiveness. Tender, sweet, and luscious. The peas are almost smooth when dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50.
BLACK=EYED MARROWFAT. 60 in. Hardy, strong, and vigorous. Pods are broad, thick, and leathery. They contain four to five large peas of good substance. Pkt., 5 c ; pt., 15 c ; qt., 25 c ; pk., \$1.50.
ROYAL DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT. This and the preceding variety are usually grown as field crops. Pkt., 5c; pt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; ~ q \mathrm{t} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Sugar or Edible-Podded Peas

When cooked, they are equal to the best snap beans. Being hardy, can be planted early in spring. Of strong, upright habit, growing about 12 to 15 inches high. The pods are gathered while young and boiled whole. Pkt., 5c; pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 2.50$.

One Peck Will Plant 125 Hills

## Selected Seed Potatoes

## In Drills 10

to 12 bushels
per acre
Any good well-drained, fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climatic conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature 8 to 10 weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean Potatoes.

Culture. Potatoes are planted at various times-both early and late. Cut the tubers so there will be two to three eyes to each piece. Plant in hills or rows about 3 feet apart and from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Spray the leaves of the young plants with Arsenate of Lead or dust with Bug Death as a protection against blight and attacks of beetles.

Changing Seed. It pays to change Seed Potatoes occasionally, just as much so as Seed Oats. Advantages gained, among other things, are increased vigor and productivenes-in some instances well-selected seed stock has doubled the crop on the same quantity of land. Tubers grown from changed seed are smoother, of better appearance, and more salable on the markets.

## Please Order Early

 and name a date for us to ship. On late orders state your second choice in case we are sold out of first selection.Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on Potatoes, and ship strictly on purchaser's respon= sibility. Sacks contain two and one=half bushels.

## EARLY WHITE ALBINO



The skin and flesh are extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific, fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing, and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect and it is one of the best early varieties to withstand blight and disease. Plant this potato early in good soil and give it good cultivation, and pleasing results are sure at harvest time. One grand thing in favor of this early potato is its great keeping quality. Peck, $\$ 1.00$; bu., $\$ 3.00$.

## Early Rose Some growers declare that Early Rose has

 never been excelled in quality or productiveness by newer varieties. Tubers are of good size, in color light pink. Pk., 50 c ; bu., $\$ 1.50$; sack ( $21 / 2$ bu.) for $\$ 3.50$.
## Red River Early Ohio

Probably the most popular early potato in the country. Tubers smooth, oblong in shape; resisting scab and dry weather well and bearing the even-sized, abundant tubers compactly in the hill. A popular favorite. Pk., 50c; bu., $\$ 1.50$; sack ( $21 / 2$ bu.) for $\$ 3.50$.


IRISH COBbLER

[^3]Rural New Yorker, No. 2 A medium second later than Early Ohio). A large yielder and of excellent quality. Tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin always attractive in appearance. Pk., 40c; bu., $\$ 1.25$; sack ( $21 / 2$ bu.) for $\$ 3.00$; 5 bu. for $\$ 5.75$.
Sir Walter Raleigh An A.1 late Potato. It closely resembles its parent, Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers, almost every one being marketable. It is from 4 to 6 days later than Rural New Yorker; the color of the skin is the same, but the flesh is whiter and of better quality being extremely fine grained. Its shape and appearance are such that it finds ready sale in market wherever offered. Pk., 40c; bu., $\$ 1.25$; sacks, $21 / 2$ bu., $\$ 3.00 ; 5$ bu. for $\$ 5.75$.

Please order early and tell us to ship by freight or express, also date you wish potatoes sent.

## Potato Growers' Requisites

Simplex Sprayer. For applying Arsenate of Lead, LimeSulphur, etc. Made in two sizes: No. 1, Brass Tank, $\$ 7.50$; No. 2, Galvanized Tank, $\$ 5.75$.

Leggett's Powder Gun. Distributes Paris Green, Hellebore Sulphur, and all dry powder. Price, $\$ 8.00$, complete.

Bug Death. Comes in dry powder. Can be applied dry or in water. Safe and sure on potatoes and garden truck generally. For price, see page 89.

Dickey Duster to apply above, 25 c .
Acre=an=Hour Duster. Works rapidly, cconomically, and effectively. 75 c .

The Potato. By Samuel Fraser. $5 \times 7$ inches, 180 pp . Cloth, 75 c . Treats fully on both the practical and scientific sides of cultivation, harvesting, storing, marketing. Richly illustrated by photographs and drawings. A compl te, reliable and authoritative work well worthy of cartful reading,

# NSeeds Ad POTATOES FOR GENERAL CROP.-Continued. 

## Snow

A Grand New Maincrop Potato

It originated in Maine, in which state our seed stock was grown. Repeated trials in various sections of the country prove this to be a really valuable and desirable variety.

Snow is a white potato, with a netted skina sure sign of good eating quality. The market wants just such a potato. No progressive cultivator of potatoes should fail to give this excellent variety a trial this season.


On account of the large yields that have been reported of this potato, it is rightly entitled to be called the "Poor Man's Friend." It is of handsome shape and most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly, is a good keeper, and fast becoming one of the most popular medium late varieties. The vines are always very heavy, the seed being especially vigorous and tubers always good size where soil is well tilled. Our customers will find the Snow a very reliable potato. We can furnish nice stock while the supply lasts. Lb., 40c; 3 lbs. for $\$ 1.00$, postpaid. Pk., 75 c ; bu., $\$ 2.50$.

## Seed Sweet Potatoes. <br> Choice stock grown and handled expressly for seed purposes. <br> Please order early giving dite you wish them shipped.

 We do not ship until planting time.We pack Seed Sweet Potatoes for shipment in bozes and barrels with greatest care but as Sweet Potatoes are very susceptible to climatic changes we assume no responsibili'y for their condition after leaving our hands.
The following can be supplied.
Price subject to market changes. Peck Yellow Nansemond................. $\$ 0.50$ Yellow Jersey......................... ${ }^{\text {\$0 }} 50$ Red Bermuda..................... $75 \quad 1.75$

Please send orders in early.


## SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

We can supply these in their these in their
season in any desired quant ity. For prices on these ano any other veg etable plants see end of Veg. etable seedlist. For large quantities special quota. tions will be given on application.

PUMTPKIN ..
Kuebbis, Ger. Potiron, Fr. 1 oz. to 15 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. to an acre.

The seeds are planteu with corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May in hills eight feet apart. For monster Pumpking for ex hibition purposes plant Mammoth Tours in very rich ground and feed liberally with liquid manure.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN. Seeds peculiarly sculptured. Ripens early. Flesh thick; salmon colored; fline grained dry, and sweet. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}, 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
CALHOUN. Color outside is yellowish-brown flesh salmon yellow, flesh thick and of splendid quality. Pies made from it are delicious to eat. Pkt, $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c}$.
CON NECTICUT FIELD. $\mathrm{Oz} .5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$.
LARGE CHEESE. Its fiae flesh and rich color make it valnable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## WINTER LUXURY. As a cooking variety and winter keeper it stands unequalled. It is nearly round, 9 to 10 inches in diameter; of a golden yollow color, netted like a muskmelon. Plt. 5c; oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 75 c . <br> TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Pear shaped. Colot of skin and flesh creamy white; flesh thick, when cooked re sembles sweet potatoes. Keeps late into spring. This is am old favorite pumpkin. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

SUGAR. An excellent small round Pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, flesh sweet and sugary. Pkt, $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 20c; 1b., 75c.
MAMMOTH TOURS. Grown chiefly for exhibition purposes and for stock feed. It grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing over one hundred pounds. Skin salmon color, flesh yellow, keeps a long time. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 155c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 30ç; lb, 90c,

RADISH
Rettig, Ger. Radis, Fr.

scarlet globe radish

## Scarlet Globe

Market Gardener's Improved Strain
Excellent for forcing under glass in the greenhouse, hotbed, or cold-frames. It makes a small top and stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Sown in the open ground in early spring, it will produce radishes five or six days ahead of all others.
EARLY ROUND DARK RED. One of the quickest growing and handsom= est extra early varieties in cultivation. Ready for use in three weeks. ROSY GEM. Globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom.
EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Round.
NON PLUS ULTRA. Good for forcing; will mature in 18 to 20 days. Round, slightly flattened; color, bright scarlet. WHITE SUMMER, turnip rooted. One of the earliest of the summer varieties. Root oblong, tapering. Smooth, white and handsome.
YELLOW SUMMER, turnip rooted. Can be sown late; stands heat well. Skin light yellow, flesh white.


SPARKLER RADISH

For an early supply, sow in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open-air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days.

The growth must be rapid to insure crispness, succulence, and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

1 oz . to 100 ft . of drill; 9 or 10 lbs . per acre, in drills.

## EARLY TURNIP-SHAPED AND GLOBE VARIETIES

Pkt., 5c: oz., 10c; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 20c; 1b., 60c; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.50$ : 10 lbs., $\$ 4.50$.
8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail
EXTRA EARLY SCARLET FORCING. A small-leaved variety specially adapted for forcing under glass. Globe shaped, bright scarlet in color. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, White Tipped, Forcing. Bright scarlet with white tip. This is a fine strain for forcing under glass.
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, White Tipped. For outdoor culture this is a most popular Radish. A good market variety.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Mild. SPARKLER. Of bright scarlet color with a well-defined, clear white tip. Rapid grower; good for either forcing or ordinary culture.
Crimson Giant Globe - shaped tender skin of deep crimson; grows to a very large size without losing its crispness or becoming pithy or hollow.
EARLIEST CARMINE OLIVE. One of the very best for forcing. The color is a rich carmine; flesh crisp, tender, and fine flavor.
ROSE, OLIVE SHAPED. Skin, scarlet; flesh, rose colored; tender; crisp.
White, OLIVE Shaped. Clear white, crisp and mild.
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Fine for open ground or forcing. Valued for its excellent quality and fine color, which is a beautiful scarlet on the body and white at the extremity. Flesh white, tender, and mild.
SAKURAJIMA. A mammoth round radish from Japan. Flesh pure white, with sharp, agreable flavor. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 25 c .

## half LoNG AND LONG VARIETIES

Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 c ; 1b., 50 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.25$.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. Recommended for forcing; matures in about twenty days. Roots deep, rich red color, with clear white flesh and small foliage.
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The roots grow half out of the ground, are uniform in shape, smooth, and bright red in color.
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Earlier, shorter and thicker than Long Scarlet.
BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET, or CAR= DINAL. Vivid scarlet, tipped with white. For so long a radish is very early, being ready for use in twenty-five days.
CINCINNATI MARKET. The scarlet-colored skin is very thin; the flesh white, crisp, and brittle, grows about seven inches long.
CHARTIER. One of the very best for outdoor sowing in summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Comes in quite early.
ICICLE. Pure white; ready in about 25 days after planting.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or Lady Finger. Straight, smooth, white roots, fine grained. WHITE STRASBURG. One of the best of the later sorts, of handsome oblong shape, tapering to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white.
GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.
Skin and flesh white; of vigorous growth, maturing in five weeks, although usually pulled earlier.

## WINTER VARIETIES

## Sow in July and August

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.
CHINESE WHITE. A long, white radish. Flesh tender and crisp. Keeps well through winter.
CHINESE ROSE. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm, crisp, and pungent.
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Black skin. Flesh white, excellent flavor. One of the hardiest and finest.


Chartier radish

## rhubarb

## Or Pie Plant

LINNAEUS. The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ${ }_{4}^{1} \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. lb., $\$ 1.00$.
VICTORIA. Leaf stalks, tall and large. Sometimes weighing 2 pounds each. Skin thick and red stained. Pulp quite acid. Productive and profitable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5 c . ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; \frac{\ddagger}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{b.} \$$,1.00 .

## RHUBARB ROOTS

$\mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{E}}$ supply divided roots, not seeddoz., $\$ 1.50$ postpaid.

## SALSIFY

## Or Vegetable Oyster

$\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{or}}$IL and culture should be the same as for parsnips, taking pains to make sowings as early as practicable each spring.
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. It has been extensively grown for the markets of many of the large cities, entirely superseding the old sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.

## SWISS CHARD

## Or Spinach Beet

$\mathrm{A}^{\text {LSO called Sea Kale Beet. The mid- }}$ dle of the leaf, or midrib, is cooke and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. This beet does not make a large root, but is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{lb} .$, 25c; 1b., 75c.
SORREL Large leaved French. The green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5 c . oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; ib., 75c.


PRICKLY WINTER. Use for fall sowing as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.

## SPINACH

THICK LEAVED ROUND. One of the best market sorts for spring or autumn sowing. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} .: \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. VICTORIA. This variety is an acquisition to the list of Spinach; it matures later but is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. It is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c. BROAD FLANDERS. One of the most vigorous and strong crowing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, thick and somewhat crimped in the center. A very desirable sort. Oz., 5c. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
NEW ZEALAND. This endures heat and is best for summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb., 60c.

LONG STANDING. Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Popular with market gardeners. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.: 1b., 30c.
BLOOMSDALE or Savoy Leaved. Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimpled, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb} . .35 \mathrm{c}$.
Special price for all varieties except New Zealand: 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 16.00$.

## SQUASHES for Summer Use

GOLDEN CUSTARD. It grows in bush form. Color, rich golden yellow. A valuable variety of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{l} \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . ; 65 \mathrm{c}$.
SILVER CUSTARD. Similar in appearance to above; not quite as large. Skin white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 子 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Extremely early; one of the best for summer use. Fruit white, with scalloped edges. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b., 75c. MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH. Not quite so early as white bush. Quality fully equal. Color, light yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1 b}{}$ b., 20c.; lb., 65c.
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, much more warty and several days earlier. Fruit golden yellow. Pkt.,


EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb., 65c.
Add 8 c to pound price for postage.


WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

## SQUASHES for Winter Use

PERFECT GEM. Wonderfully prolific, fruit round, flesh cream colored; dry, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 75c.
FORDHOOK. Good both for summer and winter use. Bright yellow color; thick meat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 20c; 1b., 75c.
"THE DELICIOUS." Fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; T/4b., 40c; 1b., \$1. ORANGE MARROW. Handsome appearance; creamy colored. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{l} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 60 c .
BOSTON MARROW. Early fall sort; rich orange color, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 20c; 1b., 60 c .
VEGETABLE MARROW. A famous English sort; rich, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 80 c .
MAMMOTH CHILI. Grows to an enormous size, weighing sometimes nearly 200 pounds. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
ESSEX HYBRID. Good to follow peas or potatoes; hard shell. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b., 25c; 1b., 75c.
HUBBARD. The favorite winter squash. Color dark green; shell extremely hard; excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;. T/41b., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.10$. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. An exceptionally good keeper. Has very dark green warted skin. Splendid


# The Liebesapfel, Ger. TOMATO <br> Tomate, Fr. 

We make a specialty of growing superior Tomato Seed. It is all saved with the greatest care from selected fruit. In the list below we offer the best of the old varieties as well as improved varieties of recent introduction. Tomato plants supplied in season. Prices on page 31.

For early crops sow in hotbed, greenhouse, or inside the window or sitting-room, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees, in February or March, transplanting-to secure stockiness - when three inches high, to pots, cold frames, or other parts of the bed, and about five inches apart. After all danger of frost is over, transplant finally to open ground, four to six feet apart.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.
ACME. Improved Strain. Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red with purplish tinge; round and smooth, free from cracks. An excellent Tomato for market gardeners' use, as it ships well. Pkt., 5c ; oz., 15c; 1/41b., $55 \mathrm{c} ;$ lb., $\$ 2.00$.
ATLANTIC PRIZE. Extra early; of good form; bright red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 55c; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
IMPROVED BEAUTY. A favorite both for the home market or shipping purposes. Medium early. Fruit round, smooth, crimson, with purplish tinge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4b., 55c; 1b., \$2.00.
Coreless A grand main crop, scarlet, globe-shaped vaCoreless riety. One of the best for shipping long distances. Bears its fruit in clusters, immensely productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/41b., \$1.00.
CRIMSON CUSHION. Bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth; solid as a beefsteak; nearly seedless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/41b., 75c; lb., \$2.75.
DWARF ARISTOCRAT. Desirable for culture under glass and for growing outdoors for early market. Can be planted $2 \times 3$ feet apart. Color, glossy red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/41b., 75c; 1b., \$2.75.
DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright, with foliage unlike most others. Fruit in form and color like Acme. Recommended for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/41b., 75c; lb., \$2.75.
Earliana You will make no error in giving Earliana a all others trial this season. It is a full week ahead of color and delicious flavor. Ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. In solidity and fine quality, equal to the best medium and late sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 75 c ; 1b., \$2.50.
Early Detroit The latest new Tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. We are confident that this rare combination of very desirable features will soon bring Early Detroit into general prominence as the best Tomato of its class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4lb., 75c.


> EARLIANA Special Strain. By selecting the earliest and best-formed fruits for a succession of seasons we offer this special strain as a most desirable one for market men. It has every good quality to commend it. Pkt., 10c: oz., 50c.


GOLDEN QUEEN. A real good yellow sort of first=rate quality. On the table the golden yellow slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Makes splendid preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 75 c ; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
JUNE PINK. This variety will commend itself to those who like a pink-colored fruit. Ripens early; bears for a long season. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
Livingston's Globe A fine variety for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing. Its peach or globe shape permits a greater number of slices to be taken from each fruit than any other variety. Flesh firm with few seeds. Color, a glossy rose, tinged purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/41b., 75c.
MAGNUS. As early as Acme or Beauty but thicker and heavier. Color, red with purplish tinge. Suitable for greenhouse culture as well as in the open air. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/41b., 70c; 1b., \$2.50.
PERFECTION. An improved Acme, with blood-red skin, making it a valuable canning sort. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 55c; 1b., \$2.00.
PONDEROSA. Handsome in appearance, smooth, of a dark, rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. Solid, almost seedless. Fruit is somewhat rough; excellent for stewing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/41b., 80c.
ROYAL RED. Fruit large, bright scarlet, of good quality for canning. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 55 \mathrm{c}$; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
STONE. One of the extra large fruited sorts, solid and firm fleshed as its name indicates. Smooth, ripening to the stem without a crack; color, bright scarlet, fine for canning; quality the very best. It is popular everywhere; no one finds any fault with Stone. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 55 c ; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
TREE TOMATO. So called from growing in tree-like form and bearing large, plump, red fruit that is extremely solid, hard and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb}$., \$2.75.

## SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

STRAWBERRY, or Husk Tomato. Also called ground cherry. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk and are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Yellow Plum, Red Currant, and Red Cherry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4ld., 60c; lb., \$2.50.
lb. price to cover postage.

For early use, sow as soon as ground opens in spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit, or pile in a conical form out-of-doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up with about 12 or 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off water. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill; one pound for an acre.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf, good for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly. Pkt., ;c. oz., 10c; 1/41b., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.
EARLY WHITE MILAN. Similar in shape and size to the above, equally early; surface smooth and pure white; flesh white, tender, fine grained, and of fine table quality. Pkt, 5c; oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 30c; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. One of the best for the family garden in spring. It grows rapidly, making a smooth, flat turnip of medium size. Oz., 5c; 1/41b., 20c; 1b., 45c.
WHITE EGG. Used for spring and fall sowing. Egg-shaped, growing half out of the ground. Flesh sweet and mild. Oz., 5c ; I/4b., 20c; 1b., 50c.


Purple Top Strap Leaf flesh with red or purplish top. A general favorite and used Good for early spring or fall use. White skin and in all parts of the country. More largely grown than any other turnip. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.00$. WHITE FLAT NORFOLK. A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.
SNOWBALL or SIX WEEKS. The finest white-fleshed, ballshaped, early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth, and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
Purple Top White Globe A fine table turnip. heavy. cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. Oz., 5c; 1/41b.. 20c; lb.. 45c; 5 lb.. $\$ 2.00$.
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A large and most perfect globe in shape, skin white and smooth. Of strong growth and one of the most productive varieties. Valuable for both table and stock. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Root round and tapering. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and of superior flavor. A hardy and productive standard variety. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

To lb. price add 8c for postage.

TURNIP, SNOWBALL OR SIX WEEKS

## RUTABAGAS

Rutabagas are among other vegetable roots grown for cattle, horses, and sheep. The animals thrive and fatten on Rutabagas, Carrots, and Mangels, which changes their diet. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Deep purple above, yellow underneath; flesh yellow, solid, and sweet. Good for stock or table use. Oz., 5c: 1/4lb., 20c: 1b., 45c.
MONARCH. A superior variety to cultivate for cattle feeding, the flesh being nutritious. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 45c. SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. Flesh yellow. Good keeper. Oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 20c; 1b., 45c; 5 1bs., $\$ 2.00$.
WHITE SWEDE or Russian. Grows very large; excellent for table or stock, flesh firm, white, solid, has a very rich and sweet flavor. Oz., 5 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.

## TOBACCO SEED

One ounce will sow a bed of fifty square yards.
The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way.
CONNECTICUT SEEDLEAF. This variety is grown in the Middle and Northern States, being comparatively hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4lb., 60c.
HAVANA. The seed offered is a superior strain of Cuban grown stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4lb., \$1.00.


VEGETABLE PLANTS
We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants at our nursery, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season. They are well grown. Can be shipped fresh from the beds on a day's notice. If wanted by mail, add 15c per 100 for postage on CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, and SWEET POTATO PLANTS, and 30c per 100 on EGG PLANTS and TOMATO PLANTS.

While we can and frequently do ship Vegetable plants by mail, we strongly advise customers to have them sent by express. Not only can larger plants be supplied, but there is much less risk of their spoiling in transportation.
CABBAGE. Early, transplanted. Ready about April 15...... Doz. $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 100 & 1,000\end{array}$ CABBAGE. Late varieties, field-grown plants Ready June 1...\$0.15 \$0.35 \$0.60 \$4.25 CAULIFLOWER. Early, translanted Reall 20 . 30 . 20 transplanted. Ready about April 15.... . 20 . $651.00 \quad 7.00$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { CAULIFLOWER. Field-grown plants. Ready June 20.......... } & .0 \\ .50 & 4.00\end{array}$ CELERY. Sheared back several times. Ready June and July.. . 15 . 30 . $50 \quad 4.00$ SWEET POTATO. Ready middle May and June...................... . 20 . 35 . 65 3.75 TOMATO. Twice transplanted. Ready during season............. . . 15 . 60 1.00 7.00 EGG PLANT. Twice transplanted. Ready about May 15....... . . 25 . 80 1.50 PEPPER. Twice transplanted. Ready about May 15............... . 25 . 8 C 1.50

# 这 Barnard's Selected Farm Seeds 

MOST important to all who depend for their living on the products of the soil is selected seed, that not only will germinate, but are reliable. That is the kind we sell. Every seedtime the sales in this department show a large increase over the previous year. We number among our patrons some of the most well-to-do farmers in the country, several of whom annually entrust to us their entire orders for the seed grain as well as for the grass and clover seeds required for their acres. We have built up a large trade in improved varieties of oats, corn, wheat, and other grain.

There's a reason for the confidence our customers have in the seeds we supply-Quality. When this business was established, Quality was taken as the watchword. We furnish the best that can be had anywhere. Pedigreed seed comes higher than the ordinary, but the value to the planter of high-grade stocks is vastly greater. Our seed grain is grown and specially prepared for planting purposes. It is carefully selected by experienced seedsmen, thoroughly cleaned, and handled only by careful employees, as a safeguard against errors in filling orders.

Prices, unless stated otherwise to the contrary, include bags for shipping and delivery to depot in Chicago. Purchaser is to pay freight or express charges. The prices named are NET, no discount, and are based on value existing when this is written. We will maintain prices as far as possible, but they are subject to changes of the market and without notice.
 not pay freight charges necessary as a change of Potatoes

THERE are many new, or so-called new, varieties of oats introduced each year. Many are old sorts renamed; others may be justly classed as humbugs. That some kinds are improvements upon others, and pure seed better than mixed, no one will deny. Those we list here are straight goods; you get just what the name and description call for.

## BAVARIAN OATS

## GOOD POINTS

Heavy, plump grain with large per cent of meat and small per cent of nib; stiff straw that will save the crop until harvested; head long, heavy, full.

When threshed, they far overrun ordinary weight. The grain being white and full, brings the highest price when marketed.

The seed we offer is our own growing. We think so well of these oats we urge farmers to give Ba varian a trial.

Lb., 20c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Pk., 30c; bu., $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ bu. for $\$ 9.00$, bags included.

## Swedish Select Oats

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture describes this as the "Best American Oat." It is an early, white
 variety, producing grain of good weight and quaity. Straw is medium in height and strong. Swedish Select, on account of its vigorous root action, can be recommended for a variety of soils, doing well on nearly all. Wisconsin Pedigreed Stock: Bu., $\$ 1.25$; 10 bu., at $\$ 1.00$ per bu. Big Four Oats A western grower, known as a close observer, says of this oat: "It has the plumpest kernel of any and this year certainly it is the brightest oat that we have. Then it has wonderfully stiff straw, so that it stood up well in spite of one of the worst seasons for rain ever known. It is medium early, and a great yielder." Lb., 20c, prepaid: Pk., 25c; bu., 90 c ; 10 bu. for $\$ 8.50$, bags included.


Read's Green Mountain Oats $\begin{aligned} & \text { Absolutely rusttproof. } \\ & \text { Nore } \\ & \text { dependable }\end{aligned}$ profitable than most of Oats. Grain weighs from 35 lbs . to 42 lbs . per bushel. Other superior points of merit are: Resists drouth best, least damaged by harvest rains; grains largest and purest white in color, adapts itself to the greatest variety of soils and climate, straw and grain of the finest and best quality, either cut green or dry, and the chaff and leaves adhere to the straw when threshed, making it the most economical and profitable to feed. From eight days to two weeks earlier than White Russian. Will stand a long time after dead ripe without damaging. A great stooler and heads fill every year, and always practically free from light, chaffy kernels.

We guarantee all the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.

Prices: By express or freight, not prepaid: Pk.. 75c; 1/2 bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., $\$ 2.00 ; 21 / 2$ bu., $\$ 4.75 ; 5$ bu., $\$ 9.25 ; 10$ bu., $\$ 17.50$, net.

Black Tartarian Oats They are preferred by those who have on account of their superior yielding qualities, but wesides them principally if not better than white oats in point of feeding qualities, they possess another very valuable characteristic in the unequalled stiffness and strength of straw. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Pk., 35c; bu., $\$ 1.25$, not prepaid. Special prices will be named for quantities.
Where larger lots of Seed Grain than those quoted on this and other pages are wanted, please write us for special prices.

Read's Vermont Beardless is a strictly nevy on. Widely tested and distinctly superior. After eleven years of selection is now thoroughly fixed. Straw stands high; free from smut or blight. Heads six-rowed, large, and long; kernels plump and heavy. An enormous yielder. As casy to handle as oats and much more profitable. Has strong and deep root formation, thus it reaches more available plant food and moisture than any other known sort and rendering it the greatest drouth-resister, most marvelous in health and stooling qualities, and unapproached in its powers to stand up perfect besides giving it many other important advantages not here mentioned. In malting qualities it has no equal in its class. Threshes easier than other beardless barleys, yet it does not shatter in the field or during harvesting.
Prices: By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 30c; 1/2 pk., 75 c ; pk., $\$ 1.10$; 1/2 bu., $\$ 1.75$; 1 bu., $\$ 3.00 ; 21 / 2$ bu., $\$ 7.00 ; 5$ bu., $\$ 12.50 ; 10$ bu., $\$ 23.50$.

Read's Triumph is the result of a scientific cross tween the two-rowed Highland Chief and the six-rowed Manshury, to produce a distinct six-rowed variety with stronger straw and heads as long, but thicker and better filled than Manshury. Its points of superiority are: Strongest straw; stands up best; crinkles least; rapid grower, arrests weeds; enormous stooler; bist for grain mixtures; resists drouth best; never affected by disease; largest heads; grain colors less and weighs 48 to 52 pounds per bushel; grand malting variety; soft, silky baerds; safer to feed; easier to handle.

We guarantee all of the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.

Prices: By express or freight, not prepaid: $1 \mathrm{pk} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 1/2bu., $\$ 1.25$; 1 bu., $\$ 2.10 ; 21 / 2$ bu.. $\$ 5.00$; 10 bu., $\$ 17.50$.

## White Hulless A Great Novelty in Barley. Plump,

 are hulless like wheat kernels. Early, prolific, well-filled heads. Straw is fine for feeding. No beards. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. 20 hogs made a gain of 106 pounds to the hog in five weeks. The best way to feed it is to grind it and feed it dry. Prices: Lb., 20c; postpaid; pk., 50 c , not prepaid. Write for price in large quantity.Oderbrucker This barley possesses high malting and Manshury, and has the additional merit of being a heavy yielder. In all sections where it has been tried it has superseded other barleys. We consider it the best of the sixrowed barleys. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Wisconsin grown seed, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.85.
Cahoon Seed Sower Sows all kinds of grain, evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, rapidly and ing the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Price, \$3.25.


read's beardless barley

## Evergreen Broom Corn

Wherever the location is suitable for growing Broom Corn farmers find it a paying crop, the demand for Broom Corn lrush exceeding the supply. This evergreen variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush. Lb., 20c, postpaid; pk., 60c, not prepaid.

## Buckwheat

Sow 3 pecks to 1 bushel to the acre.
Buckwheat is not considered exhaustive to the ₹orl. As a smothering crop, where the land contains objectionable weeds, it is very desirable, and it puts the soil in admirable condition for any crop that is desired to succeed it.
It can be sown so late as to prove a profitable second crop to follow early peas, potatoes, etc. Good pasturage for bees. IAPANESE. It proves to be two weeks earlier than Silver Itull, both being planted at the same time. Kernels are n-culiar and distinct. Makes a superior grade of flour. Lb., 20c, postpaid; pk., 50 c , not prepaid.
SILVER HULL. Grain silver-gray in color. Rounder than common buckwheat, is earlier, has thinner husk, and yields more. Lb., 20c, postpaid; pk., 50c, not prepaid.
COMMON BUCKWHEAT. Selected Seed. Lb., 15c, post-
paid; pk., 40 c , not prepaid.
Write for prices in larger quantities than here named.

## Seed Flax

Price subject to market changes.
Flax should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid frost, but as early as it is possible to do so, in order to secure the early spring rains. When grown for the fiber, about one bushel should be sown to the acre; but if for seed alone, usually one-half bushel is sufficient. Lb., 20c, postpaid; pk., \$1.00, not prepaid.

Write for prices in larger quantity.

# Und Selected Seed Field Corn 

The varieties offered by us arc among the very best now in general use. Our Seed Corn is carefully selected, cured, and shelled. At these very liberal prices no one can afford to take risks with inferior seed. Special prices will be made to buyers of large quantities. Tell us how many bushels you need.
Minnesota No. 13 The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the Extra Early Yellow Dent head of all yellow dent varieties for Northern planting are: Its earliness, Its enormous productiveness, Its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates.
To Prof. W. M. Hays, formerly agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experiment Station and now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., is due the honor of having originated this valuable extra early yellow dent corn. Not only is it fully as early as any of the yellow dent corns, but its record of heavy yields is such as to make it as distinctly and undoubtedly the most profitable of all the yellow dent varieties.

minnesota no. 13. four stalks, eight large ears
The stalks grow to a height of seven feet, and being leafy, make excellent and very nutritious fodder. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length, and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. Minnesota No. 13 will thrive and produce abundantly on must any soil, and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely.

[^4]
#  SEED FIELD CORN-Continued 

## REID'S YELLOW DENT

The ear is of excellent shape, nearly cylindrical, tapering gradually to tip, length about 10 inches, kernels firm on cob, 18 to 24 rows, with narrow space between rows, color medium yellow with red cob. The ear is quite solid and rather smooth; matures in about 105 days, and yields well.

## IOWA GOLD MINE

This variety has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerable more to the wagon load than common varieties.

## LONGFELLOW

## The Favorite with Dairymen

The most popular of all flint varieties. It is a beautiful eight-rowed yellow flint, with slender, straight ears, 10 to 15 inches long. Kernels are large and wide, and cob very small. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, and very prolific. Well adapted to the northern states and largely grown in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota.

## Manual of Corn Judging

By A. D. Shamel. The advanced methods of corn judging and all the available information on this subject are incorporated in this work. It is especially helpful to farmers interested in improvement of corn, for corn schools, farmers' institutes, etc. Profusely illustrated with photograpis of ears of the leading varieties of corn, desirable ears contrasted to undesirable, and kernels. In addition the score cards used in the corn states are given. Postpaid, 50c.

## WHITE FIELD CORN

## IOWA SILVER MINE

Matures in about 100 days in the Illinois corn belt, say south of Chicago. The stalks grow to a height of 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about $31 / 2$ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length, and often weigh $11 / 2$ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure-white kernels on a very small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having produced over 200 bushels to the acre.

## CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A pure-white early corn, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Very prolific; the grain is long and wide, two of which will span the cob. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn, and are almost all white. The ears are mediumsized, 16 -rowed, and can be planted much thicker than a large corn and yet bear full-sized ears. Makes splendid meal, and is very largely grown for that purpose throughout the Middle States.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT. A standard early variety. It is 16 to 20 rowed, deep grained, medium-sized ear, with a small cob. In sections of Wisconsin where other varieties of corn were almost failures this handsome White Dent matured good crops in a very backward season.

SANFORD. A well-known white flint corn. Medium-sized ear, averaging about 10 inches long. Handsome, large, and well-filled grains.

MONARCH. Pure white dent, large ears, deep grains, small white cob. Most wonderful yielder. This corn is nearly as early as Extra Early Adams, and makes the very finest roasting ears, and is ready for the table before any other variety.

RED COB FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN. This is one of the best fodder corns, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender, and juicy; has short joints and therefore abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not too tall.

## SEED CORN $\underset{\text { PRESENT POR SEASON }}{\text { PRICES }}$



| Postraid |  | Not Prepaid |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PKT. | QT. | PK. | BU. |
| \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
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| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 175 |
| 10 | 25 | 5) | 175 |
| 10 | 20 | 40 | 125 |

## IMPROVED LEAMING

A medium early, yellow dent, ripen ing in about 100 days. Having large, broad leaves, it is a good sort to grow for ensilage. It has been tested and proved satisfactory in nearly all the corn-producing states. A heavy yielder and rich in the qualities which make it valuable to stock feeders. We offer some very choice seed of the improved strain.

W E wish to impress upon buyers Se the advisability of ordering Seed Corn early; also state second choice. In past seasons we have demand far exceeding what was deemed an ample supply.



PERENNIAL RYE

## Superior Grass Seeds

Our stocks of grass seeds are selected with the greatest care. We handle none other than those of highest quality.

Owing to extreme heat and prolonged drought in the summer of 1911 several varieties of grass seeds are extremely scarce. In consequence values are much higher than in seasons when weather conditions are normal.

The prices quoted are net, and subject to market fluctuations. Ask for ruling prices on Timothy and Clover when ready to buy. We ship by freight or express at expense of purchaser. If to be mailed, please add 8 cents per pound for postage.


KY. BLUE GRASS

Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus inermis). Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.
Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Used sometim's as a substitute for Kentucky Blue Grass in Lawn Gras; M.xtures, but not so desirable for that purpose either in color or texture. Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil and under adverse climatic conditions where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil.
Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Adapts itself fairly well to most soils, but thrives best on low or moist lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear, and should be included in all Mixtures designed for pleasure grounds. Seed with other grasses at the rate of about 30 pounds to the acre.
Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus Cristatus). On dry, hard soils and hills it is valuable for its hardiness. Useful for lawn mixtures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.
Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf grass desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations. Kentucky Blue Grass (June Grass: Poa Pratensis). A lowgrowing, creeping grass of fine texture and color, also of good nutritive value. Desirable for either lawns or pastures. It is' of slow growth, requiring at least two seasons in which to establish itself. For that reason it should be seeded with other grasses. It should form a liberal proportion of all good lawn grass mixtures, as it possesses to a larger extent perhaps than any other variety, those qualities most essentially required for a fine, permanent turf. For this purpose sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre with other grasses. Succeeds almost everywhere.

Meadow Fescue (Lnglish Blue Grass; Festuca Pratensis). An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soils. The long tender leaves are much relished by cattle. It makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecuris Pratensis). One of the finest varieties for permanent pastures, grows rapidly after the cropping of sheep and cattle. It grows well on all soils except the dryest sands and gravels, but thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil. Flowers in May. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.
Orchard Grass (Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most widely known of pasture grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth, and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes firstrate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 lbs. to the acre.

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). Nutritious and valuable; in most places not excelled by Blue Grass for pasture. It thrives on almost all cultivated soils; starts early and grows all summer. Flowers in June. 24 lbs. to the bushel. Sow 60 lbs . to the acre.
Perennial Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre with other grasses.
Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris). Thrives best on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 2 bu. per acre; 14 lbs . to bushel. Useful for lawn or field.
Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). A low-growing, fineleaved grass of good color. Useful in lawn mixtures. Adapts itself to almost any soil, but thrives best on high or sandy land.
Tall Fescue (Festuca Elatior). Produces large crops on strong, heavy land. Grows naturally in shady woods, roots deeply, and stands dry weather remarkably well. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). The standard grass for hay lands. Owing to short crops the past two years the supply has become very limited. To seed alone use 15 lbs . to the acre. or 12 lbs . of Timothy and 3 lbs . Medium Red Clover (a desirable combination). It thrives best on loamy soils.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). The best variety for sowing in orchards und -r trees, or for shady lawns and pastures. Sow 30 lbs . to the acre.

Grass Seed (not prepaid)
Awnless Brome Grass .....
Cunada Blue Grass Creeping Bent Grass.. Crested Dogstail. Hard Fescue Italian Rye Grass Kentucky Blue Grass Meadow Fescue. Meadow Foxtail

| 1 b . | 100 lbs . |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 20 | \$15 00 |
| 25 | 1800 |
| 35 | 2500 |
| -35 | 25 00 |
| 2.$)$ | 1700 |
| 15 | 700 |
| 40 | 3000 |
| 35 | 2500 |
| 35 | 2700 |



| lb. | 100 lbs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 25 | \$17 10 |
| 15 | 700 |
| 45 | 40 ¢0 |
| 30 | 2. 00 |
| 35 | 2500 |
| 25 | market |
| 35 | \$2; 00 |
| 55 | 4500 |

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, but if wanted to be sent by mail, add at the rate of 8 cts. per pound to prepay postage. If this is omitted the quantity will be reduced.


MEADOW FESCUB

A
LL AUTHORITIES agree that for Pasture and Hay, best results are obtained from the use of grass seeds in species. The reasons are obvious. First-A number of species will insure a much denser growth than the same kind of seeds of one or two species, and prove less exhausting to the soil, since they live to a large extent on the same constituents. Second-Seasons that affect some grasses adversely are favorable to other sorts, so that with a mixture failure is practically impossible, provided, of course, the seed is good. We take great pains in selecting grass seeds in order to secure the highest germination, and mixtures are based on a full appreciation of the requirements of the different soils for which they are intended.

This is composed of thoroughly recleaned grasses and clovers which mature evenly and produce a heavy growth of high nutritive value. After the crop is cut, late fall sets in. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Price per pound, 25 c .
Mixtures for Permanent Pastures
Containing grasses and clovers rightly proportioned, insure a succession of rich fodder throughout the entire season. We have made a very careful selection of such varieties as are especially adapted to the different soils named below, and our sales testify that these mixtures are giving our customers excellent results. Sow 30 lbs . to the acre.

For Average Land
5 lbs . Timothy
3 " Orchard Grass
3 "" Meadow Fescue
4 " Kentucky Blue
" Red Top
" Perennial Rye
" Red Clover
، White Clover

* Canada Blue

For Low or Moist Land 6 lbs. Tall Fescue
" Orchard Grass
" Meadow Fescue
" Timothy
" Creeping Bent 4 " 4 Perennial Rye
" Perennial Rye 5 " Canada Blue
" Red Top 2 " Red Clover
3 " Alsike Clover 2 " Red Top

## For High or Dry Land

|  | lbs. | Orchard Grass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " | Hard Fescue |
|  | ، | Sheep Fescue |
|  | " | Timothy |
|  | " | Perennial Rye |
|  | " | Canada Blue |
|  | " | Red Clover |
|  | " | Red Top |

FORAGE PLANTS
Describes varieties \&nd gives information how to successfully manage grass lands.

Price, \$2.00

30 lbs . Price per acre. $\$ 6.50$
30 lths. Price per acre $\$ 6.50$
30 lbs . Price per acre, $\$ 5.50$

fifld of alfalfa-third cutting in one season

## CLOVERS-Recleaned Seeds

## Prices subject to change without notice. Bags, 22c each extra

## Alfalfa or Lucerne

One of the most valuable forage plants. It will adapt itself to almost any land that will grow clover, but thrives best on deep, well-drained soil. It may be cut several times during a season, and will yield more than any other like crop. The hay is excellent in quality, relished by all stock and of special value to the dairy farmer. Though a wonderful cropper, it does not impoverish the soil, but actually adds to its fertility. A vigorous root-growth enables it to withstand extreme drought, which often makes it a desirable hillside crop. It has steadily come into favor and is now extensively grown in nearly all the States. Every farmer should not delay another season, but put in a trial acreage this spring. We recommend spring seeding at the rate of 20 lbs , to the acre. A well-prepared seed bed free from weeds is essential for best results. Selected and thoroughly recleaned stock, per pound, 40 c , prepaid; bushel of 60 pounds, not prepaid, $\$ 12.00$. Samples of this stock gladly mailed upon request.

Medium Red or June Clover. One of the most widely grown farm crops. Valuable for hay, pasturage, or for plowing under. If seeded alone, about 12 lbs . is required to the acre. Extra select stock, per lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs , not prepaid, $\$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 25.00$.
Mammoth Clover. Grows taller and makes heavier growth than Medium Red. Excellent to plow under for green manure. Seed 10 to 12 lbs , to the acre. Per lb ., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs ., not prepaid, $\$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 25.00$.
Alsike. A very hardy clover; good for pasture and hay. Does especially well on low or moist land. Lb., postpaid, 35c: 10 lbs . not prepaid. $\$ 2.60$; 100 lbs. . $\$ 23.00$.
Crimson Clover. A quick-growing annual. Desirable for pasture or to plow under. Where the winters are not too severe, should be seeded in the fall about 15 lbs . to the acre. Lb., postpaid, 35 c ; not prepaid, 10 lbs ., $\$ 2.25$.
White Clover. Its short, spreading habit of growth makes it valuable for lawn or pasture; very hardy. Extra fancy stock, pound, postpaid, 60c; $5 \mathrm{lbs} .$, not prepaid, $\$ 2.00$.

## MILLETS

The several varieties will furnish food for live stock in the form of grain or seed, fodder, soil food or pasture. Especially valuable in seasons when the hay crop is short. They make the best hay if cut in blossom and carefully cured.

When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that corn will not mature, then there is demand for Millet. It should, however, be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop.
GERMAN MILLET. This is one of the best of the late forage crops. Can be planted as late as July, and will produce from three to four tons of hay per acre. For this purpose the crop should be cut when in full bloom. Sow at the rate of 35 lbs. per acre. Choice stock. Lb., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
COMMON MILLET. Similar to above and used for the same purpose. Does not yield so heavy, however, nor is the hay of as good quality. Lb., 15 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00$.
hUNGARIAN MILLET, sometimes called Hungarian Grass. This variety is in good demand as it will produce a crop earlier than any of the other sorts. It can, therefore, be planted later. The hay is also of excellent quality. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.

CURLED or CAT TAIL MILLET. Favorite variety for the south where it yields immense crops and can be cut several times a season. Lb., 15 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00$.

JAPANESE MILLET. Especially valuable for planting on low lands. It will make a growth of 6 to 8 feet, affords an immense amount of excellent fodder. It is quite distinct from the other Millet. Should be seeded broadcast at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre. Can be drilled in and cultivated, requiring when sown in that way about 10 lbs . to the acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., $\$ 4.00$.
Prices do not include postage. If to be mailed add 8 c to pound rate. All quotations subject to market changes.


## SEED RYE

Sow at the rate of two bushels to the acre. SPRING RYE. This is distinct from Winter Rye. It does not stool out like that variety, but the straw is equally valuable. Spring Rye is now largely sown in the Middle and Western States in place of oats. It makes a good "catch crop" where winter grain has failed. Lb., 10 c ; pk., 50 c ; bu., $\$ 1.65$. Write for prices in larger quantities.
WHITE WINTER. This is grown by many, and plowed under as green manure. White Rye is sown in the fall months. We have a good clean strain of this standard grain. Lb., 10c; pk., 50c; bu., $\$ 1.65$; bags included.

## SOY BEANS

Nutritive food for hogs and cattle. Almost or fully as good as Cow Peas to plow under. Plant 1 bu. to acre. Lb., 10c; bu., $\$ 3.00$.

## Sunflower, Mammoth Russian

The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. Plant in spring in rows about 20 inches wide. Use 8 or 10 quarts to acre. The seed is much relished by poultry and horses. Oz., 5c; lb., 20 c , postpaid; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$, not prepaid.


WINTER VETCH

## VETCHES or TARES

These are grown very extensively in Europe for stock feeding in the form of fodder, also for plowing under to furnish humus in the soil. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of a plowed-under crop of Sand Vetch as equivalent to putting into the ground $\$ 16$ to $\$ 45$ worth of commercial fertilizers per acre.
SAND or WINTER VETCH (Vicia Villosa). Rapidly coming into favor as a winter cover crop, also desirable to plow under for green manure, or can be pastured or cut for hay. Being of the pea family, it restores nitrogen to the soil and is therefore a crop that can be especially recommended for worn-out land. It will adapt itself to almost any soil and will grow vigorously on dry, sandy lands, under almost any adverse condition of climate. As the name implies, it is usually sown in the fall, broadcast, at the rate of a bushel ( 60 lbs .) to the acre. Sometimes sown with rye, 40 to 50 lbs. of Vetch to about 30 lbs . of rye. If sown in the spring, it will produce a crop which can be cut for hay in mid-summer and second growth pastured afterwards. Try this crop and be convinced of its many merits. Choice quality seed, per pound, 20c; 100 lbs., $\$ 15.00$.

SPRING VETCH (Vicia Sativa). Used for soiling or fodder. Sow 100 lbs . to the acre when alone, or with wheat or oats about 60 lbs . Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.

## SPRING WHEAT

## Sow from $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $13 / 4$ bushels per acre.

BLUE STEM. A distinct variety from all other Spring Wheats; green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it. similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the finger over the stem. This bloom disappears as the wheat ripens and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden-yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. This variety has no beards and is especially adapted to the older wheat-growing sections of the Northwest. The kernel is of the hard variety, similar to the Red Fife; very productive; one of the best Spring Wheats for milling. Lb., 10 c ; pk., 60 c ; bu.. $\$ 1.90$.

## WINTER WHEAT

In due season for fall sowing we shall be able to supply the leading varieties of Winter Wheat. When ready to buy, tell us kinds and quantity you require and-we will name ruling price at that time.

## WILD RICE (Zizania Aquatica)

This plant thrives on the borders of lakes and ponds. Wherever it grows, wild ducks and geese discover it. The seed may be planted at any time when the water is free from ice. To insure germination the seed is kept in water in cold storage until required. We ship in lots of not less than 25 lbs. by express only. Packed in damp moss, so as to reach purchaser in good condition. 25 lbs . for $\$ 7.50$. Write for price on larger quantities.

NOTE. Don't hesitate to write us if there is anything at all that you need for your farm or garden. We can procure for you almost anything that is listed by others, so that it is not necessary for you to go elsewhere just because you do not find the particular article listed in this catalogue. State your needs by letter and we shall endeavor to serve you.

## Forage and Fodder Plants.

Just as the human appetite craves a change in the daily rations, so does the farm stock enjoy with relish a change in theit wod, the result being an improved appetite and increase in growth. The forage plants offered on this page have all been triad and proven good. They are excellent either as green or dry feed.

## Non=Saccharine Sorghums.

Their cultivation is as simple as that of corn. They will grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn. All these varieties endure dry weather well.

## Jerusalem Corn.

A sure cropper even in dry seasons. It grows about five ft . high; makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are white, flat, and much relished by chickens. Three pounds will plant an acre. Post paid, lb. 20c: by freight or express, not prepaid. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6$.

## Milo Maize.

Will make a crop where corn would fail. Staiks reach eight to ten feet in height and yield a large ${ }^{n}$ mount of fodder. Produces large heavy heads of grain. Plant in three foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds per acre Postpaid, 1 b . 20c; by freight or express, not prepaid, $10 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . . \$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50$.

Prices of all articles quoted on this page are subject to change. The pound prices include postage; hushel and 100 nuиин silues are by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## FORAGE CROPS OTHER THAN GRASSES.

How to Cultivate, Harvest and Use Them. By Thomas Shaw. Illustrated. 287 pages. Cloth, 12 mo. $\$ 1.00$, postpaid. Intensely practical. Each chapter is a comprehensive treatise, alone worth the price of the book.

## KAFFIR CORN. The Great Dry Weather Corn.

## Red or White Seeded.

This Non Saccharine Cane is one of the best of forage plants. It is the greatest grain producer of the Cane family, and is greedily eaten by all domestic animals, whether fed in the grain or ground and cooked. Valuable as a substitute for Buckwheat flour. For grain sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre and cultivate same as corn; average yield 50 bushels per acre. For hay. sow in drills or broadcast at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs . per acre, and cut when seed is coming to dough stage: makes a very valuable hay, of good quality, and will yield from 3 to 10 tons per acre. Try a few acres and surprise your herd with plenty of feed. Postage paid. 1b.. 2uc: by freignt or express not prepaid. 10 lbs . for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $756 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$; bags included.


## CANADA FIELD PEAS.

## Grown with 0ats makes a fodder or hay which doubles

 the production of Milk.They should be sown in March or early April, two bushels of peas and two bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the latter end of June when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Prices variable, but always as low as the market will permit. Peck, 65 c ; bu., $\$ 2.50$.

## COW PEAS.

## Equal to Clover as a Soil Fertilizer.

Green crops plowed under are one of the cheapest methods of enriching the soil. Cow Peas are invaluable for the purpose as well as providing a large amount of fodder. They should be sown in May or June at the rate of $11 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. to the acre. The pods may be removed, dried, and the grain ground, and the plants plowed under. The stalks and leaves fed green make excellent fodder. Pint, 20c; qt., 35 c , prepaid; pk., 85c; bu., $\$ 3.00$, not prepaid.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

## Best and Most Fattening Sheep Forage Known.

This forage is also used for pigs and dairy cows with suc cess and profit. Under favorable circumstances it is ready for pasturage in six weeks from the time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a flock of a dozen sheep for two months. Rape requires the same cultural treatment as the turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape; not on rape exclusively, Rape-fed animals should have free access to salt. The seed should be sown in May, for midsummer pasturage; or any time before the end of August (at the North) for autumn pasturage. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather, and thrives better in autumn than in midsummer. The seed should be used at the rate of 3 pounds per acre in drills, or 5 to 10 pounds per acre broadcast. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 6.00$; bags included. Write for price in larger quantities.

Turnips and Carrots for Stock. We at all times carry ample stocks of these seeds. Pages 11 and 32 .

##  A FEW NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS

To which are added some varieties omitted from the general list commencing on page 44.
Antirrhinum Majus, grandiflorus album. fl. pl.
Something enthe class of tall. large-flowering snapdragons is here offered. Referring to the illustration, it will be seen that from the mouth-like flowers between the upper and lower lips emerge fantastic petals which give a most peculiar aspect to the bloom. A goodly proportion of the seedlings reproduce themselves true, while all will show very large, pure-white flowers. Pkt., 25c.
Aquilegia coerulea candidissima
Very pretty and graceful new Columbine of the long-spurred tribe with large flowers of the purest snow-white. Foliage light green. Pkt., 25c. New Aster, "Crimson Giant" One of the best novelties of the seapreterimson. A splendid upright-growing sort, producing very large, well-formed, dark-crimson flowers. Its brilliancy of color and erect habit make it desirable for garden culture. Pkt., 10c
Begonia, "Prima Donna" A splendid new begonia of the "Gracilis" ape. growing into bushy plants 10 inches high by 12 inches across. The flowers are unusually large, 1 to $11 / 4$ inches in diam eter, and of charming limpid rose color, shading to carmine in the center. For bedding or pot culture it is a gem; flowering in continuous profusion. Pkt., 25 c .

## Baby's Breath

 Gysophilaelegans. A hardy annual in bloom from early summer until late frost. The graceful white flowers, borne upon long stems. are useful to mingle with others in bouquets. Pkt., 5c.
Calceolaria Large flowering. ment in these gorgeous plants for greenhouses and window decoration. The immense pocket-shaped flower: are borne in the greatest profusion through spring and summer; colors yellow, maroon. crimson. white, etc.. spotted and blotched in the most unique fashion. Pkt., 50c.

## Calceolaria Sunbeam

 ably handsome, dwarf Calceolaria Flower, golden yellow, marked with deep red blotch transversed by yel-
calceolaria suxbeam

dolble siapdragon
Begonia Semperflorens alba. Height of plant, 10 , friage deep green, brown on the reverse side. Pure-white flowers, produced most freely. A fine bedding variety. Pkt., 10c.

## Celosia Plumosa "CASTLE

 This is an entirely distinct type of feathered Cockscomb. It was shown growing in pots at all the large flower shows last fall in various cities and on account of its monstrous plumes created much attraction. Castle Gould Celosia forms pyramidal, branching plants, bearing large, conical, plumed heads of either golden-vellow, fiery-scarlet, purple, salmon, blood-red, etc. The plants are annuals, growing easily and quicklow veins. A large percentage of the ly from seed, and present a very showy appearance in the summer garden, lasting flowers show this variegated charac in bloom until frost. We offer mixed seed. Pkt., 50c. teristic. Pkt., 50c.
## Scarlet Cineraria, Matador

This variety brings us a new colo: hitherto unknown. Its brilliant scarlet enriches the display of colors of this grand species by a most valuable and desirable shade. Pkt.: 25 c .
Delphinium Hybrids ${ }^{2569 a \text {. he finest strain of Hybrid Lark- }}$ ff them light blue, borne upon strong stems Put. Large flowers, most Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (Airican Golden Daisy.) Culters in different localities, it proved a splsndid bedder last season, making a grand show in the fall sunshine. Grows from 12 to 15 inches high, branching in habit. Flowers glossy, rich orange gold with dark center, surrounded by a black zone. Continues in bicom a long time. Pkt., 25c.

## Kochia tricophila



A pretty, half-hardy annual 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyram-idal-shaped cypress b11sh, with small feathery light-green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. Pkt., 10 c .


Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrida These beautiful ffowers, from Africa, are borne upon long, stiff stems, rendering them admirably suited for all kinds of floral decoration. The colors run from pure white to violet. They are easily grown by seed, which may be sown at any time in slight heat in small well-drained pots, in sandy peat, which must be kept very moderately moist. It is recommended to place each seed with the pointed end upwards and just peeping over the surface of the soil. Pkt., 25c.
Lobelia Hybrida Amanda This pretty trailing Lobelia is well


Lobelia
Salvia Globosa Magnificent biennial Sage from Asia hardy forming splendid rosettes of large and deeply cut, silvery gray, wooly leaves, is 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in width. The g'obe-shaped inflorescence, appearing the second year, attains a height of about 3 feet and produces an innumerable number of rather large white flowers. Foliage, when young, of a beautiful and dense silvery white down, similar to that of Salvia argentea. Effective ornamental foliage plant for lawns. Pkt., 25c.


GERBERA - "SCARLET DAISY" New Poppy-King Edward

Salvia compacta alba Similar in all respects to Salvia Zurich, except in color, which is a showy, snow-white. Pkt., 25c.
Salvia, King of the Carpet This is the latest novelty of a specialist in Salvias. Height, 18 inches; perfectly round, covering itself with long scarlet flowers down to the ground. Worth trying. Pkt., 25c. Stock (Giant) Abundance This outranks all other abundant flowers. It will be excellent for a summer or winter flowering variety. The extraordinary growth of the plant is caused by the central stem dividing into twelve to fifteen lateral branches which in their turn produce fifteen to twenty side shoots, forming magnificent spikes of flowers. Color, fine shade of carmine rose, similar to Queen Alexandra. This will prove


STOCK, ABUNDANCE an excellent variety for cutting. 了kt., 25 c .

## Tritoma uvaria grandiflora We have secured from a first-class grower a strain of seed of the well-

 known Red Hot Poker Plant. If sown early, it is likely to produce blooming plants the first year, and there is also a probability of a variety of colors in the seedlings. For quick results we advise field-grown plants (see page 74), but there is some pleasure also in raising them from seed. Tritomas are beautiful, hardy plants of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.Zinnia, Giant Double A special strain of this ever-popular annual. Heretofore we have beeri able to supply mixed seeds only; we can now offer in these three colors: white, golden yellow, scarlet. The plants of the new strain are of extremely robust habit growing to th "eight of about two feet and bearing upon long, firm stalks numerous globular flowers of great size, making these plants valuable for beds and borders. They are in bloom all summer long. Each color, pkt., 20c; all three colors ( 1 pkt . each) for 50 c .

## THE LATEST INTRODUCTIONS

Descriptions for the most part are those of the raiser. As all these new aspirants for popular favor come to us from the most trustworthy and responsible growers, we have no hesitancy in giving them a place here.

## Antirrhinum Majus, grandiflorum Venus

make a fitting companion to the tall-growing white variety (see page 40). In Venus is found that pink tint hitherto lacking in Snapdragons for cut flowers. Venus is certain to become very popular because of the lovely pink shade on a white ground which it shows and this is enhanced by a pure white throat. Pkt., 20c.
Artemesia Saccorum Viridis (Summer Fir). This is a new America. It is said to be of easy culture, forming a neat bush three to five feet high, which when developed, looks like a well-grown Christmas tree. It may be grouped or planted in lines, producing an effect similar to that of Kochia or Summer Cypress, which is illustrated on page 56. An inexpensive novelty we feel sure will please all. Pkt., 15 c .

## Aster, Crego

By careful selection and great skill this fine strain of Asters, introduced a few years ago, has been so greatly improved that they bear scarcely any resemblance to those of the early dissemination. The plants are sturdy in growth; well branched. The stems are long and strong, supporting graceful fluffy flowers 4 to 5 inches across.
We use only the originator's strain of seed, and can supply in dark pink, shell pink, purple, white and mixed. Each, pkt., 10c.
Cornflower Double Blue. ered Cyanus is a popular flower for the buttonhole. This double blue variety should be better known as it is a really desirable sort for cut flowers. The heads are so double and full that a lesser quantity is required to make up a bunch. Pkt., 15c.


PYRETHRUM COMET-FLOWERED
Golden Orange Daisy Hybrids (Aurantiaca hybrida). In resemble the pant pan general way these hybrids orange with varied colored zones. They are most easily grown from seed. When bedded, the brightness of their colors makes them universally admired. Pkt., 20c.
Platycodon Chinese Bell Flower. One of the best hardy perennials and one which should be better known as it is a grand cut flower. In bloom from July until late September. Grandiflorum, deep blue flowers, and Album, pure white; form strong bushes about 2 feet high. Mariesi is of dwarf habit, but same color as Grandiflorum. All easily grown from seed. Each, pkt., 5c.
Primula Malacoides Giant Baby Primrose. This new variety resembles in general P. Forbesi, but its blooms are larger and plants branch more freely. The light lilac flowers are borne on long stems. Grown under glass in a greenhouse the plants will bloom from four to five months after seed is sown. Pkt., 25 c .

## Pyrethrum, Comet Flowered A selection of the useful and ex-

 Pyrethrums. The flowers are large ( 2 to 3 inches across), either single or tremely free-blooming perennial semi-double and of the most bizarre form. The petals being rolled, twisted, and sometimes tangled together. The colors range from pure white through flesh color and rose to blood red. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 20c.
## Stock, Large Flowering Winter White Lady Blooms

 and longer than other Winter Stocks. A large percentage will come perfectly double. The plants throw up a strong central spike like that of a Tree Wallflower and branch freely, finally assuming the shape of a Pyramidal Stock. This is the first of a new race. Pkt., 25c,
## 

In addition to a few novelties we have brought up on this page a number of flower seeds, omitted or very briefly noticed in the general list which runs from pages 43 to 65 inclusive.


DAHLIA, CACTUS-FLOWERED
2524. DAHLIA, Cactus=flowered, mixed. Very easily grown from seed. Blooms first year if sown early. Pkt., 10c.

2539a. DIGITALIS Gloxiniæflora. Handsome gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful for cutting. Height, 2 to 3 ft . Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
2656. DIANTHUS, Fireball. Double red hardy garden pink. Beautiful and lasting cut flower. Pkt., 5c. 2656a. Snowball. Double white. Pkt., 5c.

2697a. GAILLARDIA, Kelway's Hybrid. The flowers from this strain of seed are enormous size and in great variety of colors. A perennial sort, in bloom for months. Pkt., 25c.
2735. HOLLYHOCK, Single. Many people prefer single flowers to the double form. The single flower hollyhocks are more vigorous growers. They bloom the whole season, presenting at all times an attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c.
2785. JOB'S TEARS. This is the popular name given to the large, oval, shiny pearl seeds of an ornamental grass (Coix lachrymæ). A string of these seeds, worn around the neck, is by some regarded as a panacea for throat troubles. Annual, 3 ft . Pkt., 5c.
2834. LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). A hardy herbaceous plant growing about 2 ft high. Easy of culture and worthy a place in every garden. Glowing scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2907. MIGNONETTE Bismarck. A strain from a noted European grower. It can best be described as a dwarf and improved strain of the famous Machet. Pkt., 10c.
2896. M., New York Market. Recommended for culture under glass. The plants grow tall and produce very large and compact flower spikes. Pkt., 15c.
3200. NASTURTIUM, Variegated Queen. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect, some of the leaves are one-half to two thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully blotched and striped. The flowers are a rich scarlet maroon, or "brick red." Pkt., 20c.


## Delphinium Belladonna

2708a. : The freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by severe frost. The clear turquois blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. Seed sown early the coming spring will produce plants that will bloom freely through the late summer and autumn. Pkt., 25c.


Gaillardia-KELWAY's HYbrid
3304. PANSY, Andromeda. The pretty flower is very graceful and attractive. Its color is a delicate apple-blossom, showing a lilac blue with darker veins. Pkt., 10c.


PANSY—RAPHAEL
3265. PANSY, Raphael. A fine Pansy of the Bugnot class. The ground color of the flower is skyblue; lower petals marked with a violet blotch. Pkt., 25 c .
2958. PETUNIA, Canary Bird. We have seen this in bloom and can recommend it most highly. The plants were covered with handsomely fringed flowers of a clear, distinct yellow color, except in the throat where the shading was darker. Pkt., 25c.
2956. PETUNIA, Double, Em= press. Handsome flowers; mammoth in size. The coloring is peculiar; delicate lilac rose, prettily striped and blotched cream. Pkt., 50c.
2720. PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine). Extremely rapid growing, hardy climber, splendid for covering verandas, dead trees, etc. Its large foliage makes dense shade. Bears rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers towards the end of August. Pkt., 10c.

3520a. SALVIA, Triumph of Italy. Grows about 20 inches high; extremely compact, so much so that the stems are almost entirely concealed. Rose-lilac flowers, entirely different from any other. Pkt., 25c.
2790. SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Pkt., 5c.
3541. STEVIA Serrata. Freeblooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure-white flowers; suitable for summer or winter bloom. ing; largely used for cutting. Pkt., 5 cents.
3570. STOCK, Giant Abundance.

This is one of the best novelties of the season 1910. Seed sown in February will give rose-colored flow. ers in four months. "Abundance" is very dwarf; the stalk does not shoot up, but rather divides into numerous branches. Pkt., 25c.


FOR many years we have given special attention to supplying Flower Seeds for Florists. They are most critical buyers; they must have the highest grade quality in seeds. Those we offer to you are of the same quality as we sell to florists; the best to be obtained and that money can buy. Our assortment is very extensive and complete.

## General Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

MOST flower seeds germinate well in a rather light sandy loam, exposed to the sun, while a few are benefited by partial shade, and some do best with an element of clay finely mixed with the soil. Nearly all hardy seeds vegetate better when planted in early spring as soon as the soil can be worked fairly easily and has become warm.

A general rule for the seed-bed is to have the soil rich, level, and worked very finely. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. For this reason it is best to sow small seeds in shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches in depth, that the surface of the soil may be kept properly moistened.

After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp-off" (rot at the top of the ground). As soon as the second leaves are well out, the seedlings should be put into pots or new boxes. When finally transplanted to the bed or border, water frequently until established.

Annuals grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. As a guide for planting, they are marked for hardy, H. A.; these will bear a hard frost. Half-hardy annuals, H. H. A.; these will bear but very little. Tender annuals, T. A., will b:ar no frost at all. Biennials-The hardy, half-hardy, and tender biennials require same treatment as annuals, and are marked respectively, II. B., H. H. B., and T. B. Perennials, H. P., H. H. P., and T. P.


NOTE-For the convenience of purchasers and to faciliate the filling of orders, we have attached numbers to all varieties of Flower Seeds. In ordering it is only necessary to state quantity desired and number.

## ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

Beautiful, sweet-scented, trailing annual, bearing large trusses of fragrant, Verbena-like flowers. Succeeds well in the garden border; desirable for rock-work and vases.
2000. Umbellata. Rosy pink flowers. Pkt.: 5c.

## ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

Strong frowing plants that are almost perpetually in bloom. Suitable for house in winter and garden in summer. Beausiful, drooping, bell-shaped flowers in various colors. T. P.
2001. Abutilon. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

## ACHILLEA (Double White Yarrow)

IIardy perennial, easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. Covered with white flowers from spring until frost.
2007a. Achillea. The Pearl, 1 1/z feet. Pkt., 10c.

## ACONITUM (Monkshood)

An old-fashioned hardy perennial suitable for growing among shrubery and in shady places. Produces long spikes of helmet-shaped flowers.

2012a. Napellus. Blue and white; 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

## ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine)

2007. A pretty and graceful climber, with finely cut, pale green leaves. Produces abundance of pale-pink flowers in summer. Does best in a cool, moist situation. A self-sowing hardy biennial. Blooms in June. Height, 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

## ADONIS (Flos Flower)

Free-blooming annuals which thrive in most any garden soil. Prefers a shady situation.
2002. AEstivalis, Deep scarlet flowers, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c,

## AGATHEA Coelestis

2012. Blue Daisy. In appearance is exactly like the Marguerite or Paris Daisy, except its flowers, which are sky-blue with yellow disk. Easily grown, free blooming, and valuable for culture as a winter flower. H. A. Pkt., 5c.

## AGERATUM

Plants that grow well anywhere. The tall-growing varieties are effective when mingled with Alyssum, Candytuft, and similar plants. The dwarf sorts make excellent borders. They bear clusters of feathery flowers all season. H. A.


TALL 18 inches Pkt. 2024. Blue .... $\$ 0.05$ 2025. White .. . 05 2032. Mixed ... . 05 DWARF 9 in . Pkt. 2017. Blue .... $\$ 0.05$ 2022. White ... . 05 2023. Mixed ..... 05 2022a. Little Blue Star. New. One of the most handsome dwarf edging plants, wi.h blue flowers; better than Lobelia. Grows only 5 inches high. Makes nice plants from seed in a few weeks. Pkt., 15c. 2017a. Blue Perfection. Fine, rich, dark blue. Grows 9 inches high; valuable for bedding. Pkt., 5c.


A border plant having dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Our list embraces the best of the giant-flowered, improved strains. Though perennial, they blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they withstand our winters. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. H. H. P.

## NEW GIANT VARIETIES

2933a. Majus fl. pl. (Novelty). Perfectly double pure white flowers. Pkt., 20c.
2926a. The Bride. White, changing to delicate rose. Pkt., 25c. TALL VARIETIES ( 3 feet)
2926. White
 2038a. Queen Victoria. Finely cut foliage and very large pure-white flowers. Pkt., 5c. 2918. Tall Yellow.... . 05 DWARF VARIETIES ( 12 to 18 inches)

[^5]2934. Deep Rose.... $\$ 0.05$
2933. Black Prince.

A dwarf


## ALYSSUM, SWEET

2057. Hardy annual which begins to bloom very early and continues all through summer io be clothed with clusters of purewhite, fragrant flowers. Useful for edgings and window boxes. 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

2057a. Carpet of Snow. Of trailing growth, covers the ground as with a carpet. Very dwarf; 3 inches high. Pkt., 5c. 2058. Little Gem. Grows erect; white; sweet. Pkt., 5c. 2068a. Little Dorrit. New; more compact than Little Gem. Pkt., 10c.
2068. Saxatile compactum. Hardy perennial; in spring each plant bears many heads of golden yellow flowers. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

## AMARANTHUS Caudatus

2033. Love=Lies=Bleeding. Of rapid growth, easy culture, and ornamental when grown among other plants. Pkt., 5c. 2033a. A. Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Pkt., 5c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, OR BOSTON IVY
2047. A hardy climber, with pretty, dark-green leaves which change to bright scarlet in fall. Will cling to the smoothest wall; requires no wire or string. Pkt., 10c.

For prices of plants, see "Climbing Plants," ANEMONE (Windflower)
2048. Beautiful and showy flowers like Poppies. Blooms in spring. Fine for bouquets. Mixed colors. 9 inches. II. P. Pkt., 5c.

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Well-known and favorite plants for the garden border; especially suitable for shady places. Are easily grown from seed, and soon form large clumps. Flowers are beautiful, and produce profusely in May and June. 1 to 2 ft . H. P.

3071a. Canadensis. Orange. Pkt., 5c.
2049. Chrysantha. Single yellow. Pkt., 5c.

2049a. Double Yellow Columbine. Pkt., 5c.
2050. Cœrulea. Violet and white. Pkt., 10c.

2051a. Cœrulea Candidissima. White. Pkt., 25c.
2051. Single, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2056. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
3071. Double Rose, 5c. 3072. Double Red, 5c.

2056a. Grandiflora Alba. A half-dwarf variety. Large pure-white, long-spurred flowers. Pkt., 5c.
3070. Formosa. Double blue. Pkt., 5c.

3070a. Formosa. Double white. Pkt., 5c.
3072a. Nivea Grandiflora. Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

## ARCTOTIS (African Daisy)

2046. Bushy, branching plant, growing about 2 feet high. In bloom from July until frost. Flowers daisy-like, white with light-blue center, the under side pale lilac. Valuable for bedding and for cut flowers. H. H. A Pkt., 5c.

## ARTEMESIA (Summer Fir)

2973. Saccorum Viridis. A new annual ornamental plant forming bushes three to five feet high. When developed it looks like a Christmas Tree. Has dark-green, finely feathered leaves. A companion plant for Kochia. Pkt. (about 500 seeds), 15 c .

## Ornamental Asparagus

2239. Plumosa Nanus (Lace Fern). One of the most popular house plants; easily grown from seed. Graceful, spreading sprays of feathery-like, upright leaves. Pkt., 15c.
2240. Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Of trailing habit, suitable for pots and hanging baskets. Dark-green foliage, white flowers, followed by red berries. Pkt., 10 c.

#  SUPERB ASTERS of Recent Introduction 

## For Well=Known and Standard Varieties, see next Page

Asters are of easy culture. They are in bloom when almost all other flowers have succumbed to frost, hence are deservedly popular. The seed may be sown in the open ground after danger from frost is past. Stronger plants and earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing in a light window, hotbed, or greenhouse. They require rich, loamy soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with well-rotted manure to produce large flowers, yet they will succeed admirably in most ordinary garden soil.

The seeds offered have been grown by the most expert cultivators and were saved from double flowers only. 2194. Daybreak One of the most beautiful Asdelicate shell pink. Of robust and graceful habit of growth, producing its large flowers on long stems, making it an excellent Aster for cut flowers. Grows erect, about 20 inches high, with numerous branches. Pkt., 10 c. 2195. Purity. This Snow White Aster is similar to Daybreak except in color. Pkt.. 10c.

## The Daybreak Group

Some fine new colors have recently been added to this most desirable class of Asters.

2213a. Salmon King. Color bright enough to be conspicuous, novel. and pleasing. Pkt., 15 c .
2954. Lemon Drop. A yellow one at last. It is a decided yellow. Pht., 15c.
$295+\mathrm{ta}$. Rosy Morn. Rose colored. Pkt., 10c.
2952. Violet King. Violet-lilac. Pkt., 10c.
2214. Lavender Gem. Color deepens with age. Pkt., 10c.
2265. Cactus. Blooms early. Cut flowers keep fresh a long time. As yet only one color-rosy carmine. Flowers resemble Cactus Dahlias. Plants branch freely, throwing out 15 or 20 side shoots. Pkt., 25c.
2265a. NEW White aster, "hercules." Each plant makes a strong stem 15 to 20 inches high which bears the main central flower. On the side shoots appear 4 to 6 secondary blooms. Pkt., 10c.
2198. MAUVE QUEEN. Similar in form to Hercules. The color is a pearl gray approaching to that of "Countess of Radnor" Sweet Pea. Pht., 10c.
2173a. Crimson Giant. An upright growing sort producing very large, dark crimson flowers. Pkt., 10c.



## THE CREGO ASTER

Originated a few years ago near Chicago and is now much in demand for its beautiful cut flowers. Its season is late; it is at its best when almost all other Asters have ceased to bloom. The individual flowers are large, fluffy, of fine form and handsome appearance.

2221, Light Pink. 2221a, Rose. 2221c, White. 2221b. Mixed. 2221d. Purple. Each, per pkt., 10c.

2226. This fine Aster has won numerous commendations from the leading horticultural societies, and is one of the best introductions of recent years. It is of pyramidal habit, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Flowers beautifully curled and twisted, 4 to 6 inches across; pure white with a quilled yellow center. Pkt., 10c.

\section*{Dwarf Comet Aster | "Express |
| :---: |
| ERERERTCK |}

2082. The finest dwarf, large-flowering Comet Aster yet introduced. Plant of compact, sturdy habit, bearing freely; immense plumy, snow-white flowers. Especially desirable for pot culture and the garden. Pkt., 10c.

## Upright Branching Asters

In several respects these differ from any other Asters. The plants grow about 20 inches high and produce from 20 to 25 flowers, which are borne upon long, strong stems. The upright habit of growth permits of close planting. The cultivation of numerous planis in a limited space is a decided advantage. Each, per pkt., 5c.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 2946. White. } & \text { 2950. Purple. } \\
\text { 2948. Rose. } & \text { 2950a. Lavender. } \\
\text { 2949. Carmine. } & \text { 2951. Mixed. }
\end{array}
$$

2220. Vick's Mikado Pink Belongs to the Comet mer Aster it whis. For a midsumtheir full extent, while toward the center they curl across each other, making a large, full, fluffy flower. The color is a delicate shell pink, between Vick's Branching Pink and Semple's Pink. Pkt. 15 c . 2220a. White, 15 c .

## ASTERS - Selected, Standard Varieties

CARLSON, or Invincible
A superior type of branching Aster with long-stemmed, peony-formed flowers of handsome form, large size, and fine substance. Wonderfully prolific, freo from disease; in bloom from summer until frost. Our seed is from the originator.


## COMET or Plume Asters

A beautiful and distinct class with long curled and twisted petals gracefully formed in loose yet densely double globes. 18 inches. 2133a. Dark Blue. 2138a. Lavender.

2126a. Light Rose.
2127a. Deep Rose.
2127. Pink and White.
2133. Light Blue.
2136. Comet, mixed.

Each per pkt., 5c.
2082. Empress Frederick. Pure white, fine. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Comet The flowers are very large, with strong broad petals. Height, 2 feet.
2126. Carmine. 2137a. White, striped pink.
2137. White and Rose.
2135. Snow White. 2134. Giant, mixed.

Each; per pkt., 5c.
2226. Triumph of Paris. New and exceptionally fine. Outer petals pure white, center yellow. Pkt., 10c.

## Hohenzollern Aster

An early fall Aster with enormous flowers of substantial quality. The plants grow 2 feet tall or more and branch freely. The flowers are so large and have such long, twisted petals that they are sometimes mistaken for Chrysanthemums.
2937a. Light Pink. Each, pkt., 10 c.
2936. Light Blue. 2939. Dark Blue.
2937. Rose.
2943. White.
2938. Lavender. 2945. Mixed.
2081. JAPANESE or "TASSEL ASTER." Light fleshcolored flowers of entirely different form than any other Asters. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

## Truffaut's (Peony-Flowered) Perfection

For size of flowers, beauty of colors, and habit of plant Perfection Asters are almost unrivaled. Flowers are incurved like those of a Peony, and are handsome in form. A grand bedding variety. Height, 2 ft . Each, per pkt., 5c. 2085. Pure White. 2098. Dark Blue.
2091. Rose. 2100. Crimson.
2092. Blood Red. 2102. Sky Blue.
2097. Light Blue. 2107. Mixed.
2112. Imported Collection, 6 distinct colors, 25 c .

## Queen of the Market

Blooms three weeks earlier than the other Asters, and therefore a favorite with florists. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. Each, per pkt., 5c.
2206. White.
2207. Pink.
2208. Crimson.
2209. Purple.
2210. Light Blue. 2211. Mixed.
2444. Lavender.

## Semple's Late-Flowering Branching

The form of the flowers, which are borne upon long stems, places this class of Asters as among the very best late-blooming varieties for cut flowers. Height, 2 ft . Each, pr pkt., 5c.
2174. White.
2179. Light Pink.
2180. Lavender.
2185. Mixed.

## Vick's Branching

2190. Crimson.
2191. Purple.
2192. Rose.
2193. Light Blue.

Late=Flowering Asters
The flowers are of extraordinary size,-much larger than other varieties,-and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long.
2123. White.
2212. Pink.

2212a. Purple.
2213. Cardinal.

2214a. Royal Purple.

2212b. Crimson.
2212c. Lavender.
2124. Mixed Colors.
2125. Early Snowdrift. Each, per pkt., 10 c .

## MIXTURE OF ASTERS

Made of the best varieties suitable for cut-flower purposes, principally of white, pink, and the brightest red, together with a small proportion of blue and purple.
2227. Asters, tall varieties mixed.

Pkt., 5c
2232. Asters, dwarf varieties mixed.


CARLSON'S IMPROVED ASTERS
Improved Victoria
A magnificent class of Asters, having large, double, globe-shaped flowers 4 inches across and from 20 to 30 on a single plant. The colors are both delicate and handsome. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

Pkt.
Pkt.
2069. White ......\$0.10 2077. Dark Blue .... $\$ 0.10$

2070-Rose . 10
2071. Carmine .... . 10
2076. Light Blue.. . 10 2079. Mixed ......... . 10
2080. Imported Collection, 6 distinct colors........ . 25

## Other Varieties of Asters

2237. CHRYSANTHEMUM Flowered, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF BOUQUET. Useful to form edgings to flower beds.

| 2146. | White. | 2162. Dark Blue. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2156. Crimson. | 2167. Mixed. |  |
| 2161. Pink. | Each per pkt., 5c. |  |

DWARF QUEEN. For pots and beds. Height, 10 inches. 2138. White. 2139. Crimson. 2145. Mixed. Each, pkt., 5c.

2125a. ROYAL STRIPE. Of Giant Comet type with extremely large flowers. A broad violet blue band runs through each petal with distinct margins of pure white. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL, or White Princess. Flower bears a resemblance to a minature Dahlia. 2172. White. Pkt., 5c.
2196. OSTRICH FEATHER. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

2196a. White. 2197a. Pink. Pkt., 5c.
2197. SUNLIGHT. "The nearest approach to a yellow Aster." Height about 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.
2173. TRIUMPH. A very beautiful dwarf scarlet Aster. A companion for Snowball. Pkt., 5c.

aUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER

## BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

 Either Variety, per Pkt., 5c. Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers, followed by handsome fruit, which, when ripe, bursts open, exposing the bright red seeds within. 10 ft . H. A.3044. Balsarnina. Balsam Apple. 3048. Charantia. Balsam Pear.

## BEAN, Scarlet Runner

3532. One of the good old standbys for covering screens and trellises. An exceedingly rapid grower. Its strong vines are always clothed with deep scarlet flowers from early summer until fall. Pkt., 5c.

## BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN

2350. A new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean, not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden far into the autumn. The flowers are distinguished by the pure white wings and scarlet standard; a most pleasing contrast. Pkt., 5c.

## BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

The Balsam is a native of India. It loves rich soil, hut sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May and transplant when two or three inches in height. Stimulate by weekly applications of manure water. T. A.

## Double Camelia-Flowered Balsams

The denicate flowers of waxy texture are borne along the stems among the leaves as shown in the illustration. The seed we offer can not be excelled for quality. We offer only the finest double sorts. In separate colors or mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2243. Scarlet. 2244. Crimson. 2249. Yellow. 2255. White. 2254. Solferino, white, with scarlet spots and stripes. 2260. Mixed.

## DOUBLE PURE WHITE BALSAM

"Alba Perfecta"
2262. This Balsam has always been in demand by florists. Its pure-white, double flowers might be called miniature Camelias. They are the largest in size and most perfect in form. Pkt., 5c.
2263. Carnation Striped. White, striped with purple or scarlet like a Carnation. Very showy and attractive. Pkt., 5c. 2264. Double Balsam, Mixed. A very good strain. Pkt., 5c.

## BEGONIAS from Seed

The first three of the varieties named below make splendid bedding plants. Start the seed early, in the house, and set out the plants in June. They are also desirable for pot plants in the window in winter.

2266a. Semperflorens alba. Pkt., 10c.
2266. Tuberous Begonias. Single. Pkt., 25c. 2267. Tuberous Begonias. Double. Pkt., 25c. 2268. Rex. House plants with beautiful leaves. Seeds are extremely small. Pkt., 10c. 2268a. Prima Donna. Rose-colored flowers. A fine pot or bedding plant. Pkt., 20c.
2272. Vernon. Orange scarlet flowers; leaves dark green. Fine bedder. Pkt., 10c.
2273. Dwarf Vernon. For edgings. 15c. 2278. Erfordia. Light pink. Pkt., 10c. 2267a. Luminosa. Brilliant fiery scarlet. Pkt., 25 c .
2240a. BARTONIA aurea. Showy golden yellow flowers; thistle-like foliage. $1 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A. Pkt., 5
2279a. BRACHYCOME iberidfolia. Dwarf annuals which bloom nearly all summer. Suitable for baskets and edgings. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## BROW ALLIA

Excellent plant for bedding, growing well in any rich soil and producing handsome flowers of various shades of blue. Plants lifted in fall, cut back and potted will bloom finely in winter.
2241. Browallia. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2242. Speciosa major. Valuable for window culture, also for summer bedding. Flowers are indigo blue with white throat. Pkt., 10c.

## BUTTERFLY FLOWER

## See Schizanthus

CACALIA
2280. Pretty plants, bearing tasselshaped scarlet and yellow flowers from June to September, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. H. A. Pkt., 5c.
2279. CALANDRINIA. A dwarf annual. Suitable for edgings. In the sunshine its pretty flowers are beautiful. Pkt., 5c.

balsam, "alba perfecta"

## CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower)

Plants suitable for greenhouse and window culture. Bear large pocket-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Colors: yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. G. P
2285. Large Flowering. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 25c. 2290. Nana. Dwarf, 12 inches. Pkt., 25c.

The newest introductions in Seeds and Bulbs may be found on the first four pages. We are sure they will interest you

## CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annuals that thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems. 18 inches.
2352. Meteor. Large yellow flowers, striped with orange. Handsome. Pkt., 5c.
2362. Prince of Orange. Like "Meteor," but much darker in color. Pkt., 5c.
2363. Mixed. All the double sorts. Pkt., 5c.

## CALLIOPSIS (Also called Coreopsis)

Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals. 1 to 2 feet.
2461. Coreopsis. Best mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2466. Golden Wave. Flowers large, rich golden yellow, with crimson-brown center. Pkt., 5c.
2467. Lanceolata. Hardy perennial. Blooms June to sutumn. Rich golden yellow; fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

## CANARY BIRD FLOWER

2351. A rapid-growing climber, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green. Flowers bright yellow, which have a fanciful resemblance to a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.


A dwarf annual of the easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders, and edgings. Sow seeds where plants $a_{1}$ e to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 inches apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height, 1 foot.
2292. Carmine. Glowing carmine rose. Pkt., 5c.
2297. Crimson. Rich, dark crimson. Pkt., 5c.
2298. White Rocket. Long white flower spikes. Pkt., 5c.
2308. Empress. White, large flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2309. Purple. A beautiful shade of lilac. Pkt., 5c.

2292a. Queen of Italy. Dwarf; erect, pink. Pkt., 5 c .
2297a. Little Prince. Large heads; pure white. Pkt., 5c.
2307 d . Gibraltarica. Blush white. H. P. Pkt., 10c.


## GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED CANDYTUFT

2314. Bears bold, snow-white flowers, especially if the seedlings are transplanted and allowed to spread. Plants branch freely, making them desirable for filling borders. Splendid cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2315. White Tom Thumb. Grows 6 inches high, branching into a bush of a foot or more in diameier. Pkt., 5 c.
2316. Annual Sorts of Candytuft, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2317. Sempervirens. Survives winter out-of-doors. Its fine, white flowers are produced early in spring. H. P. Pkt., 5c.

## CANNAS (Indian Shot)

These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grewn readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.
2405. Large=Flowering French. All colors and shades. Pkt., 5c.
2410. Cannas-American Grown. Tall and dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5 c.

## CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

2415. Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). H. H. P. Blooms in late summer; tall, erect stems, beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 5c. 2415a. Pyramidalis alba. White. H. H. P. Pkt.,

## CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)

These will bloom the first year from seed if sown early.
SINGLE Pkt. DOUBLE Pkt
2364. Blue, fine shade... $\$ 0.05$ 2366. Blue, fine shade... $\$ 0.05$ 2364a. White, pure ...... . 05 2366a. White, pure....... . 05 2364b. Rosea. Rose pink.. . 05 2366b. Rosea. Rose pink.. . 05 2365. Single mixed...... . 05 2367. Double mixed..... . 05

## CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS

The flowers differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx of the same color of the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. In bloom for weeks during early summer.
2368a. Calycanthema, . White..... . 05 2369. ——. Mixed ..... . 05


## CARNATION PINKS

## (For Chinese and Japanese Pinks, see Dianthus)

The most beautiful of the Dianthus family, valuable for culture in open ground during summer and as pot plants in greenhouse or window garden. The Margaret and Chaubaud are the best for summer blooming. If seed is sown in open ground in May or June, the plants flower splendidly the next season. Perpetual Carnations are quite hardy, but in a very cold situation should be protected with a light covering. 1 to 2 ft . H. H. P.

## MARGARET CARNATIONS

Begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They produce on long stems an abundance of large, beautifully fringed, fragrant flowers, white, crimson, striped, etc.
2320. Margaret, mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2319a. Scarlet. 5c. 2319b. Pink. 5c.
2319. Margaret, White. Fine double flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2325. Giant Margaret. Immense double flowers. Pkt., 10c.
2334. Barnard's Carnation Mixture. Contains seeds of all Carnations which bloom the first season after sowing. A packet, sufficient for a large bed, 10 c .

## PERPETUAL CARNATIONS

[^6]2326. Chabaud's Giant Perpetual. Colors the same as Margaret. Blooms in four months. Pkt 10c.
2327. Guillaud, yellow and yellow striped flowers. Pkt., 10c. 2344. Giants of Nice. Very large flowers, in varied tints. Pkt., 25c. GRENADIN-Blooms three weeks earlier than other hardy Carnations. 2328. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c. 2349. White. Pkt., 5c.
2339. CARNATIONS, Double. A splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c.
2333. - Double White Vienna. Pkt., 5c.

We guarantee the safe delivery of all seeds we send to our customers. Except during the extremely busy days in spring all orders receive attention the same day.


## Plumed Cockscomb

## (CELOSIA PLUMOSA)

Branching plants $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high, bearing large conical, plumed heads of either golden yellow, fiery scarlet, purple, salmon, blood-red, etc. Good for cut flowers. Annuals, growing easily and quick$1 y$ from seed.
2376. Triumph. Bronzy foliage, crimson plumes. Pkt., 5c.
2375. Ostrich Feather. Grows in pyramid form. Its flower sprays resemble plumes. They are orange and scarlet in color. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2377. Thompsoni Magnifica. An exceptionally fine strain both for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c. COCKSCOMB, PRESIDENT THIERS 2374. Remarkable for its low growth and handsome, bright-crimson combs. An exceptionally fine pot plant. Pkt., 5c.

## CENTAUREA

Free-blooming, hardy annuals, known under various popular names. The class includes Cornflowers, Bluebottle, Sweet Sultans, etc. The cut flowers are favorites with every one, always meeting with ready sale. The so-called Dusty Millers, so useful for edging in flower beds, are included.
2386. Odorata. Light blue; large, sweet scented flowers. Pkt., 5c. 2387. Chameleon. Yellow and rose. Pkt., 5c.
2388. Margaritae. Very large flowers of purest white, borne on long stems. A grand cut flower. Pkt., 5c.
2389. Double Corn Flower. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
2390. Cyanus. Old-fashioned Bachelor's Button, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2398. Emperor William. Dark blue; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.
2399. Victoria. Azure blue, 9 inches, fine for pots. Pkt., 5c.
2401. Americana. A native variety. Bears thistle-like blooms of a heliotrope color. A fine border plant. Pkt., 5c.

## SWEET SULTAN (C. Imperialis)

## 2396. Mixed. Desirable for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

2396a. White. 2399a. Yellow. 2401a. Lavender. Each pkt. 5c.
2400a. Suavclons. Bright yellow; sweet-scented. Pkt., 5c. WHITE=LEAVED CENTAUREAS OR "DUSTY MILLERS"
These are planted for bedding or borders, not for flowers.


## COCKSCOMB

(CElosia cristata)
The comb varieties of Celosia are ver. showy either in the garden or grown in pots. They like rich soil. 2372. Tall Cockscomb, mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2371. Dwarf Cockscomb, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

2397. Gymnocarpa. Leaves silvery white, 1 foot.

## Annual Chrysanthemums

Summer blooming border plants of compact, thrifty growth. 1 to $1 T / 2$ feet high, producing large blooms 2 inches across, from July until frost. Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are partial to a little shade. Sow seed in the open where plants are to stand.
2445. Single, Mixed. They are sometimes called Painted Daisies, because of their bright-colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2446. Double, Mixed. This mixture contains all the most desirable colors, fron white to deep orange. Pkt., 5c.

## Perennial Chrysanthemums

For Chrysanthemum Plants, see Plant List, page 76.
2447. Japanese Hybrids. Saved from large-flowering named florists' varieties. Sown early in spring, will bring blooming plants first season. Pkt., 10c.
2448. Frutescens Grandiflora (White Paris Daisy or French Marguerites). They bloom all summer in the garden, also make desirable pot plants for winter culture. Pkt., 5c.
2449. Maximum Perfection. : Makes a compact, bushy plant which produces pure-white flowers with yellow centers. Fine cut flower; lasts in water a week after cutting. Pkt., 5c.
2542. Shasta Daisy. Worthy a place in every garden. Produces large, graceful flowere of the purest white on long, stiff, wiry stems. Ordinary strain. Pkt., ioc.
2549. Shasta Daisy. Seed saved by Burbank. Pkt., 15c.

Chrysanthemum, Bridal Robe
2455. It makes a bedding plant of the first rank. Of very compact and upright habit, not exceeding 10 inches in height, the sturdy planis throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and cover themselves with a mantle of pure-white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

## CLARKIA

Pretty annual for flower beds and hanging baskets. Flowers red, white, pink, purple, etc. Grows about 18 inches high, and blooms freely all summer. A bed of Clarkia in full bloom is a beautiful sight. Sow where plants are to bloom and thin out. 2402. Single, 5c. 2403. Double, 5c.

## CLEMATIS

 One of our best climbing shrubs, admirably adapted for coveringstumps, arbors, or rock-work; we offer a v stumps, arbors, or the best varieties. Pkt., 10 c .
choice mixture of choice mixture of the best varieties. Pkt .,
CLEMATIS PLANTS, see page 78 .

## COBAEA SCANDENS


corbaea scandins

## HYBRID COLEUS

 from seed. They are popular for bedding and pot culture. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce fine plants for outdoor planting. T. P. Pkt., 10c. and superbly variegated foliage, mixed. Pkt., 25c.Foliage plants of much beauty. Easidy grown
2494. Finest Varieties in Mixture. 1 to 2 ft .
2499. New Large=Leaved Hybrids. Very large

CINERARIA
Useful plants for window and conservatory decoration. Easy to grow from seed. Sow in summer in boxes and transplant into pots for spring blooming. 2404. Matador. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 25c.
2380. English Prize Strain. Notable for size, color, and texture of flowers. Pkt., 25c.
2382. Half Dwarf. Pkt., 25c.

2385a. Stellata. Pkt., 15c.
2385. Radiata Hybrida. A new form of this favorite plant. The tiny, star-like flowers, in several distinct shades, are borne in clusters. The cut flowers will last a week in water. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.
2384. Maritima (Dusty Miller). Extensively used for ribbon planting, vases, hanging baskets, etc. Leaves silver gray; although perennial, it is grown as an annual. Pkt., 5c.

## CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

Glory Pea of Australia
2426. Undoubtedly one of the most gorgeous flowers in exis.ence and one of the few that show a clear, glossy, jet-black color. The trailing plants grow 1 to 2 feet high, and bear in clusters the most beautiful red flowers. H. H. A. Pkt., 5 c.


COLEUS

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Its monthly suggestions and reminders are invaluable. Splendid illustrations. Price, $\$ 1.50$ per year, or with the cloth-bound book "Garden Profits" (which sells at $\$ 1.00$ ) our price by special arrangement is $\$ 1.75$ for both. Thus you get $\$ 2.50$
value and save 75 cents.

## 52 <br> 

## cosmos

Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with deiicate, feathery foliage. The pretty flowers, produced from September =util fall, are of shades of rose, red and also pure white. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown outside in May will flower by September.
2506. Early Flowering. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

2508a. Pink, 5c. 2509a. White, 5c.
2508. "Dawn." White, with a tinge of pink; early. Pkt., 5 c .
2507. Klondyke. Early. Yellow. Pkt., 5c.
2513. Marguerite. Petals fringed in various bright colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## COSMOS-Giant Flowered

These do not usually bloom until October. The flowers measure from 4 to 5 inches across, and are perfect in form. Each, per pkt., 5c. 2509. Giant Red. 2511. Giant Pink. 2510. Giant White. 2512. Giant Mixed.

2+68. COSMOS, Lady Lenox One of the best ductions. Size of flower, 5 to 6 inches in diameter Color, a beautiful shell pink. The cut flowers are borne upon very long stems, and last a long time in water. Pkt., 5c.

## CYCLAMEN

These are beautiful winter-blooming plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. They may be flowered from seed in about one year. The flowers are bird-like, and have a delightful fragrance. Foliage beautifully marked.
2517. White. 2518. Rose.
2522. Bright Red. 2524 . Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c.
Salmon. Each, pkt, 15c. ROKOKO CYCLAMEN
The blooms are nearly flat, beautifully fringed. In color they range from white to rose and dark red.
2516a. 10 Seeds, 35c. VICTORIA CYCLAMEN
Its flowers are beautifully fringed and the coloration of the margin corresponds with that of the base of the flower, giving the entire plant a handsome appearance.

$$
\text { 2493. Pkt., } 15 \mathrm{c} \text {. }
$$


cosmos-" Lady lenox"

## 2505. CUPHEA Platycentra (Cigar

 Plant). Flowers scarlet, tipped wi.h black. i favorite bedding and pot plant. Pkt., 5 c .
## CYPERUS or Umbrella Plant

2504. A graceful decorative plant which grows readily in water and most easily from seed. The leaves radiate from the stem and curve downward in a drooping manner. Valuable for the window garden.

## CYPRESS VINE

2514. A handsome climber that will run 15 feet or more during the season. Should be planted by the side of a trellis, tree or stakes. Its beautiful dark-green foliage and star-shaped flowers in clusters are a mass of beauty all summer long. Pkt., 5c. 2479. Red. 2479a. White. Pkt., 5c.


## THE SHASTA DAISY

2549. Fine hardy perennial for permanent garden decoration. It is hardy; of compact, bushy growth, bearing in profusion, throughout the season, single white Daisy flowers of immense size, often more than 4 inches across, on stems $11 / 2$ to 2 feet long. Seed saved by Luther Burbank from named flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
2550. Shasta Daisv. Qrdinary strain. Pkt., 10c.

## DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

Hardy biennial; usually sown in July or August and transplanted in fall. Early sown seed will bring flowers in autumn. H. H. B.
2540a. Monstrosa, pink. Pkt., 20c.
2541a. Monstrosa, white. Pkt., 20 c .
2540. Longfellow. Pkt.,
2541. Snowball. Purest white. Pkt., 5c.
2543. Double, Mixed. Pkt.z ic.

## GIAN $\overrightarrow{1}$-FLOWERED DAISIES

The plants are stronger than ordinary double daisies; they bloom earlier and for a longer time. 2544 . Giant, Mixed. Pkt., 10c. 2545. Giant White. Pkt., 10c. DAHLIA These grand flowers of the autumn, if the seed is sown quite early in spring, in $f$ all in fall and keep in sand in cellar. 3 to 5 feet. H. H. P. 2524. Cactus=Flowered. Double. Pkt., 10c. 2525. Double, Large=Flowered. Pkt., 10c.
2526. Single, Mixed, from fine varieties. Pkt., 10 c .

## DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

2527. Bushy, branching, annual plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Suitable for backgrounds and shrubberies. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2538. Cornucopia. Three funnel-shaped flowers in one, White inside; outside margined with purple. Pkt., 5c.

## DIANTHUS or PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Each, per pkt., 5c, unless otherwise noted.

## DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

All these varieties bloom profusely and make splendid cut flowers for bouquets, having stout, strong stems.
2570. Chinensis. China Pink. Double, mixed.
2574. Chinensis Albus. China Pink. White.
2584. Heddewigi. Many beautiful colors.
2579. Heddewigi Albus. Double, white Japan Pink.
2589. Laciniatus. Double fringed Japan Pink. Showy flowers with beautiful stripes and fringed edges.
2594. Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Large range of colors.
2604. Diadematus. Double Diadem Pink. An exceptionally fine varieiy with flowers of crimson, lilac, and purple.
2609. Mourning Cloak. Purple margined with pure white.
2610. Double Pinks. Mixture of above.
2656. Fireball. Double Red. Pkt., 5c. 2658a. Snowball. Pkt., 5c.


## SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

They are indispensable for summer bedding and to cut for bouquets. Each 5 c , except where noted.
2611. Laciniatus. Fringed pink. Rich colors. Mixed. 2612. Heddewigi. Japan Pink. Large beautiful flowers. 2613. Crimson Belle. Velvety crimson, fringed flowers. 2614. Eastern Queen. Marbled with light and dark mauve. 2615. The Bride. Large flowers; white and purple eye. 2613a. Laciniatus Mirabilis. A new strain of Japan Pinks. excellent for cutting. Large flowers with petals deeply cut into fine strips. Colors from pure white to purplish red. Pkt., 10c.
2617. Single Annual Pinks. Mixture of above. Pkt., 5c.
2616. Single and Double Annual Pinks. A blending by ourselves of all the annual varieties described above. Seed sown early will make a bed of blooming flowers by July or August. Scarcely two plants will be alike. Pki., 5c.

## HARDY GARDEN or CLOVE PINKS

This splendid class of hardy perennial pinks should be in all gardens. They have the delightful clove fragrance.
2618. Plumarius (Pheasant-eye). A beautiful, single, hardy pink with fringed-edged white flowers, dark center, 5c. 2623. Plumarius FI. PI. Double and semi-double varieties in mixed colors. Fragrant and beautiful. Pkt., 5 c ,


## DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Perennial Larkspur)
Among the best plants for mixed borders where they make an imposing display with their long spikes of graceful flowers

[^7]

## DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)

2539. Mixed. H. P.........Pkt. $\$ 0.05$ 2539a. Gloxineaflora. Mixed. " . 05 2870 - white . . 0 2870a. $\qquad$ purple ... ". 05 2870b. $\qquad$ rose.
DOLICHOS, (Hyacinth Bean)
A rapid-growing, climbing plant, suit able for covering arbors, porches, trellises, etc. Has pretty foliage. 2628. Purple and White. Pkt., 5c. 2628a. Sunlight. Whiie. Pkt., 5c.

## DRACAENA, or Club Palm

## Ornamental plants with long, graceful

 foliage. Tender greenhouse perennial. 2633. Australis, narrow foliage, 5c. 2634. Indivisa, thin leaves. Pkt., 5c. 2635. Lineata. Pkt., 5c.
## ECHEVARIA Desmetiana

2722. Largely used for bedding. One of the "Hen and Chickens" family, with silvery foliage. Pkt. (100 seeds), 20 c .

## DIMORPHOTHECA

Showy annual Daisy from South Africa. Very easy of culture. Just the thing for groups and borders. Grows from 12 to 15 inches high; branching in habit. Very useful for cutting.
2772. Aurantiaca. Flowers orange gold with dark center, surorunded by a black zone. Pkt., 10c.
2772a. Aurantiaca hybrida. Colors vary from pure white to dark orange. Mixed. Pkt., 20c.

## ECHINOCYSTIS

3663. Lobata (Wild Cucumber). An annual climber of exceedingly rapid growth. To cover a pillar or trellis or to embellish tree trunks, fences, unsightly buildings, etc., there is nothing better than this.

## ECHINOPS

2671a. Ritro (Globe Thistle). Tall growing heavy perennial with blue flowers. Good for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

## EDELWEISS

(Leontopodium Alpinum)
2721. The interesting, wh:te, downy-leaved plant sought after by Alpine tourists. It thrives in any sunny garden. 6 in. I. P. Pkt., 10c.

## EVERLASTINGS

A group of annual plants whose flowers, cut when nearly at full bloom and dried in the shade, retain their form for years thereafter. They thrive in any sunny garden; need good soil.
2657. Acroclinium, rose and white.
2662. Gomphrena, red, clo ver-like heads.
2663. Helichrysum, mixed. Splendid for bouquets.
2664. Silver Ball, white.
2665. Helipterum, yellow.
2666. Rhodanthe, various colors, white, pink, etc.
2671. Xeranthemum, purple and white.
Any of above, Pkt., 5c.
1 each, 7 for 25 c.
All the varieties are favorsoils. Useful for edgings and borders. H. P.

eschscholtzia-"dainty queen" 2714a. Semperfiorens. In bloom all summer. Pkt., 5c.
2672. Alpestris. Blue; trailing habit. Pkt., 5c.
2680. Robusta Grandiflora. Grown extensively for cutting. Pyramidal habit. Flowers sky-blue, with yellow eye. Pkt., 5c.
2673. Victoria. Sky-blue; dwarf; globular. Pkt., 5c. ${ }^{267}$.
2674. Dissitiflora. Blue; very early bloomer. Pkt., 5c.
2679. Palustris. Blue with yellow eye. Pkt., 5 F .
2681.
Forget $=$ Me=Not. Many varieties, mixed.
2714. Tom Thumb. Pillar-shaped. Sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 20c.

2674a. The Sylph. Silvery white flowers with shining dark-green leaves. Dwarf habit. Pkt., 10c.

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

These bear both single and double flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded, all summer long. Excellent for cutting.
2694. Picta Lorenziana. Double, mixed. A. Pkt., 5c.
2695. Mixed, single Gaillardias. A. Pkt., 5c.

Following are hardy perennials, and should be in every garden. 2693. Grandiflora Superba. Large and showy flowers; scarlet and orange; constant bloomer. Pkt., 5c.
2696. New Hybrids. These produce flowers of brilliant color and are strikingly beautiful. Pkt., 5c.


2697a. Kelway's Hybrid, Large flowers. Pkt.. 10c.

## geranium

2682. Zonale. Mixed. Saved from the largest and finest varieties. Pkt., 5c.
2683. Apple Scented. Its delightfully fragrant leaves are prized for use in bouquets. Apple Geranium is grown from seed only. Pkt., 10c.

## GERBERA

2075a. Jamesoni Hybrida. The beautiful flowers rang. ing from pink to violet, and borne upon long stems, are invaluable for floral work. Pkt., 25c.

## GILIA

Free blooming plant of dwarf habit suitable for rock work. Blooms early; cut flowers last well in water. 1 ft . H. A.
2701. G. mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2702. G. Dwarf White. Pkt., 5c.

## Glaucium Flavum.

2705. This is a hardy annual Horn-Poppy, having large, fine-shaped flowers, or-ange-red in color with black or yellow spots. In bloom nearly all summer. Pkt., 5c.

## GLOXINIA (Sinningia)

Beautiful greenhouse plants of dwarf habit. Seeds sown under glass will give flowering plants in four or five months. The bell-shaped flowers embrace many handsome colors seen in no other class of plants. 1 foot. T. P.
2703. Gloxinia. Fine, mixéd. Pkt., 15c.

2703a. G. Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 20c.


## Sinningia Regina Hybrida

3597. Requires same treatment as gloxinia; forms strong bulbs from seed. The leaves are dark green, purple on the under surface. Flowers lilac. Pkt., 20c.

## GODETIA

Hardy annual deserving greater popularity, producing like flowers of satiny texture and of delicate and lovely colors. Suitable for beds, borders and to grow in shady places. They grow rapidly and flower profusely from June until frost. 18 inches.
2710. Godeta, mixed, 5c.

## Grevillea Robusta.

2704. (Australian Silk Oak) Foliage fern-like, contrasting well with palms. Splendid for decorative purposes. Well adapted for house culture. 4 feet. T. P. Pkt., 5c.

## Ornamental Gourds.

Fast-growing vines useful in covering fences, trellises, tree-stumps, etc. They produce useful and ornamental fruits in great variety of shapes and colors. T. A.
2697. Nest Egg. Fruit white, resembles eggs. 5c.
2698. Dish Cloth (Chinese Luffa or Sponge Gourd). The inner fiber is used as a bonnet, sponge, or dish cloth. Pkt., 5c.

## HELIANTHUS

The Helianthus, or Sunflower, is well known. Many improvements have been made upon it, the newer varieties being now considered indispensable for cut flowers. In bloom from June until frost. 3 to 4 feet. H. A.
2713. Multiflorus. Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2715. Miniature. Flowers single, bright orange, elegant in form. Pkt., 5c.
2716. Mammoth Russian. Grown chiefly for its seeds. Pkt., 5c.
2717. Single and Double, mixed. 5c.
2718. Globosus Fistulosus. 6 feet tall. Double saffron flowers. Pkt., 5c.

## HELIOTROPE

Deliciously fragrant plants, which, if sown early in heat, bloom the first season. They are favorite plants for pot culture in winter, or bedded out in summer. Purple, lilac, and white flowers are borne in large trusses. 2 feet. G. P.
2723. Dark Sorts, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2724. Mammoth Flowered. This strain gives flowers almost twice the size of others. Colors from almost white to deep, dark purple. Pkt., 10c.
2732. Heliotrope, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## HEUCHERA

2733. Cristata micrantha. A beautiful perennial foliage plant with gracefully crimped and crested leaves, which no other plant possesses to the same extent. Its great panicles, 2 to 3 feet long, of small, white flowers are an added charm. Comes true from seed. Pkt, 5c.


EOLLYHOCES
2699. Sugar Trough. Shaped like a pumpkin. Pkt., 5c.
2700. Gourds, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## GYPSOPHILA

(BABY'S BREATH)
Their stems of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.
2710a. Muralis, Red. Pkt., 5c.
2711. Elegans, White and pink. Pkt., 5c.

2711a. Pink. 2712a. Rose. Pkt., 5c.
2712. Paniculata. Perennial. Pure white flowers; they are tiny and come in large panicles. Pkt., 5c.

## HOLLYHOCKS

They require a dry, deep, rich soil to uccessfully stand our winters; wet, heavy soils are sure death to them. $6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}$.
2735. Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Chater's Prize Hollyhocks
2754. Without doubt the choicest strain in cultivation. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## Double Hollyhocks

Any of the following: Pkt., 5c.
2740. White.

2741 Crimson
2742. Salmon. 2755. Pink.
2743. Double Hollyhocks, mixed.
2765. Mammoth Allegheny. Double and semi-double fringed flowers. Pkt., 5c.

## HIBISCUS

2733a. Crimson Eye. White with crimson center. H. P. Pkt., 5c.

## HUMULUS

2766. Japonicus. Climbing Hop. Pkt., 5c. 2767. Variegated Leaved Hop. Pkt., 5 c ,


IMPATIENS Holsti Hybrids 2773. Valuable for pot culture and bedding out. Each plant forms a bush about 2 feet high with large flowers ranging in color from pale rose to crimson, borne in great profusion. T. P. Pkt., 10c.
2774. Sultani (Perennial Bal. sam). Rich, bright rose. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
2775. Sultani Hybrida. Various colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## KOCHIA Tricophila

2719. A pretty half-hardy annual 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cy-press-like bush with feathery, lightgreen foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. Pkt., 5c.

## KUDZU VINE

(Jack and the Bean Stalk) 2720. An extremely fast-growing, hardy vine. Its large, bright-green leaves make dense shade. Bears rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers toward the end of August. Thrives anywhere. Pkt., 10c.

## LARKSPUR

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Handsome, feather-like foliage and long spikes of lovely flowers-white, pink, blue and violet. Fine for cutting. In bloom July to October. Prefer cool, moist soil. Pkt.

2550a. Tall, sky blue......... $\$ 0.05$
2555. Doatle Branching..... . 05

2555a. Tall, dark blue........ . . 05
2560. Tall Rocket. ............ . . 05

2560a. Tall, shell pink........ . . 05
2561. Emperor, compact...... . 05

2561a. Tall white............. . 05

## Hyacinth=Flowered Larkspur

2550. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers very strongly resemble those of a Hyacinth, hence the name. Colors, white flesh-tinted, iavender, and blue in mixture. Easy to cultivate, but seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

For Perennial Larkspurs, sea DELPHINUM, page 53. beds. T. A. Pkt., 5c. Pkt., 10c.

## HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia)

641. Fumariæfolia. A valuable garden plant which forms bushes two feet in height before blooming. The large, tulip-shaped, yellow flowers are borne on long stems from August until November. Cut flowers last in water for several days. Seeds should be sown where plants are to bloom. Pkt., 5c.

## ICE PLANT

2780. Trailing annual of drooping habit; useful for baskets, vases, etc. Has thick, succulent leaves, covered with globules which have the appearance of ice crystals. Pkt., 5c.

## JERUSALEM CHERRY

2790. A favorite house plant. Dark-green leaves and bright-red berries. Pkt., 5c.

## JOBS TEARS

2785. Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Pkt.,
 KOCHIA TRICOPHILA

## LOBELIA

Little, round, compact plants, 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom; splendid for hanging baskets, also for edgings or flower
2807. Emp. William. Light blue.
2808. Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue. Splendid bedder. Pkt., 5c. 2809. Speciosa. Blue; trailing. 5c. 2810. Alba. White. Pkt., 5c. 2811. Bedding Queen. Dwarf; purple with white eye. Pkt., 5c. 2812. Barnard's Perpetual. Ultramarine blue; white eye. Pkt., 5c. 2813. White Gem. Pkt., 5c.
2814. Lobelia. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2824. Prima Donna. Rich, velvety crimson; compact. Pkt., 5c. 2819. Queen Victoria. Porennial. Dark bronzy foliage; scarlet flowers.
2829. Amanda, lilac. Pkt., 20c. 2829a. Cardinalis, scarlet, H. P.


LOBELIA-WHITE GEM

#  

## MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

Marigolds are among the easy plants to cultivate. They make a splendid show in the garden from June until frost. African varieties grow tall. Their flowers are large and all of one color. French varieties are of dwarf habit and small flowered; some have handsomely striped or giltedge petals. H. H. A.


MARIGOLD EL DORADC

## MIGNONETTE

Every in- and outdoor garden should have Mignonette in plenty. By frequent sowings of seed its fragrant flow$\epsilon$ rs can be gathered out-of-doors until frost, while inside it blooms the year round.
2908. Goliath. The plants are of compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of red flowers being borne on erect, strong stems. Pkt., 15c.

2908a. Parson's White. Splendid spikes of whitish flowers; sweet scented. Pkt., 5c.
2889. Defiance. A favorite sort for forcing under glass by florists. It produces immense spikes of very large, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2892. Grandiflora, or Large Flower= ing. This is well-known Sweet Mig. nonstte. Pkt., 5c.
2899. Gabriele. (New). Sweet, red flowers borne on broad, massive spikes. Nine inches. Pkt., 5c.

mimulus tigrinus

## AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

2851. E1 Dorado. Extremely large double flowers, varying in shades from primrose yellow to deep orange. 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.
2852. Lemon Queen. This forms globular plants about 18 inches high. Double, flowers of bright shade. Pkt., 5c.
2853. Double African. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## FRENCH MARIGOLDS

2859. Legion of Honor. Bright, star-like, single flowers. The broad, flat petals are of a rich golden yellow, each distinctly marked in the center with a band of velvety crim-son-brown. Pkt., 5c.
2860. Gold Striped. Yellow and maroon. Pkt., 5c.
2861. French Marigo!d. Pkt., 5c. 2907. MIGNONETTE Bismarck. This comes from a noted European grower. A dwarf and improved strain of the famous Machet. Pkt., 10c.
2862. M., New York Market. Recommended for culture under glass. The plants grow tall and produce very large and compact flower spikes. Pkt., 15 c .


## MIMOSA PUDICA

(Sensitive Plant)
2916. Interesting plant with pinkishwhite flowers. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and drooping when touched. H. H. A. Pkt., 5c.
2916. Mimosa. Pkt., 5c.

## MIMULUS

These planis succeed best in rather moist ground and shady places. They bloom the first year from seed. Perennial if given house culture, and for outdoors. H. H. A.
2919. Moschatus (Musk Plant). Useful for hanging baskets. Small yellow flowers. The foliage emits a strong, musky perfume. Pkt., 5c.
2920. Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large flowers of various shades of yellow, splashed and dotied with crimson and maroon. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

We revise our list each season and eliminate varieties which have been superceded by better ones.

## MATRICARIA

(double feverfew)
Neat plants of about $\mathcal{I}$ foot in height. They produce small double white flowers which are excellent for cutting.
2874. Capensis, fl. pl. Double white, fine. Pkt., 5c.
2875. Exima Crispa, fl. pl. Double white flowers and pretty curled foliage; 8 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

maurandia

## MAURANDYA

A plant of delicate and graceful beauty. Ii is one which should be better known. Graceful climber for greenhouse or outdoor culture.
2879. Barclayana. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2884. Maurandia. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## MIGNONETTE, MACHET ${ }^{-}$

Whether for growing in pots or out-of-doors, this fine Migonette stands preeminent. Neither in the way of handsome foliage nor in the size of flowers can any of the other sorts approach it. In the garden it blooms until frost.

The plants are dwarf in habit; the flowers are red, three times as large as ordinary Mignonette. They have a fragrance most delightful.
2914. Machet. Oz., 65c; pkt., 5c.
2915. Golden Machet. Pkt., 5c.
2905. Golden Queen. Large spikes of golden yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.
2906. Victoria. Dark green foliage, large, rich, red flowers. Compact. 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.
2913. Mignonette. Mixture of many sorts. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

## MIRABILIS

(Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clock)
They open their blossoms at four o'clock in the afternoon.
2871. Tall. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2872. Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2873. Longiflora, alba. Pkt., 5c.

## MOMORDICA

(Balsam Apple and Pear)
Ornamental climbers, with precty foliage and flowers, followed by handsome fruit, which, when ripe, bursts open, exposing the bright red seeds within. 10 feet. H. A.
3044. Balsam Apple. Pkt., 5c.
3048. Balsam Pear. Pkt., 5c.

## LEMON VERBENA

3585. A much-esieemed house plant. Its foliage is delightfully fragrant. Comes true from seed and lives from year to year. Pkt., 5c.

## LYCHNIS

Border plants of easy culture. Blooms first year from seed if wn early: H. P.
2834. Chalcedonica (Rose campion). $2 \mathrm{ft} .$, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

2834a. Haagena. Various colors in mixture. Pkt., 5c.

## LOPHOSPERMUM

2840. Scandens. Highly ornamental annual climber with showy rosy purple flowers. 10 feet. Pkt., 5c.

## LUPINS (Sun Dials)

Easily grown, showy plants, useful for beds and borders. Thrive in any soil. They have long spikes of pea-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. H. A.
2804. Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2805. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c. 2806. True Blue. Pkt., 5c.


## MOONFLOWER

(Ipomea Grandiflora)
Tall-growing, free-blooming climbers, related to the family of Morning Glories. As Moonflower plants have dense foliage, they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out-of-doors when warm weather sets in.
2955. White Hybrid. Its large white flowers expand in the evening and remain open until the following day. Pkt., 5c.
2917. Pink Hybrid. Pkt., 10c.
2431. Heavenly Blue. This variety blooms in the forenoon. The flowers are azure blue with a yellow throat. Pkt., 5c.
2917a. Bona Nox (Good Night or Evening Glory). Of very rapid growth; its large lilac flowers expand in the evening. Pkt., 10c.


Japan morning glory
2935. Foliage plant with dark-green leaves. Suitable for outdoor culture in summer. Seed should be sown early in hotbed or warm place and plants frequently repotted before set out permanently. Packet of 5 seeds, 15 c .

## NASTURTIUMS-See following page.

## NICOTIANA


wicotiana shaderae

A species of tobacco. Hardy annual that is valuable as a pot or garden plant. Bears tube-like flowers which are fragrant towards evening. Excellent cut flower. Height variable.
3042. Affinis, white. Pkt., 5c.

3041 Sanderæ, carmine. Pkt., 5c. 3040. Sanderæ. Collection, 8 varieties, separate: purple, white, pink, dark and light red, crimson, violet, salmon. The collection, 25 c .
3043. Sylvestris. White, 3 to 4 feet. Of branching habit, it shows up well when planted among Hollyhocks or Sunflowers. Its dark-green foliage forms a good background for scarlet Geraniums, Salvias, or other bright-colored plants. Pkt., 5c.

## PLATYCODON

(Chinese Bell Flower) Bears large bell-shaped flowers. Easily grown from seed. A showy border plant. H. P.
3229. Grandiflorum Blue. Large, steel-blue flowers. Pkt., 5c. Fine 3229a. Grandiflorum Album. Fine white variety. Pkt., 5c. $\quad$. deep blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

## NIGELLA

3069. Fine garden plants, with pretty cut foliage and curiously formed double white and blue flowers. Sow in the open ground early in spring. 1 foot. H. A. Pkt., 5c. bare spots of ground that are so frequently. They are very useful for sowing alongside of fences, and on any untidy duce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Large pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

## TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

Price (except when noted): Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; postpaid.
3150. Atropurpureum. Crimson, velvety.
3179. Chameleon. Crimson, bronze, yellow. Oz., 20c.
3160. Coccineum. Bright orange scarlet.
3138. Dunnett's Orange. Bright orange, blotched.
3170. Edward Otto. Brownish lilac, velvety.
3155. Heinmanni. Pale brown or chocolate.
3168. Hemisphericum. Yellow and pink.
3128. King Theodore. Dark foliage; crimson.
3167. Pearl. Lemon, nearly white.
3149. Regalinum. Brownish red shaded with violet. 3166. Scheuerianum. Straw color, striped.
3148. Schillingi. Yellow, blotched maroon.
3180. Sunlight. Very large, rich golden yellow flowers. 3127. Von Molke. Ruby rose.
3169. Tall Nasturtiums, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $\mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; including most of the above. 3077. Hybrids of Md. Gunter. These are climbing Nasturtiums distinguished by dark-colored foliage and for richness and variety of coloring of the flowers, including shades seen in no other class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

"SUnLight" nasturtium-Natural size fower

## DWARF OR TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS <br> PRICE (except when noted) : Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; postpaid.

Grand bedding plants. Their neat, compact growth-about one foot-richly colored flowers, free blooming and long lasting qualities, have made them general favorites. Nothing makes a finer show in the garden.
3125. Aurora. Chrome yellow.
3108. Beauty. Scarlet, splashed with canary yellow.
3178. Chameleon. Beautifully splashed and variegated flowers upon the same plant. Oz., 20c.
3119. Cloth of Gold. Golden foliage; scarlet flowers.
3082. Coeruleum Roseum. Bright cherry red; distinct.
3097. Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted maroon.
3114. Empress of India. Blue-green foliage, flowers crimson.
3087. General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson.
3093. Golden King. Dark foliage, orange yellow flowers.
3098. King of Tom Thumb. Dark-green foliage, glowing scarlet flowers.
3109. King Theodore. Velvety crimson.
3124. Lady Bird. Orange yellow; brown blotch.
3107. Pearl. Lemon or straw color.
3092. Prince Henry. Pale yellow, spotted with scarlet.
3100. Ruby King. Light ruby red.
3095. Rose. Tinted Salmon.
3094. Scarlet. A bright and vivid shade.
3099. Spotted. Orange, spotted with maroon.
3096. Yellow. Bright and clear
3126. Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed. In this will be found varieties of both light and dark colored foliage. The seed is so cheap it should be planted largely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; lb., $\$ 1.00$, postpaid.


LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS
Much more brilliant in coloring than the tall sorts. Splendid for hanging baskets, etc.

Price, any kind, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
3185. Cardinal. Dark cardinal red; superb.
3190. Giant of Battles. Sulphur, spotted red.
3191. Lucifer. Richest, velvety, deep crimson.
3192. Napoleon III. Golden, striped carmine.
3197. King of the Blacks. Dark, deep brown.
3198. Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet; very effective.
3199. Lobb's Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

## Variegated-Leaved Nasturtium

3200. Queen. This fine new variety comes true from seed, and will certainly please all who plant it. It is a tall grower, with blotched and striped foliage attractive in itself alone. The flowers are extremely beautiful; "brick red" best describes the color. Pkt., 20c.

## CANARY BIRD FLOWER

2351. One of the finest of the Nasturtium family. Graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green. Flowers bright yellow, which have a fanciful resemblance to a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.

##  PANSIES Various Named and In Mixtures

Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during winter, when they will bloom profusely in the spring and summer.

## Various Named Pansies

3304. ANDROMEDA. A lovely pansy. Color, delicate apple blossom, showing a lilac blue with darker veins. Pkt., 10c. 3245. COQUETTE de POISSY. Slate or mouse colored. Pkt., TROP EOLUM QUEEN. Dark maroon flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3305. MASTERPIECE. Petals curled and twisted. Very large flowers more or less blotched and in combinations of color. The nearest approach to a double Pansy. Pkt., 15c.
3306. HERO. Crimped and curled deep blue flowers, the upper petals margined white. Pkt., 10c.

3307. PSYCHE. Fine form and color. A fiveblotched flower, entirely surrounded with white. Pkt., 10c.

NEW GIANT PANSY-"Madame Perret"

3248. One of the best introductions of years. Leaves broad, rich, deep green; flowers three inches across, sometimes lined and striped, but usually of one color of some shade of red from very light to quite dark. Pkt. (about 150 seeds), 15 c .
3249. RAPHAEL. A fine Pansy of the Bugnot class. The ground color of the flower is skyblue; lower petals marked with a violet blotch. Pkt., 25 c .
3250. PRESIDENT CARNOT. A strikingly handsome Pansy. Pure white petals each adorned with silvery margin. Always admired. Pkt., 5c.
3251. FAIRY QUEEN. Large sky-blue flowers with silvery margin. Always admired. Pkt., 10c.
3252. HORTENSIA. Light and dark rose-colored flowers with prominent blotches on petals. 10c.
3253. SUPERB MIXTURE of Trimardeau, Bug. not, Cassier, Odier and named Pansies. For immense size and free blooming qualities we immense size and free blooming qualities we shade of blue.
unhesitatingly recommend this fine strain. 15c. 3351. Mahogany Colors.

## 3306. Azure Blue.

3311. Black. Very dark.
3312. Black and Crimson.
3313. Bronze Colored.
3314. Brown Shades.
3315. Candidissima. White.
3316. Cardinal. Scarlet.
3317. Dark Purple. Rich.
3318. Emperor Frederick. Purple, scarlet and yellow.
3319. Emperor William. Blue with purple eye.
3320. English Face Pansy. Blue.
3321. Fire King. Yellow, upper petals red.
3322. Golden Gem. Yellow.

## 3347. Gold Margined.

3348. Havana Brown. Glossy.
3349. Light Blue.
3350. Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender

By hybridization and selection skilled specialists have greatly improved the Pansy; so that a new strain known as

## Giant Flowered Pansies

has been developed. This, too, is constantly being improved upon by added colors to the extremely large flowers. In size the blooms are marvelous, some being 4 inches in diameter; in beauty their magnificence is unsurpassed; in colorings they are superb and incomparable.

Our Pansy Seed is the very best that money will buy.
PRICE: Any of the following, per pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c., except as otherwise noted.
3246. Giant "Fiery Faces." Rich scarlet, with a gold edge and yellow center.
3253. Giant Bugnot. Large, round flowers, with shadings of colors not found in other Pansies.
3254. Giant Cassier. Three to five spotted; showy
3255. Giant Parisian. Flowers beautifully blotched.
3256. Giant Trimardeau. Mixed; marked with three blotches on lower petals. Pkt., 5c.
3257. Giant Auricula Colors. Dark and handsome.
3262. Giant Aurora. Pure white. Finely flowered.
3263. Giant Azure Blue. Beautiful shade.
3264. Giant Cole Black. Jet black.
3270. Giant Purple. Rich and velvety.
3280. Giant Emperor William. Navy blue; purple eye.
3281. Giant Five Spotted. Petals blotched. Novel.
3290. Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Upper petals lavender,
lower ones deep purple. A beauty.
3291. Giant Snowflake. Pure white.
3292. Giant Spotted White. Has dark blue blotches.
3293. Giant Striped. Pkt., 5c.
3294. Giant Yellow. Dark center. Yellow edge.
3295. Giant Yellow Gem. Clear yellow.
3296. Giant Violet Blue. A lovely pansy; large.
3249. PANSY

Barnard's Florists' Mixture. and is extensively used by professional florists Those who admire fine pansies should buy Barnard's Florists' Mixture. It contains seeds of all the best Pansies, including the newer varieties. A bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the BEST Mixture that money can buy. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50 c.
3250. Giant Pansies, mixed. Including the above and several other large-flowered sorts not obtainable otherwise than in this mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25 c .

## PRIZE PANSIES

For liberal planting in the garden beds these fine sorts are the most desirable. The plants grow compactly and bloom continuously. Any of the following, pur pkt., 5c.
3352. Mottled and Striped.
3353. Odier, or Five $=$ Blotched flowers. Beautiful.
3359. Peacock. Maroon, purple and peacock blue.
3360. Prince Bismarck. Bronze. and light yellow.
3361. Purple, white edge.
3362. Quadricolor. Steel-blue, edged with red and white.
3363. Silver Edge. Dark purple, edged white.
3365. Victoria. Red, a rich and beautiful shade.

## PRIZE PANSIES, Mixed

3251. All the above and others in proper proportion of colors and varieties. By picking off the blooms as soon as they begin to fade, the succeeding flowers will be much more numerous and of larger size than if they are permitted to go to seed Pkt., 5..


## PASSION FLOWER

3222. A good climber, suitable for outdoor cultivation in the South in summer, but chiefly grown in greenhouses. Flower in several colors, composed of rays afterwards succeeded by fruit. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## PENTSTEMON

3227. Very ornamental plants that make a splendid effect in borders, etc. They bloom from June until late in the fall. The half-pendant bell-shaped flowers show beautiful shades and markings of scarlet, pink, white and blue. Sow in May in cool, shady place. 2 feet. H. P. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## PERILLA

These are handsome foliage plants with dark, ornamental, broad, and notched leaves. They grow about 18 inches high, and are used as background to geraniums and other bedding plants. H. H. A. Start seed unider glass.
3238. Nankinensis Atro Laciniatis. Deep mulberry foliage, edges finely cut. 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

## Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

## Purple Fountain Grass

(Pennisetum Ruppellanum)
3403. Suitable for edgings of flower beds, especially Cannas. In northern states, annual. Pkt., 10c.

3403a. Longistylum. Pkt., 5c.
${ }^{32335 .}$. Perilla Macrophylla. sc.

## PETUNIAS.

Few if any plants are more deservedly popular for bedding purposes, greenhouse or window culture. Their showy flowers, both single and double, are produced from early summer until late autumn. They bloom in a few weeks from seed, which being small, would better be sown indoors and the seedlings transplanted. T. P.

## Large Flowering Petunias

2968. Giants of California. Mammoth ruffled flowers marked and veined in many combinations in their deep yellow throais. Pkt., 10c 2970. Fringed. Beautitul, large flow crs with fringed edges. Pkt., 10c.
2969. Superbissima. Grand velvet flowers of various colors and reined throats. Pkt., 20c.
2970. Large=flowered, mixed. Recommended for pot culture. Pkt., 10c.
2971. Canary Bird. Distinct and clear yellow single flowers. This and its finely fringed blooms make it very desirable. Pkt., 25c.
2972. Rheingold. The widely open throat is golden yellow, without veins or netting; the outer margin is white. Pkt., 25c.
2973. Quadricolor. 1ts bright red rose flowers are veined for two-thirds of their surface with network. Pkt., 25 c . 2986. Pepita. Illustration above shows flowers very much reduced in size. Single, fringed. Color, rich, deep car-mine-nearly scarlet, bordered with white. Pkt., 25c.

## GIANT DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The full, double petunias do not produce seeds. To procure double flowers one must use the seeds saved from single flowers which have been carefully fertilized by hand with pollen from the double ones. The seed we offer is the result of careful hybridization, and can be depended upon to give as large a proportion of double flowers as any.
2956. Dark Crimson. Each bloom is perfectly double and of the richest coloring. Of all the purposes it may be used for, it makes the best effect cultivated as a pot plant. Pkt., 50c.
2975. German Empress. Makes a fine, showy pot plant. The coloring is peculiar; delicate lilac rose, prettily striped and blotched cream. Flower shown in engraving is one-half natural size. Pkt., 50 c .
2980. Lilliput. Small flowers. Pkt., 25c.
2981. Striped and Blotched. Pkt., 25c.
2982. Fringed. Pkt., 25c.
2983. Pure White. Pkt., 25c.
2984. Barnard's Mixture of Double Petunias. Includes all the shades known. Pkt., 25c.


## Bedding Petunias

Dense, bushy little plants, only about 8 inches high; the flowers, while not large, remain boldly expanded, and in their profusion fairly hide the plants for months; beautiful for garden beds, borders and edgings, and also beautiful subjects grown in pots.
2960. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
2961. Dwarf Inimitable. Cherry red with white star. Pkt., 5c.
2962. Blotched and Striped.

Pkt., 5c.
2964. Pure White. Pkt., 5c.
2965. Snowball. The best white for bedding. Pkt., 5c.
2967. Adonis. Height and habit like Snowball. Carmine with white throat. Pkt., 5c.
2985. Star. Rich crimson with perfect star in center of each flower. Pkt., 10c.


#  PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower) 

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds. From June until October they maintain an endless display of brilliant and varied colored flowers.
The colors range from purest white to deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, or in the hot-bed earlier, and transplanted. The seedlings should be set out about a foot apart; if too thick, mildew attacks them.
3458. Phlox Drummondii. The oldfashioned favorite variety, mixture contains all colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 nz., 15c; oz., 50c.

## LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX

The large-flowering Phloxes show decided improvements in size, shape and color over the ordinary Drummondi class. The flowers are round the petals overlapping. 1 ft . H. A.
3419. Scarlet
3422. Carmine
3420. Pure White
3421. Rosy Carmine 3473. Blood Red
3424. Chamois Rose
3429. Mired

Per pkt., 5c; any 4 for 15 c .

## DWARF PHLOX

(Nana Compacta)
The little bushy plants rarely grow over 8 inches high. Throughout the entire season they are full of flowers. They are recommended for culture in pots, beds, or edgings of borders.
3439. Pure White 3450. Rose
3444. Red 3451. Blood Red 3445. Blush Rose 3452. Mixed Per pkt., 5c.

## DOUBLE PHLOX

Their flowers last longer than those of the single varieties. 3404. White.
3405. Scarlet.
3410. Mixed.

Each, per pkt., 5c.

## STAR-SHAPED PHLOX

3434. Most attractive sort. The colors are about the same as in other Phloxes. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. PINKS. See Dianthus. POLYANTHUS. See Primula.

## PORTULACA

One of the best hardy annuals to grow in beds, baskets or in rockwork. Thrives in the hottest sun and is one mass of bloom all summer long. The flowers are very showy and of different colors.
3220. Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c. 3221. Double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.



A Group of phlox drummondil showing all the types
BARNARD'S PHLOX MIXTURE 3459. In this we include seeds of all the Phloxes above named except the hardy varieties. One pkt. will be ample for a large bed. If we had but one flower to plant in the garden, it would be Phlox Drummondi in mixture. They are strong growing, healthy plants, with pretty foliage. Large packets, 5 c . HARDY PHLOX Should be sown in the fall. They bloom the following summer. H. P. 3214, White. 3214a, Red. 3219, Rose. 3457, Mixed. 3219a, Carmine with white eye. Each, per pkt., 10c.

## POPPIES-Annual Varieties

Very showy. For beds or borders, with a background of green, they are beautiful. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain as they do not stand transplan'ing. Sow thinly, barely covering. Single or Double Poppies, any variety, pkt.. 5c.

## SINGLE POPPIES

2998. Admiral. A single, peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large smooth-edged flowers of glistening white with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top.
2999. Tulip = Flowered. Tulip - shaped, mixed.
3000. Shirley. A select strain of these beautiful Poppies, containing bright delicate colors in greatest variety possible.
3001. Shirley, "Santa Rosa." Beautiful crimped petals. Includes many lovely shades.
3002. Miss Sherwood. Large, satiny white flowers tinged with rose.
3003. Single Mixed. Annual sorts.

## HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy Poppies. Once started, they increase in size and beauty each succeeding season. They are very easily grown from seed.

Nudicale (Iceland Poppy). Fern-like foliage and slender, long stalks. Make fine cut flowers. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. H. P. 3027, Orange. 3027 a, White. 3021, Scarlet. 3026. Mixed. Each, pkt., 5c. 3028. Orientale. Color, deep crimson with a black blotch on each petal. Pkt., 5c.

## CHINESE PRIMROSES

## HARDY PRIMROSES

Indispensable for winter and These are perennials, flowering in spring decoration in the house, early spring following sowing the Seed should be sown in February or seed. In our climate they require March in a light, sandy soil, but protection in winter-a cold-frame slightly covered and kept moist. placed over them being preferable. Our seed in quality is second to They like a cool place, alongside a none.

Any of following, Pkt., 25c.
3476. Alba. Pure white.
3473. Alba Magnifica. Very large flowers, white, with yellow eye. H. H. P.
3471. Auricula ( $P$. Auricula). Richly colored, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3476a. Chiswick Red. Bright crim- 3475. English Primrose P. Vulson.
3477a. Coccinea. Scarlet, yellow eye. 3496. English Cowslip ( $P$. Veris). 3482a. Cœrulea. Blue, fine shade. 3475a. Kermesina Splendens. Car- 3497. Japanese Primrose (P. Jamine, large, yellow eye. 3474a. Peachblossom. Fine. 3477. Red. 3482. Rose. 3483. Mixed Single Fringed.
3474. Fern Leaved, mixed.

## STAR PRIMULA

## (Primula stellata)

3500. During recent years this highly decorative Primula has become one of the most popular house and conservatory plants, being extremely free blooming and continuing in flower for a long time. The Star Primula requires about the same cultural treatment as for Chinese Primrose. The cut flowers remain fresh in water for many days. Pkt., 25 c .

## The "Baby Primrose"

An excellent pot plant for the house, succeeding best in a cool room. The tiny, rosecolored flowers are borne on stems 10 to 12 inches high, well above the foliage. The young plants will produce larger flowers if the early formed ones are picked off. 3499. Primula Forbesi.

Pkt., 15c.


POLYANTHUS (Primula Elatior)
Early spring flowering plants suitable either for outdoor or pot culture. Blooms profusely; colors, crimson, yellow, maroon, etc., laced and veined.
3498. Polyanthus, extra choice, mixed, 10c,


PRIMULA OBCQNICA

## Ever-Blooming Primrose

3495. A distinct variety with rounded leaves of lightgreen color. The delicate little flowers are creamy white, tinted with lilac and borne on long stems. Pkt., 10c.
3496. Obconica Grandiflora. Bears larger and more flow. ers than the old type. 10c. 3504 a. White. Pkt., 10c. $350+\mathrm{b}$. Bright Rose. Pkt., 10c. 3505c. Crimson. Pkt., 10c. 3504. Obconica Fimbriata. Large flowers, as handsomely fringed as those of the Chinese Primrose. Pkt., 10c.
Chinese Fringed and Obconica Primroses stand close to the head of the list of winterblooming plants, which can be grown by the amateur.
PUERARIA (Japanese Kudzu Vine) 2720. Extremely rapid climber. Pkt., 10c.
3497. PHYSALIS Francheti (Japanese Ground-cherry). A hardy annual with ornamental, globular seed-pods of an orange-red tint and enclosing a cherry-like fruit of same color. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

## RICINUS

## (Castor Oil Plant)

Rapid-growing plants with palmlike foliage and showy fruits. Fine for center plants in beds of Cannas, etc. 6 to 15 ft . H. H. A.
3505. Borbeniensis. 15 ft . Pkt., 5c. Large, deep-green foliage,
3505a. Cambogensis. 5 ft . Dark bronzy maroon. Pkt., 5c.
3506. Sanguineus. 10 feet. Dark leaves and clusters of red fruit. Pkt., 5c.
3507. Zanzibarensis. 15 féet. Leaves vary in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt., 5 c .
3508. Gibsonii. 6 feét. Dark leaves. Dwarf branching habit. Pkt., 5c. 3509. Ricinus, finest mixed. 5c.

## SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower)

3539. Strong bushy plants with curiously and beautifully pen ciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers of richest colors. They are among the best fall flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. H. A. Pkt., 5 c .
3540. Emperor. An extremely large-flowering variety, of branch ing labit (see illustration). The funn l-shaped flowers are beautifully penciled with gold and other colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

## SCARLET SAGE (Salvia)

The Scarlet Salvias are among the most brilliant red-flowering bedding plants in cultivation. They bloom from middle of July to frost. Massed in a bed, or set out a foot apart to make a hedge, they make a beautiful show. Sow seed carly indoors or in a frame in time to get good plants to set out-of-doors the latter part of May, or when the weather is suitable. Grows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. H. H. P.

## Three New Salvias

Those who have never grown the more recent introductions in Salvias have little conception of the remarkable improvements acinieved by skilled hybridizers.
3520a. Triumph of Italy. Grows about 20 inches high, extremely compact so that the stem is entirely concealed. The flowers are rose lilac in color, entircly different from any other. Pkt., 25 c .
3519a. Fireball. A dwarf, early flowering sort, having very erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers a foot or more in length. When fully developed, the dark-green foliage is almost entirely hidden by the great mass of bloom. Recommended for pot culture and for bedding. Pkt., 15 c .
3511a. Zurich. Said to be the best of the Scarlet Sages. It is more compact than Fireball, somewhat earlier, and blooms with equal freedom. As it grows only a foot high, it is suitable for


SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)
The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson. and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high. H. H. A.
pot culture. Pkt., 15 c .
3510. Argentea, silver foliage, white flowers. Pkt., 5c.
511. Coceinea Hybrida, dark crim. 3511. Coceinea Hkt., ミc.
son, dwarf. Pk 3512. Patens, deep blue. Pkt., 10c. 3513. Splendens, scarlet. Pkt., 亏̌c. 3518. Clara Bedman. The spikes stand out stiff and erect, bearing a great profusion of flowers. One of the most handsome and showy, forming compact bushes. Pkt., 10c. 3510a. St. Louis. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c. 3519. "Drooping Spikes." The bright scarlet flowers are produced in such quantity that the spikes droop by reason of their weight. Blooms until late fall. Pkt., 10c. 3520. "Silver Spot," rich green leaves, spotted with yellow; flow. ers scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
3521. "Lord Fontleroy." Its foliage is dark green, with very erect bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c. 3512a. "Burning Bush." An early 3512. "Burning Bush." An early SALVIA, Clara bedmay darge spikes of dazzling dotted with delicate rose, with a large spot on the upper lip ranging scarlet flowers. Blooms all summer and fall. Pkt., from soft pink to dark brown. A grand pot plant. Pkt., 10c.

 Pkt., 5c.

## SCHIZANTHUS

## (Butterfly Flower)

An easily grown, free-flowering plant for garden or greenhouse, bearing peculiarly shaped and oddly marked flowers which are as handsome as Orchids. Sow out-of-doors when weather becomes warm. H. A. 3537. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c 3549. Grahami Niveus. Snowwhite flowers and bright green, finely cut foliage. Fine for bedding and bouquets. Pkt., 5c. 3550 . Wisetonensis. The plants are covered with myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white

## SEDUM (Stonecrop)



SCHIzANTHU'S GRaHAMI
heir glancous foliage and bright fowers invariably attract situations: heir glaucous foliage and bright fiowers invariably attract attention. SILENE (Catchfly) A beautiful genus of profuse blooming Alants with bright and attractive flow ers. Thrives in any garden soil. A.
3598. Pendula Compacta. Extensively used for edgings to flower beds. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

3538. A beautiful climber for the arch of a plant stand, wreathing it in a bower of the loveliest green. The finest foliage for bouquets, cut flower work, etc. Flowers white. Soak seeds in warm water before sowing. Pkt., 5c

## SOLANUM, Capsicastrum

2790. (Jerusalem Cherry). Small, pepper-shaped scarlet fruit. 1 foot. G. P. Pkt.

STEVIA, Serrata
3541. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES. HARDY PERENNIALS. LAWN AND GARDEN REQUISITES. POULTRY SUPPLIES.

\title{

Seeds <br> <br> STOCKS, TEN WEEKS <br> <br> STOCKS, TEN WEEKS <br> A great favorite, being one of the sweetest flowers for garden or conservatory. Profuse bloomer, requiring a light rich soil. Different sowings should be made from March to June for a succession of bloom in the garden. <br> <br> Large-Flowering German Ten-Week Stock <br> <br> Large-Flowering German Ten-Week Stock <br> 
3565. A Wall-flower leaved variety, the earliest of the Whites. Excellent for forcing. Produces large spikes of handsome flowers. Pkt., 15 c .

## SWEET PEAS

Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in drills 6 inches deep. At the time of planting, cover with 1 inch of soil only, and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep rich soil and a sunny situation is best suited for their needs.

## New Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas

Spencer and Unwin Types
The flowers are quite distinct from ordinary Sweet Peas in that they usually are borne three or four blossoms to the stem. We have room to briefly mention the choicest ones: 3874. Countess Spencer. Pink.
3870. White Spencer. White.
3881. Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted pink.
3882. Flora Norton. Bright Blue.

3879a. John Ingman. Rose and Crimson.
3874a. King Edward VII. Scarlet.
3741a. Frank Dolby. Lavender and mauve.
3887. Mrs. A. Watkins. Pale pink.
3888. Nora Unwin. White.

3840 Othello. Maroon.
Any of the above, pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
3889. Royal Mixture of Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/亿1b.,

## CUT AND COME AGAIN STOCKS

3566. Princess Alice, white flowers 3570a. Pink.
3567. Light blue.

3571a. Lavender.
Each, pkt., 10c.
3563a. Bismarck. Robust; grows $21 / 2$ ft. high. Pyramidal; flowers white; blooms late. Pkt., 10c.

## NEW WINTER STOCKS

From seed sown in February or March, blooming plants may be had in four months, and a little more than half that period if sown in summer. These stocks, when cut, last a long time. 3573. Beauty of Nice, flesh pink; 3579. Crimson King; 3578. Queen Alexandra, rose lilac. Each pkt.above, 10c. 3570. Giant Abundance, rose. Extremely dwarf. Pkt., 25c.


## STANDARD SWEET PEAS

Arranged by colors for convenience in selecting Price, unless noted: Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 c .

WHITE
3684. Blanche Burpee, large.
3872. Dorothy Eckford, fine.
3729. Emily Henderson, early.
3871. Mont Blanc, earliest.
3847. Sadie Burpee, new.
3879. Shasta, new.

## PRIMROSE YELLOW

3744. Golden Gleam, primrose yellow. 3830. Mrs. Eckford, primrose yellow. PINK AND ROSE
3745. Apple Blossom, bright.
3746. Blushing Beauty, soft.
3747. Katherine Tracy, lovely.
3748. Lovely, shell pink.
3749. Prima Donna, rose.

PINK AND WHITE
3685. Blanche Ferry.
3723. Earliest of All.
3686. Ex. Early Blanche Ferry.

ORANGE AND SALMON
3745. Gorgeous, orange scarlet.
3773. Lady Mary Currie, orange.
3775. Lady Penzance, fine.
3829. Mrs. Dugdale, rose.
3863. Venus, salmon buff.

SCARLET AND CRIMSON
3801. Mars, fiery crimson.
3848. Salopian, fine scarlet.

## STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

3678. America, striped scarlet.
3679. Aurora, salmon on white.
3680. Juniata, lavender stripes.
3681. Mrs. Chamberlain.

MAUVE AND LAVENDER
3705. Countess of Radnor, pale.
3712. Dorothy Tennant, rosy.
3724. Emily Eckford, light.
3774. Lady Grisel Hamilton, lavender.
3768. Lady Nina Balfour, mauve. BLUE AND WHITE
3880. Helen Pierce, blue on white.
3785. Lottie Eckford, edged blue.
3800. Maid of Honor. BLUE AND PURPLE
3693. Captain of the Blues.
3703. Countess of Cadogan, violet.
3837. Navy Blue, deep.

## MAROON

3683. Black Knight, dark.
3684. Boreatton, maroon.
3685. Shazada, dark maroon.
3686. OtheHo, chocolate.
3687. Stanley, rich purple.

CUPID OR DWARF
3868. Beauty, rose.
3869. Boreatton, purple.
3708. White. 3709, Pink; 3710, Mixed.

Price of "Cupids," Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c.

## SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

The seed is not grown mixed, but is blended by ourselves. We use the choicest varieties, and the colors are carefully proportioned.
3866. Light Colors Mixed. Pkt., 3c; oz., 5 c ; 1/4lb., 15 c ; 1b., 50 c , postpaid.
3867. All Colors Mixed. Gives excellent results. Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; 1/4lb., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

## 3865. ROYAL MIXTURE <br> Pkt., 3c; oz., 7c; 1/4lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

There are pure whites and white striped with other colors, fiery scarlets, blues, steel and purple, pink, all shades; orange, yellow, so many we can not specify. There is nothing cheap about this superb mixture except the price, and that is regsonoble.

## STOKESIA CYANEA.

 (Cornflower Aster.)2400. This a desirable plant for cut flowers. Easily raised from seed and will bloom first year if sown early. Flowers light lavender blue; in bloom from July until frost. H. P. Pkt., 5c.

## SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Imperialis.)

2396. The plants are covered with large, fragrant flowers which are of various colors and desirable for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

## SWEET WILLIAM.

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS.)
For bedding, bordering or cutting, this favorite is invaluable. Of vigorous growth and extremely easy culture, bearing fragrant masses of rich flowers. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. H. B.
3540. Giant-Flowered Double. Very large flowers, in great variety of colors, on stiff stems. Pkt., 10c. 3541. Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
3544. Hunt's Perfection. Pkt., 5c.

## THUNBERGIA.

2580. Trailing plants for hanging baskets and vases. Flowers trumpet-shaped; buff, white, orange, etc., mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## TORENIA.

Torenias are beautiful plants for vases, baskets and pots. They bloom continuously during the summer in the open ground and in winter in greenhouses.

## 3581. Nymph. Light blue. Pkt., 10c.

 3582. Fournieri compacta. Pkt., 10c. 3583. Fournieri. Porcelain blue. 10c. 3588. TRITOMA Grandiflora. Orangered flowers on tall spikes; 4 to 5 ft . high. H. P. Pkt., 5c.

## VERBENA.

One of the most popular of bed ding plants, easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made. 1 foot. H. H. P.

## MAMMOTH VERBENA

An improved strain, producing immense flowers. Our strain is saved from finest specimens only. 3586. Mammoth, mixed. Pkt. 10c.
3587. New Dwarf Verbena. The best for bedding and edging, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## Verbena Hybrida. <br> Any of the following. Pkt., 5c.

## Lemon Verbena.

3585. This plant is esteemed for its sweet scented foliage. Comes easily and true from seed. Pkt., 5c.


## VIOLET. (Viola Odorata.)

They thrive best in a shady place, in moist, rich soil. Double Violets do not form seeds. H. H. P.
3614. Single Blue. Pkt., 5c. 3625. Single White. Pkt., 5c.
3589. Pure White. 3592. Purple.
3590. Vivid Scarlet. 3593. Blue Shades.
3591. Striped. 3594. Choice Mixed.
3595. Mayflower. Has the habit of and pink flowers of the trailing Arbutus. Delightfully fragrant. Pkt., 5c.
3596. Auricula Flowered. Large, bright colored flowers, each with white eye. Much admired. Pkt., 5c

## VINCA. (Madagascar Periwinkle.)

> Handsome bushy plants. Sown in March, transplanted in May, will bloom first summer in garden. Taken up in fall and potted will flower during winter. $11 / 2$ feet. T. P.
> 3645. Rosea. Fine shade of rose. Pkt.,5c. 3646. Rosea Alba. White and pink. 5c.
> 3647. Rosea Alba Pura. Pure white. 5c.
> 3648. Mixed. Above varieties. Pkt., 5c.

## WALLFLOWER.

The large, massive spikes of the W allflower are very conspicuous in beds or borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciousiy fragrant, and combine many shades of color in orange, purple, and chocolate. 3626a. Kewensis. Black-brown flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3626. Double, mixed. Pkt., 5c. 3627. Single, mixed.

Pkt., 5c.

## ZEA (Japanese Striped Maize)

3676. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. The foliage is striped with broad bands of white, changing soon to narrow stripes or ribbons of alternate clear white and brightest gteen. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)
3653. Giant Flowered. The best of all Zinnias. Flowers brilliavt double, 5 to 6 inches across, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## LARGE FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS.

3654. White. Pkt., 5c.
3655. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
3656. Orange. Pkt., 5c.
3657. Canary. Pkt., 5c.
3658. Crimson. Pkt., 5c. 3667. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
3659. Crested and Curled. Colors orange, purple, pink, rose.

Flowers with twisted and curled petals. Pkt., 5c. 3669. Zebra. Flowers striped, spotted, and blotched. Nearly every flower is different in markings. Pkt., 5c.
3672. Double Mexican. A dwarf-growing class much admired for its extra fine flowers, mixed. Pkt., 5c. 3673. Tall Double, mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 5c. 3674. Dwarf Double, mixed. Splendid variety. Pkt., 5c. 3675a. Double, flesh pink. Ptk., 5c.

## Bulbs and Bulbous Roots for Spring Planting HERE is nothing in floriculture which, to the amateur, will be attended with as great satisfaction or give

Tas grand results as the cultivation of this class of flowering plants, Set out in early spring they bloom all summer. No matter if planted solely to beautify the home grounds or cultivated by the small boy as his first step to profitable floriculture, the returns will be equally gratifying. They are of easiest culture, inexpensive, and require scarcely any care. Most of these bulbs should be taken up before severe frost and stored away in a frost-proof cellar, if possible in dry sand, to preserve for replanting the following spring.

Prices Given Below Include Prepayment by Mail or Express, Except Where Otherwise Noted.


HALL'S HARDY AMARYLLIS

## AMARYLLIS

There are many species of Amaryllis, all producing large, drooping, lily-like flowers, varying in color from richest crimson and scarlet to pure white and striped with crimson or scarlet. Some of the flowers measure from 6 to 9 inches across.

All of the varieties here listed are of the easiest culture. They succeed best in turfy loam into which well-decayed manure has been mixed. They should be given water very sparingly until the leaves appear. With a little care a constant succession of bloom may be had throughout the year. Winter the bulbs in house or cellar. If in pots, do not remove from soil.
Atamasco Alba (Fairy Lily). Three to four bulbs to a five-inch pot; for the garden, set out in spring and lift in autumn like Gladiolus. White flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.


JOHNSON's AMARYLLIS
A. Rosea. Rose-pink flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Formossissima (Jacobean Lily). Will bloom in water like a Chinese Lily, Flowers appear in advance of foliage. Dark scarlet flowers, in early summer. Each, 10c; 3 for 25 c .

## Hall's Hardy Amaryllis

A rare bulbous plant, botanically known and widely advertised as Lycoris Squamigera. It is useful to set out in shrubby borders. Needs no special culture; perfectly hardy.
"In early spring the foliage appears in long, strap-like, lightgreen leaves, which die away in July, to be succeeded late in August by the wonderfully effective, soft pink flowers with faint metallic tinges of lavender." The flower stalks are two feet high, and several flowers are borne upon each one. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

They are general favorites for bedding and pot culture. The plants are literally covered with dazzling flowers of immense size and make a most effective and beautiful display if planted in beds on the lawn, 12 inches apart. Started in the house during March and April, the first flowers will appeas in June and increase with the season. Unstarted bulbs put into the open ground in May or later, will give good results. After blooming all summer, the bulbs may be taken up in November, dried off and stored away in a cool place until spring. We secured the strain of Tuberous-Rooted Begonias we offer, from a celebrated Belgian grower, who has taken the highest premiums wherever his collections were exhibited.
Single-Flowering Begonias in separate colors, t, Rose Dark Pink Orange, Yellow, White, Red, Scar Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

## Frilled Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

A most unique form, with very large single flowers which are entirely distinct, the petals being wavy and beautifully frilled on the edges similar to the newer forms of Petunias. Scarlet, crimson, white, pink, and yellow. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.

## Selected Double Begonias

Lafayette. Rich brilliant scarlet. Unexcelled for bedding. Stands hot sun without wilting. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.75. Double in separate colors, white, red, rose, dark pink, orange, yellow. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.25$.
Double, all colors mixed, each 10 c ; doz., $\$ 1.00$.

## CALADIUM (Elephant's Ears)

A most showy, ornamental plant either as specimen or in groups. Produce enormous leaves that often measure 2 to 3 feet in width and 3 to 4 feet in height.

Grade Diameter Prepaid Not prepaid First Size Bulbs.... $11 / 2$ to 2 in.... $\$ 0.15 \ldots$ each...... $\$ 0.10$ Extra Large Bulbs.. 2 to 3 in.... .25.... ".... . 15 Mammoth bulbs.... 4 to 6 in.... . $40 . .$. " ..... . 25

Johnsoni (Barbadoes Spice Lily). Large trumpet-shaped flowers, with a white stripe through each petal. A favorice and well-known variety. First size bulbs, each 25c. Large selected bulbs, each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.

tuberous begonia-frilled type

## SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA LILY

 (Richardia alba maculata)This variety is perfectly hardy in this climate, and is an excellent acquisition for the border or in clumps near ponds. Flowers white; foliage spotted white. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

## CINNAMON VINE

Hardy climber of rapid growth, bearing glossy green, heartshaped leaves and white cinnamon-scented flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c. Extra large tubers, each 10c; doz., $\$ 1.00$,

## SELECT CANNAS

List of Choicest Varieties in Cultivation
We offer the dry tubers only, and make shipment of them when danger from frost is past. If the dry roots, when received, are not at once planted either in pots or out-of-doors, they may be hastened into growth by watering and keeping in a warm place until the sprouts have attained some length.
Cannas should be planted in good. rich garden soil, mixed with old rotted stable manure. Water sparingly at first after planting; when growing freely, water very liberally. Plants should be set eighteen inches apart each way, and if more than one variety is used, be careful to plant the taller growing ones in the center and the dwarf ones around the edge, if planted in beds.

## Six Grand Cannas of Recent Introduction Black Beauty 5 to 6 feet. Rich, dark-bronzy-purple shaded black, with crumpled margins. Flowers are insignificant; foliage is subtropical in effect. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.

King Humhert $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{ft.} \text { Broad, coppery- } \\ & \text { bronze } \\ & \text { leaves. Flowers }\end{aligned}$ orange-scarlet with red markings. Bold and effective. One of the finest Cannas in cultivation. Each, 20c: The White Canna. $3^{7 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Mont Blanc The Mont Blanc Has creamy-white flowers with well-rounded petals. Contrasts well with highly colored sorts as the flowers are almost pure white. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$
Mlle. Berat 5 ft . Soft rosy carmine. The nearest approach to a pink. A first class bedding variety. VigorPillar of Fire 6 to 7 ft . Invaluable for crimson-scarlet like centers of beds. Flowers ous bloomer. Each. 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Richard Wallace $45 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. In color it low, with exceptionally large flowers which are carried well above the green foliage. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.

## Well-Tried Cannas, Standard Sorts

## This list has been carefully revised and the best of the

 newer Cannas included. Unless stated to the contrary, foliage is green. Early orders for this stock are advisable. Orchid or Large Flowering Each Doz. Allemania, 6 ft ., red and yellow border....... Austria, 6 ft., canary yellow. spotted red.. Burbank, 4.5 ft., clear yellow..........Italia, 5 ft., yellow, blotched crimson. Indiana, 5 ft ., reddish orange, beautiful.
King Humbert, 4 ft ., orange scarlet with red markings, Bronze Foliage.
Mrs. Kate Gray, 6 ft ., scarlet and yellow
Pennsylvania, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., brilliant scarlet.
Wyoming, 7 ft ., orange-colored flowers.

## Red Flowering

Alphonse Bouvier, 5 ft ., crimson.......
Crimson Bedder, $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$., intense scarlet
Duke of Marlborough, 4 ft .. rich crimson. $10-\$ 1.00$ $10 \quad 1.00$ $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 1.00 \\ 10 & 1.00\end{array}$ $10 \quad 1.00$ $20 \quad 2.00$ $10 \quad 1.00$ $10 \quad 1.00$ $10 \quad 1.00$

Duke of Mariborough, 4 ft.. rich crimson Explorateur Campbell, 5 ft., scarlet, dotted

George Washington, $3 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., dark crimson.
Papa Nardy, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., currant red.
Pillar of Fire, 6 ft ., bright crimson
Queen of Beauty, 5 ft ., best of all scarlets.
Secretaire Chabanne, 4 ft., orange striped.
White and Pink Flowering
Alsace,
Charles Mohlin, $4 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., salmon pink.
L. Patry, $41 / 2$ ft., rosy pink.

Martha Washington, 3 ft ., bright rose
Mlle. Berat , ft, carmine pink
Mont Blanc, $31 / 2 \mathrm{n}$, almos 不: - mite.


## 

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant, as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall-the later to flower being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and thed stored in a dry place free from frost for planting next spring.

At single and dozen rate we send postage or express prepaid. 100 rate not prepaid. 25 bulbs sold at the 100 rate.

## GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURES

Our mixtures are made up out of fine varieties, not the commonest sorts, and are all strictly selected first=size bulbs, and are sure to give best results.

Young, Vigorous Bulbs, Sure to Produce Fine Flowers.

| Single bulbs and dozen lots, postpaid. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Scarlet, bright color | \$0.03 | \$0. 30 | \$1. 50 |
| Pink and Salmon, delicate sha | . 05 | +0.30 .40 | 2. 50 |
| Yellow Shades, the best mixed | . 07 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| Light and White, all first-class | . 06 | . 50 | 3.00 |
| Striped and Variegated, extra | . 04 | . 35 | 2.75 |
| All Colors Mixed, fine variety.. | . 03 | . 30 | 1.50 |

TRACY MIXTURE. It includes the very best varieties in every color and shade, and represents the highest types of perfection yet attained in Gladioli. This mixture cannot fail to please the most critical. Doz., 75c; 100, $\$ 4.00$.


TYPE OF "TRACY MIXTURE" GLADIOLUS

## SUPERFINE MIXED. This is not equal to our

 less it will give some grand flowe you can afford to plant with liberal hand. Doz., 35c: 100, \$1.75.
## FINE MIXED. It includes bulbs of all colors, which

 in handling have become indistinguishable. They, as well as all bulbs offered, are blooming size-that is, they will produce flowers the same season as planted. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25.
## Groff's Hybrid Gladiolus

The flowers grow to an immense size, often measuring six and seven inches across. In coloring they are unequaled; every tint heretofore known in Gladioli is represented, and many new ones also, especially among the blue, lilac, and heliotrope shades. We offer the true stock in mixture. First size, doz., 60c; 100, $\$ 3.00$. Second size, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00.

## GLADIOLI CHILDSII

A mammoth race. They are so erect as to stand four to five feet high, with spikes of bloom sometimes two feet in length. Mixed, doz., 50c; $100, \$ 2.50$.

## LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS

Aptly named the Butterfly or Orchid Gladiolus, on account of the marvelous beauty of the fantastic markings and blendings of every shade of color. Doz., 25c ; 100, $\$ 2.00$.

## FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

In addition to the several mixtures offered above, we can supply the following named sorts. They are very choice and at the same time reasonable in price:

## America.

 The most beautiful and useful Gladiolus in cultivation. Its color is a soft flesh pink, very light, and slightly tinged with lavender. In growth it is strong and healthy, fproducing an excellent dark green foliage and a strong, erect spike of large flowers, well set to show to the best advantage. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.Augusta. A lovely white variety. Each, 7c; doz., 75c.
Brenchleyensis. The best scarlet for massing. Each, 3c; doz., 35 c ; 100 for $\$ 1.75$.
Ceres. White, flaked with purplish rose. Each, 5c; doz., 40c. Eugene Scribe. Large, open flowers of a tender rose color, blazed with carmine. Each, 7c; doz., 75c.
Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow. Each, 7c; doz., 75c.
John Bull. White tinged with yellow. Each, 5c; doz., 40c. Lamarack. Cherry, white throat. Each, 4c; doz., 40c. May. White, striped crimson. Each, 4 c ; doz., 40 c. Madam Monoret. Delicate rose. Each, 4c; doz., 40c. Napoleon III. Scarlet, white line in petals. An attractive. showy and desirable variety. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.
"1900." A seedling of exceptional merit. Tall spikes of crimson flowers, with blotch on lower petals. Each, 7c; doz., 60c.
Reine Blanche. White, carmine blotch. Each, 6c; doz., 60c. Snow White. Almost pure white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.60, Shakespeare. White, flaked rose, Each, 7c; doz., 75c,

## 6 Grand New Dahlias-All Tried and True

Owing to the vast strides made in this popular flower within the last two years, it is now the king of all fall flowers and meets with more approval every year. Nor is this difficult to understand considering that Dahlias are easy to grow, commence to bloom in July and August, and are thereafter a mass of bloom until cut down by frost. The cut flowers are much in demand for decorative purposes, meeting with ready sale almost everywhere when put on the market.

In presenting the six grand sorts below, we have spared neither pains nor expense, and have not the least hesitation in proclaiming them as the highest efficiency attained in Dahlias as yet. In offering these to our customers for the first time, we have taken into consideration every quality that goes to make up a sterling sort, and can frankly say that not one is missing from the entire collection.
Delice The finest dahlia introduced within the last five years. At no time has any dahlia created such a world-wide popularity as has this sterling sort, within the last year. In color it is a beautiful shade of rosy pink, suffused with a lavender pink. The flowers are medium size, of the most perfect decorative form, and are produced in the utmost profusion on long stems held well above the foliage. This variety should appeal to every lover of flowers on account of its delicate color: strong roots. Each, 35c.

## Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Another Another
sterling decorative sort that has created quite a sensation. The color is a clear ivory white, without a shade or blemish; the flowers are large, of perfect form with immense broad, flat, petals of graceful curves. One of the many features of this grand sort is its early blooming qualities, which have heretofore been unknown in any dahlia. Each, 30c.
Cocatoo Another pleasing addition to the we have the most unusual combinations of colors imaginable. The color of the flower when true is lemon yellow, shaded rose, with pure white center petals. Sometimes the flowers are all yellow and other times all white, and again a combination of both. We know of no other variety that will give as much satisfaction as will this one, and must be seen to be appreciated. Strong roots, 30c each.

## Master Carl (The king of cactus dahlias.)

 In this grand variety we have all that can he wanted; its color is a pleasing shade of bright amber, which combined with its other good qualities, make it unsurpassable for exhibition or garden purposes. Unlike most other cactus dahlias, its colossal flowers are held upright on long stems, displaying the center to a good advantage. Strong roots, each 35 c .
## Big Chief

 Brilliant cherry red, edged velvety maroon. producing very large flowers, on long stems, held well above the foliage. This variety is a very valuable acquisition to the single class of dahlias. Strong roots, each 30c.

CaCtus dahlia, master carl
Paul Kruger A very pleasing blending of purplish early and prolific bloomer, producing its flowers in extremely long stems. The center petals are very beautifully twisted and incurved, and unlike other Pæony-flowered dahlias, it has a range of three rows of petals instead of two. Strong roots, each 30 c .

## Set of Six Grand New Dahlias, one each for $\$ 1.75$

## Garden Set of 6 Choice Dahlias



NEW DAHLIA-SIL,YERED

The fine Dahlias comprising this set are entirely distinct.
CHIICAGO. A decorative sort with enormous flowers. Color from intense crimson, shading to light salmon, with beautiful blendings of dark orange. An exceptionally desirable variety. Each, 50c.
DEEP RED PEONY. A good 4 -inch flower on stems 18 inches long. Verges toward double and sometimes on magenta for color. It is a very strong grower, sometimes reaching 5 feet in height.
ART YELLOW. One of the best of the new Prony-flowered varieties. Mammoth 6 -inch flowers, with beautiful incurved petals. Color, lemon yellow.
SILVERED. It makes a bushy plant from 20 to 24 inches in height. The foliage is bright and glossy. Pleasing yellow flowers, petals neatly tipped with white. Each bloom is 2 to 3 inches in diameter, perfectly double.
BLUSH PINK. Flower 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. Outer petals a suffused pink blush. Fine for cut flower decorations, long stems.
BLUE BELL. Bright bluish magenta flower. An abundant bloomer.
Each, 25 c (except noted); Garden Set of 6 Choice Dahlias, $\$ 1.25$

## Selected Standard Show Cactus and Decorative Dahlias

To the growing of Dahlias both for cut flowers and tubers, we devote a large acreage at our nursery. Each year we try out a number of new varieties and from them select the most desirable. For 1912 we are offering for the first time a set of Six Grand New Dahlias, (see opposite page), which we are confident will be greatly appreciated.

The selection below comprises the cream of our stock and includes such as we have in good supply. If you do not find here what you desire in Dahlias, write us as we have a number of other choice sorts, but in too limited quantity to specify them. We send dormant, divided roots as soon as weather will permit, up to about the latter end of May.

The principal requirements of the Dahlia are a sunny location, liberally manured soil, plenty of room, and the surface kept light by hoeing or cultivating. While they are easily cared for, first-class results are obtained only by generous treatment. Those who love flowers and care for them in earnest will find that there is no plant which is more responsive to stimulation by feeding with pulverized sheep manure than the Dahlia.

Any of the following (except noted) each 20 c ; per dozen, $\$ 2.00$, by express, buyer to pay transportation.

## Show and Fancy

Show Dahlias have large, well-formed flowers, showing solid colors; occasionally they may have shaded tips. Fancy varieties are those that are striped or otherwise variegated. A. D. Livoni. Quilled petals, beautiful clear pink in color; perfect in form; blooms early. Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach blossom on edges.
Dr. J. P. Kirkland. Dark crimson.
Flora Nova. Rich purple; quilled petals, well-formed flower.
Frank Smith. Intense purplish maroon shading almost to black, petals tipped white.
Gloria. An enormous flower of purest yellow. Petals handsomely quilled.
John Forbes. Fawn striped with maroon.
John Walker. Round flower, pure white, Good exhibition variety.
Progress. A grand acquisition. The color is clear, soft, rosy lake. Valuable as a cut flower, it should be in every collection. Queen Victoria. Yellow. A quilled variety like A. D. Livoni.
Scarlet Ball. Well named.
White Dove. Pure white; fringed petals, long stems.

## Cactus Dahlias

The petals are long and twisted, the reverse of the show and decorative types. Bridesmaid. Pale primrose shading to pink.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum color; petals long, pointed and regular.
Floradora. The best dark crimson for cutting; flowers are on long stems. plant of medium height, and branching habit; extremely early and profuse bloomer.
Grand Duke Alexis. A magnificent flower of largest size and distinctly unique form, as the petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap each other. The color is pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink.
Kriemhilde. A pure, fresh, delicate pink, shaded white at center; finely formed. Invaluable as a cut flower.
J. W. Wilkinson. Rich ruby; fine.

Maid of Kent. Crimson tipped snowwhite. Sometimes a solid color, when it is a superb red.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. A fancy variety with narrow, twisted petals. Deep crimson striped white.
Matchless. Maroon shaded black, pointed petals. One of our best.
Wm. Fawcett. Yellow; red tipped, Always a mass of color,


## Decorative

These are intermediate between Show and Cactus. The petals are broad and somewhat flattened.
Catherine Duer. Famed for bright crimson-scarlet color, especially under artificial light.
Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow; of immense size and perfect form.
Flora. Glistening white flowers that have not a trace of green in them. One of the best for cut flowers.
Gettysburg. An extremely large flcwer of deep scarlet color. 30c.
Henry Patrick. A superb pure white of large size. Fine for cut flowers.
Lyndhurst. Bright scarlet on long stems. Fine cut flower sort.
Miss Minnie McCullough. Soft yellow overlaid with bronze. Handsome under artificial light. 25 c .
Mrs. Roosevelt. Perfectly double, of great size; 6 to 8 inches. In color a delicate pink, shaded to a soft clear pink. Flowers on long stems, making it a superior sort for cutting. 30c.
Mrs. Winters. Very large, finely formed, pure white, Best one of its class.

## DECORATIVE-Continued

Nymphæa. Delicate pink, tinted white, shading to darker at the edge.
Perle d'Or. Best white decorative to date. Large flowers on long stems.
Snow=Clad. White; much admired.
Sylvia. Flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, fine form and full to the center, which is white shaded to soft pink on the outer petals. An early and profuse bloomer.
Wm. Agnew. Glistening scarlet crimson; always a mass of color.
Zulu. Jet black, changing to maroon

## Pompon Dahlias

Uwarf plants with miniature flowers of the show type. Fine for bouquets. Elegante. Soft pink, tipped deep pink. Guiding Star. A favorite white.

## Single Dahlias

Blackbird. Maroon.
Twentieth Century. Very large pink, white toward center. Fine cut flower.

## Mixed Double Dahlias

We have many varieties not mentioned herein of all the different classes. If selection is left to us we supply at 10¢ each, $\$ 1.00$ a dozen.

Lilies thrive best in a dry, rich soil. They should be planted deel, 4 to 6 inches, as they form two sets of roots, one below, the other above the bulb. All Lilies offered on this page are hardy enough to stand the winter outdoors. It is well, however, to protect them with a covering or litter of straw.

Prices include postage unless otherwise stated.
Auratum. (Golden Japan Lily.) Extremely fragrant and very beautiful. Flowers white, dotted with crimson, with a golden band running through center of each petal. First size, each, 15c; 3 for 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Not prepaid, Large bulbs, each, 10c; doz., $\$ 1.00$.
Longlflorum. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for either outdoor or house culture. First size, each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 40 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Not prepaid, Large size, each, 10c; doz., \$1.50.
Tigrinum. (Single Tiger Lily.) Flowers, orange red, spotted black. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., $\$ 1.00$. Not prepaid, each, 5c; doz., 50c.
Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Very large, double flowers. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., $\$ 1.00$. Not prepaid, each, 8 c ; doz., 80c.

## SPECIOSUM.-(Hardy Japan Lilies.)

 Of easiest culture. Once planted outdoors, there to stay. album. Large, fragrant, pure white. First size, each. 20c; 3 for 55c; doz., \$2.00. Not prepaid, Large bulbs, each,15c; doz. \$1.50. Rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson, fragrant. First size, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Not prepaid, Large bulbs, each, 10c; doz., $\$ 1.00$.

## MILLA BIFLORA. (Mexican Star.)

A group of them in bloom is very attractive. Flowers, starshaped, waxy white, of great substance. They last for days when placed in water; fragrance delightful. Height, 12 to 18 in.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

A well-known and rniversally admired spring flcwering plant; flowers bell-shaped, freeiy produced and fragrant. To grow in open ground, select a partly shaded rather moist situation. A few clumps will start a bed that with little care affords ar abundance of flowers and pleasure Clumps, extra strong. Each, 35 c Not prepaid, each, 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50$.

Note.-We do not send BULBS of any kind by mail until all danger of their freezing is passed, usually about April first.

## MADEIRA VINE.

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and fragrant white flowers; of rapid growth. A few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. It is a zery pretty thing to use for snading a porch or veranda. Each, 5c; doz., 50c. Not prepaid, Hoz., 30c.



## OXALIS SUMMER <br> BLOOMING。

The little bulbs are not much larger than peas, but quickly throw up a mass of pretty foliage and flowers; fine for beds, borders and edging; also for pots, baskets and vases. For edging, plant two or three inches apart.
Dieppl. Clover like foliage, white flowers. Doz., 10c; 100, 50c.
Lasandrla. Fine, rose pink, beautiful cut foliage. This is the taller variety of the two. Doz., 10c ; 100, 50c.

## PEONIES, see Plants,

## TIGRIDA. (Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers, about 4 inches in diameter, flowering from July to October. The bulbs can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.
Alba. Large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon, rosy lake in center; each, 5 c ; doz., 40c. Conchiflora. Yelliow and orange: each, 5 c; doz., 40c.
Pavonla. Red, crimson spot; each, 5c; doz.,40c.

## TUBEROSES.

One of the most fragrant and populas of the summer-flowering bulbs. May be started early in hotbeds or pots, or planted in open ground during the early days of May.
Dwarf Pearl. Stem about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Selected large bulbs. Each, 5 c; doz., 50c; 100, not prepaid, $\$ 2.00$.
Tall Itallan. Grows 4 feet high. Large bulbs. Eacb, 5c; doz., 50c 100 , not prepaid, $\$ 2.00$.

## BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING. We usually

 carry in stock during September, October and November, a complete assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Easter Lilies, etc. If you wish any of these, write us in the autumn and we will take pleasure in quoting you prices.
#  <br> <br> Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants 

 <br> <br> Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants}

## For Permanent Planting in Garden Borders, Cemetery Plots, Etc.

Plants of this class are perfectly hardy in the open ground, and die down only to the roots at the approach of cold weather. Once planted, they become a lasting pleasure. Failure with them is practically impossible. They succeed admirably upon all sorts of soil and in any situation that is not too greatly shaded. In preparing a bed or border for them, remember they are heavy feeders and are to remain undisturbed for years; and therefore make the soil rich and deep.

The price in all cases is for field-grown plants. Those of the larger size will give effects the same season as planted. Prices include delivery to express or freight office in Chicago, but are not prepaid.

## AQUILEGIA <br> (Columbine)

These are excellent border plants, blooming in May and June. Their flowers are spurred, and embrace a wide range in color-white, blue, red, and yellow. April to August. Valuable for cut flowers. 1 to 3 feet. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## BLEEDING HEART

## (Dicentra Spectabilis)

An easily cultivated plant, excellent for the border or cemetery. Grows about 2 feet high. Flowers rose colored, heart shaped, produced in early spring. Each, 15 c ; doz., \$1.50. Large size, each, 25 c ; doz. \$2.50.


CAMPANULA media (Canterbury Bells)
A favorite garden plant. Grows about 2 feet high, blooming freely in June and July. The beautiful bell-shaped flowers are white to deep purple. Mixed colors. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## Chrysanthemum maximum (Giant Daisy)

Forms bushy plants about two feet high. They thrive in hot sun, continuing in bloom all summer. Flowers are like the white daisy, but larger. An excellent and lasting cut flower. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## COREOPSIS lanceolata

Golden yellow flowers produced the entire season. Each flower is borne on a long leafless stem. When cut, they will last in water for several days without fading. Height, 18 inches. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$.


SHASTA DAISY
Graceful and elegant pure-white flowers with yellow centers; lasts a long time. In bloom from June to October. Extra fine cut flower, having long, stiff stems. Each 15 c ; doz., \$1.50.

## DELPHINUM (Larkspur)

Delicate light to deepest blue. The hardy Larkspurs, with their tall spikes of flowers, produced continuously from June until fall, are much esteemed for cut flowers. We can supply them in mixed colors. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## Dianthus Barbatus <br> See Sweet William, on page 84.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The tall spikes are thickly clustered with tubular flowers, ranging widely in color. Suitable for background for Sweet Williams. Each, 15 c ; doz., \$1.50.

## FUNKIA or Day Lily

Ornamental and beautiful both in foliage and flower.

Lancifolia. Slender, lance-like leaves; flowers pale lilac. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Large size, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.

Subcordata. A fine old variety, with pure-white flowers and broad leaves. Likes a moist, shady situation. Price as above.

## GAILLARDIA

Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom from June until frost.

Grandiflora. Flowers very large; bronzescarlet bordered with yellow. Makes beautiful cut flowers. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## HELIANTHUS multiflorus

This hardy sunflower attains a height of about 4 feet. In August and September the plants are covered with bright double golden yellow flowers, much like Cactus Dahlia. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

## HIBISCUS ("Crimson Eye")

An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from midsummer until killed by frost. Succeeds everywhere. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Large plants, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.


## HOLLYHOCK

Growing 5 to 6 feet tall, these plants produce a pleasing effect planted either in rows on the lawn or among shrubbery. We have young plants raised from best strains of double-flowered sorts in these colors: crimson, yellow, white, and pink. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Large plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

## IBERIS (Candytuft)

Dwarf plants with evergreen foliage. In April and May they produce large quantities of flat heads of pure-white flowers. Fine for edging. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## GERMAN IRIS

No garden is complete without some of these "Flags," as sometimes called. Foliage is bluish green, broad and luxuriant. Flowers are of various colors from pure white to dark purple. Some of them are fragrant. Mixed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Three of the most beautiful Hardy Plants are Irises, Pæonies, and Phloxes. We grow all of them on a large scale.

## PÆONIES

The fine and newer varieties listed on this page are very desirable and can not fail to please any cultivator. They represent the highest attainment in Pæonies and are the best of the originations of expert growers.

For General List of Pæonies, Cultural Directions, etc., see third page of cover of this catalogue.


Special Collection of Selected Pæonies
They may be planted either in spring or fall, preferably in early spring. Do not expect too much of them until well established.

Each, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$, unless otherwise noted.
Those priced per each only are net, and can be furnished in limited quantities. No less than six of a variety sold at dozen rate.

## Red Flowered Sorts

Anna Swanson (Terry). Large fringed flowers; bright crimson and rose; very desirable; midseason.
Belle Hough (Terry). Large flower; bright purplish crimson; midseason.
Carnation (Terry). Bright crimson throughout; outer petals broad; center finely fringed; a good variety; midseason.
Grandiflora. Beautiful light crimson; tall stems; late.
Nigra. Full double flower; the darkest crimson of any; long, willowy stems; blooms late.
Potsil Alba Rosea. Dark rose, center lighter with yellow stamens showing through; early.

## Straw-Colored

Golden Harvest. Soft pink guard, clear yellow collar with a tuft of creamy blush petals tipped red in the center; similar to Jeanne D'Arc. A very beautiful variety; very free bloomer; medium early. $\$ 1.00$.
Maggie Bradley (Terry). Outside petals pure white; center straw changing to white; very delicate; midseason. 25 c. Myrtle (Terry). Very light creamy rose; a fine one. 25c. Princeps. Straw color changing to white. Outside petals broad; inside fringed; early.

PÆONIES-Continued
White and Light
Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory; carmine lines at the center; extra. 25c.
Duchess de Nemours. Very fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur white with greenish reflex; fine bud; a very beautiful variety. 30 c .
Lady Darmouth. Pinkish white; very light inner petals striped red; a lovely bud and a fine cut-flower; midseason. Small roots, 25 c ; medium size, 40 c .
La Tulipe. Very Jarge globular flower; flesh pink, shaded to ivory white; center petals tipped carmine, outside of guard petals striped carmine; tall vigorous grower and free bloomer; one of the best. 40 c .
Lutetiana. Delicate light purplish pink, nearly white; full, double; strong robust grower; blooms early. 25 c.
Mrs. Douglas. Pure white except the outside petals, which are slightly tinged with rose; center finely fringed; midseason. 40c; dozen, \$4.50.
Mrs. Rudd (Terry). Broad outside petals; white; inside fringed and cream-color. 30c.
Pallas (Terry). Very pale purple and white; center finely fringed and tipped with white; late; a pleasing sort. 30 c .
Princess of Wales (Terry). White mottled and variegated with rose; early. 30 c .

## Pink and Light Pink

Canary. Guard petals fleshy white; yellow center. 30c.
Claire Dubois. Large globular flower of the finest pink, glossy reflex; one of the finest. $\$ 1.50$.
Delicatissima. Flesh. passing to blush- white; full double; sweet scented; extra fine; very large; early. 45 c .
Delilah. Delicate rose, changing to nearly white; free bloomer; a pretty one. \$1.50.
Eugene Verdier. Large, very full cup-shaped bloom; flesh pink shaded yellow and salmon; nearly white; fine form; stiff heavy stems of medium height; late bloomer. $\$ 2.00$.
Humeii. An old variety but still considered one of the very best late ones. Flower is immense, bending down the strong stems, which give the plant a sort of weeping habit; deep rosy pink, shaggy petals. 50c.
Jules Elie. Very large and full globular flower; finest glossy flesh pink deepening at the base of the petals; reflex silvery pink; broad overlapping petals; strong vig. orous grower and free bloomer; probably the finest and most perfectly formed pink pæony in existence. \$1.00.
Marguerite Gerard. Very large bloom with broad petals, flesh color, changing to very soft fleshy white; creamy white center; a most beautiful variety. $\$ 1.00$.
Marie Lemoine. Enormous; very full bloom, sulphur white slightly shaded chamois; narrow carmine edge; very late; magnificent variety. 50 c .
Papaveriflora (Lemon). Clear bright rose; center fringed; early midseason.
Terry's Superba (Terry). This flower never fails to attract attention, as it is without doubt one of the very heaviest blooming pæonies known. The foliage is almost obscured by the large light purple and white flowers which sometimes come in clusters of two and three. The outer petals are a soft purplish pink; the inner ones light straw, almost white. Midseason. 35c.
Thomas Meehan (Terry). Light rose edged with white; large flower; full double; one of the best early ones.

## JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

## ILLUSTRATED ON BACK COVER

The magnificence of these Iris surpasses description. They begin to bloom in June and continue for weeks. Some of the flowers measure 7 to 9 inches across, all of them of great diversity of hues. The principal colors are white, lilac, lavender, deep blue, violet. Veined and mottled; each flower with a golden yellow blotch at the base of the petals.

They grow well in almost any location, but attain their best perfection in moist soil or if given abundance of water. Each, 25c; 6 for $\$ 1.25$; doz., $\$ 2.25$, not prepaid.

# Seeds Mid Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants. Continued 

Lily of the Valley No garden is complete without a clump or whi.e, fragrant flowers. It well repays good treatment. Well-decayed manure applied on the surface early in March will greatly increase the size, number, and quality of flowers. Field-grown clumps, especially suited for ouidoor planting, which should be done before the end of April, if possible. Each, 30c; doz., $\$ 3.00$.

## Grand Hardy Phloxes

It is no exaggeration to say that Hardy Phloxes are the most satisfactory of all the border plants. They bloom with the greatest freedom from July until late in autumn. The improved varieties have enormous trusses. all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had for months, as they are perpetual bloomers. Our collection has been made with care. Scparate colors: White, Crimson, Pink, Rose; also in Mixed Colors. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$.
Hardy Garden Pinks These "Clove Pinks," so much used for edgings in old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high, and bear double flowers resembling small carnations. We have both White and Red. Each, 15 c ; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.
Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). A grand, good, hardy herbaceous plant of Rudbeckia easy culture. Averages five to six feet in height, and forms large clumps in a year or two, which produce literally armfuls of rich, deep golden yellow flowers on long stems in beautiful contrast with its rich, dark-green toliage. A fine plant to grow in center of beds, along fences, or as a background for beds of Scarlet Sage or other scarlet-blooming plants. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## STOKESIA

The Cornflower or Stokes' Aster
Cyanea. The illustration does not do full justice to the flowers of this charming and beautiful plant, which blooms most freely from June until frost. The plant grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high. It is of the easiest culture, producing aster-like lavender-blue flowers which sometimes measure five inches or over. They make splendid cut flowers. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## SUNFLOWER, Double

See Helianthus Multiflorus.
We can suggest to buyers (if given the opportunity) a good selection of hardy plants for succession in flowering. Tell us about how much you care to expend, or if choice is left to us, we will take special care to select satisfactory varieties.

If the plants you want are not named in our catalog, write us about them. We have other varieties (in limited quantities) than named hare and will quote price.


CORNFLOWER ASTER


HARDY PHLOX

## SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)
These old-fashioned favorites have always been one of our most prized border plants. They look well in large clumps. There is a great variety of rich colors, and the flowers are very fragrant. Our plants are grown from a very select strain of seed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

## TRITOMA

(Flame Flower or Torch Lily) Splendid summer and fall-flowering plants. with stately flower scapes and magnificent dense terminal spikes of high-colored flowers, familiarly known on account of their shape and glowing colors as the "Red-hot Poker" plant.
Pfitzerii. The flower spikes, which are produced with considerable freedom. are of gigantic size, frequently $41 / 2$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. Needs protection during winter in Northern States. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Vinca (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle). A dwarf plant with evergreen Vinca leaves, indispensable for covering ground under shrubs and trees. Also made use of largely in cemeteries for grave decoration. Hardy everywhere. Pretty blue flowers. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Large plants, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.

## Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle).

A tropical looking plant, with long, sword-like leaves which remain green the entire year; flower stem three to four feet high, bearing a large spike of cream-white, bell-shaped flowers that retain their beauty and fragrance a long time; in fact, through June and July. A fine plant for cemetery, lawns, background of beds and borders. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Large plants. 25c.

A Plea for . . A well-known nurseryman says: "Aside from lastHardy Perennials ing endurance, Hardy Perennials possess the valuHardy Perennials able properties of succeeding in almost every soil; grounds of the most limited extent (a few square feet can be made to yield a bouquet every day from April until December); and resul's ccm ${ }^{2}$ quicklyin a few weeks, at most, from planting. It should not be overlooked thit the flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after being gathered, and their long, graceful stems, together with their delightful fragrance, render them the choicest flowers for decorating the dining table, the parlor, or for adding cheerfulness to the sick-room."

More than two hundred varieties of Hybrid Perpetual Roses are listed by one of the largest nurseries in the United States, and the number is constantly being increased. Many well-known favorite Roses of this class safely endure the winter south of Philadelphia, but are not sufficiently hardy for the western and northwestern latitudes. We have selected a few that are among the best and most hardy.

Roses should be planted in the spring just as soon as the ground can be worked, and carefully handled, as they are plants that need attention when planted. Select a good sunny location where the soil is well drained, and should the soil be heavy or clayey, some sand should be put with it. A good plan is to take out the soil from 18 inches deep to 2 feet, and in the bottom place from 10 to 12 inches of well-rotted cow manure and sod, then place the black earth that was taken out, on top of this.

In planting Dormant Roses (nearly all of which are grafted plants) care should be taken to have the budded part set two or three inches below the surface of the ground, and the soil pressed firmly about the stem. Dormant plants produce better flowers and make stronger plants than those grown from cuttings. Plant fifteen to eighteen inches apart.

Before winter sets in the bushes should be covered, and the best method is to dig a small trench close to the plant, by setting a spade 6 to 8 inches back of the plant and pushing it into the ground about 10 inches, cutting off the roots, then push the plant bodily into the trench and cover same with building paper three or four thicknesses, using earth to hold it in place.

The plants offered herein are field-grown and dormant. They can be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground. They are large and bulky, and not to be compared with small plants out of pots. From their size, we can send them only by express or freight. The purchaser pays the transportation charges. Having no soil on the roots and being dormant, they can be sent at low cost by express.
Early placed orders are advantageous to you and materially aid us. Please order earlier than April 15th, before the plants leaf out.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the June Roses, so admirably suited for gardens. They are of easy culture and luxuriate in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in fall. In May and June these Hardy Garden Roses are brilliant with large, perfumed flowers of richest color. Many of those offered in the list below give occasional flowers through the summer and again in autumn. Supplied during spring months.

Purchaser's selection from list below: Two=year=old field=grown plants, each 25 c ; doz., \$2.50.
American Beauty. Very fragrant, deep rose. in center shaded with crimson. In size, color, and form it has no equal. Wherever this rose is known, and that is almost everywhere, it is prized more than all others.
Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black. Clio. The flowers are perfect in form, with fine, broad petals, and are beautiful at all stages of development; color, delicate satin blush, with a shading of rosy pink at center.
Frau Karl Druschki. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy roses that can compare with this one in form, color, and general beauty. It is a handsome plant of strong, upright growth, and bright, heavy foliage. The bloom is a pure paper white, of large size, borne upon long stems. A grand rose.
General Jacqueminot. The well-known "Jack Rose." Rich, velvety, crimson flowers. They are not very full, but are large, unusually fragrant and admired by everybody.
Mme. Plantier. Pure white; a favorite for cemetery decoration. Hardy as an oak.
Magna Charta. Bright pink and carmine. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom.
Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink, large. Fragrant and one of the freest bloomers.
Paul Neyron. Immense deep pink. Best of its color. Very large flower; is, moreover, a good strong grower, with nice almost thornless stems, which almost attain six to seven feet in a single season.


ROSE-FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses-Continued

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich deep velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black, flowers large, handsome and freely produced. Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red flowers. Large and full. A good strong grower that always does well. One of the best varieties for forcing or pen air culture.

## Hybrid Everblooming Roses

They are early flowering, and bloom continuously through the summer and some of them until early fall. Plant them when danger from frost is past. Two=year=old plants, field=grown, each 25 c .
Gruss an Teplitz. One of the very best Roses for the garden. Bright crimson with fiery red center; cup-shaped, semi-double, flowers in clusters. A profuse bloomer.
Hermosa. Double and fragrant; clear bright pink.
Killarney. A lovely variety of great merit. Flesh shaded white suffused pale pink; long, pointed buds. More than ordinarily hardy.

## Hardy Climbing and Other Roses

The Plants of this class of Roses are used for covering trellises, walls, pillars, etc. They may be pianted out as soon as ground is free from frost. Climbing Roses grow with great rapidity, are perfectly hardy, and produce flowers in large clusters. Some other desirable Roses are also named below.

Prices are for field-grown plants, delivered to freight or express office in Chicago but not prepaid. 2 =year=old, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. $3=$ year=old, strong, heavy plants, each 40c; doz., $\$ 4.00$.

## Old Favorite Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle. Literally a sheet of fragrant, pale-blush, blooming in early summer. An old favorite.
Persian Yellow. Finest hardy yellow rose in cultivation.
Queen of the Prairie. A distinct rose, with deeply sunken center, making a cup-shaped rose of much ieauty.
Seven Sisters. Large clusters of roses shaded from white to crimson, no two alike in cluster. Fine and odd.

## Hardy Rambler Roses

Crimson Rambler. As a climbing or running rose it has no equal. The foliage is rich, dark green; the growth rapid and diverse, but its great beauty is when the plant is covered with a profusion of the brightest crimson; partly double flowers which remain on a long time.
Yellow Rambler. Flowers medium size, cup-shaped, nearly full, sweet-scented; blooms in large clusters; color very light yellow.
White Rambler. Flowers are the size of a silver quarter, perfectly filled, very fragrant; color pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.
Pink Rambler. Like the white, this resembles the yellow, excepting as to color.
Dorothy Perkins. A new variety of Pink Rambler, and rivaling the Crimson Rambler in vigor of growth and freedom of bloom. Countless clusters of double pink flowers of a most beautiful shade. Is very hardy.


NEW ROSE, TAUSENDSCHON
Tausendschon The flowers are borne in large clusters from June to August. Each is of a beautiful soft rose-color, changing to rosy-carmine. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and a good variety to plant where a strong climber is desired. This rose is nearly thornless.

NOTE-Above offered Roses hereon are strong, vigorous plants, are guaranteed to reach you in good order. Purchaser has to pay charges, whether sent by express or freight.

## Baby or Dwarf Crimson Rambler

This beautiful novelty produces clusters of flowers as large as the old Crimson Rambler. The color is a charming brilliant red, and it blooms with great profusion. A splendid bedding variety, hardy and in bloom continuously throughout the summer.

## Japanese Trailing Roses

Although their natural inclination is to trail, the vines may be trained to grow upright. Their most important use is a ground cover, where they produce their flowers in great profusion. These roses are distinct from all others. They are of such grace and beauty as to make them universal favorites. We of. fer only the best one of the class. Fieldgrown plants, 2 years old, each 25 c.

Memorial Rose (Wi Wichuraiana). Because of its trailing habit and hardiness, this rose is much used in cemeteries for covering graves. Foliage is shiny green, insect proof; even in winter the plant is almost constantly clothed in green. Flowers pure white with yellow stamens.
We wish here to direct attention to another fine Rose for the cemetery-Madame Plantier. Blooms once a year, in June; pure white fragrant flowers.

## Rosa Rugosa (Japanese Rose)

Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It forms a sturdy bush, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with large, dark-green, glossy foliage, crowned with terminal clusters of ten to twenty flowers, each three inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy. A valuable plant for the hardy border or shrubberies, its large, handsome, scarlet fruits being very ornamental all through the autumn and early winter months. It also makes a splendid hedge, its foliage being impervious to the attacks of insects of all kinds. 18 inches to 2 feet, each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 feet, each 50c.

## HARDY MOSS ROSES

## "The charm of a Moss Rose is the bud."

Crested Moss. One of the most beautiful Roses. The open flowers are very bright and of the most delicious fragrance. Color, a rich glossy pink, tinged crimson; large and globular. The buds are covered with beautiful green moss. Blanche Moreau. Pure white, sometimes shaded with rosy blush; full and perfect in form.
Salet. One of the very best Moss Roses grown. Flowers are of medium size, flat form, and produced in great profusion. Color, beautiful light pink.

## Large field=grown plants by express, 25c each. <br> TREE OR STANDARD ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose stalks four to five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom, are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or rose border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetual and hardy classes. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson. Fine, strong trees that will bloom nicely the first year.

By express or freight, not prepaid, each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 2.00$. All Roses on the two pages are in dormant condition. They may be planted as soon as ground is free from frost. Hav. ing no soil adhering to the roots, we can pack them lightly and ship by express at 20 per cent less than regular express charges for merchandise.

Climbing Vines thrive and flower in any garden soil, and, once established, do not require any extra care. All of those named upon this page are hardy; that is, they live outdoors all winter, starting again anew the following spring to clothe with verdure and beautiful flowers any object upon which they may be trained. They can be supplied any time after frost is out of the ground, say early in April, or in late fall.

All of the plants are two and three years old, in strong, healthy condition. Prices named after each variety include packing. Shipments will be made as desired, by express or freight. The buyer pays the transportation charges.

## AMPELOPSIS (Boston Ivy, Woodbine)

Veitchii. Desirable climber for covering walls, as it clings to the smoothest surface, clothing it during the summer with deepgreen leaves which in autumn change to bright yellow and crimson. loung plants, each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2$-year-old, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 3$-year-old, 35 c .
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)
A native vine sometimes called Five Fingered Ivy. A rapid grower, of sturdy growth. Its leaves are larger than those of Boston Ivy. In fall they turn to bright crimson. Each 25c; extra large, 50 c .

## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)

This plant, on account of its rapid growth and large heartshaped leaves, is suitable to cover arbors and for screens. Bears brownish flowers, the corolla of which resembles a miniature pipe. Large plants, 50 c .

## BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Vine)

Useful to cover dead trees and other unsightly objects. Clings to bark or walls with tenacity. Foliage fern-like; flowers orangescarlet, trumpet-shaped, borne in clusters. Blooms in August. Bignonias will grow in almost any soil, and are hardy, except in the coldest climates. Each. 25c; large plants, 50c.

## CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)

A native climbing or trailing plant with large leaves; yellow -owers in May or June, followed in the fall by clusters of orange -olored berries. Each, 25c; large plants, 50c.

## CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower)

Clematis when in bloom are great embellishments to porches and verandas. These plants succeed best when grown in a deep, rich, sandy loam. The roots should be mulched with manure in winter. Failures with Clematis are frequently the result of shallow planting. We offer a selection of the best, large-flowered sorts suited to our climate. They are all extra large plants for imme= diate effect. Price, each, 45 c; 3 for $\$ 1.25$, by express.
Jackmanni. Blooms until cut off by frost; rich, deep velvety purple. A grand and well-known sort.
Jackmanni Alba. A white-flowered form of the above.
M. Koster. A much admired rosy pink.

Miss Bateman. Pure white with chocolate anthers.
Ville de Lyon. Beautiful bright velvety crimson.
Gipsy Queen. Dark, velvety purple; blooms very freely.
Henryi. Large; single, creamy white; very strong grower.

## CLEMATIS PANICULATA

A valuable introduction from Japan that differs from all the foregoing. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with pretty foliage. At the end of August the vine is covered with star-shaped, pure white flowers of delightful fragrance. Each, 25c; larger, 40c; extra large, selected plants, 50c.

## HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

The vines make rapid growth in almost any soil or location. Honeysuckles are valuable for training to posts, on verandas and along fences.
Hall's Japan. A strong-growing, almost evergreen sort; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; fragrant. Covered with flowers from July to November. Each, 35c; large plants. 50 c .
Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow, very fragrant; blooms all
summer. Leaves tinged with reddish color. Each, 35c; large, 50c.
Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms very
freely the entire season. Each, 35 c ; large plants, 50 c .
Yellow Trumpet. Each, 35 c ; large plants, 50 c .
The Upright or Bush Honeysuckles are to be found in the class of Hardy Shrubs.
Orders for Shrubbery should reach us if possible by the end of the month, as by that time the plants have begun to leaf out.


Large-flowered clematis
MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium Chinensis)
A vigorous climber, covered from June to September with star-shaped purple flowers, succeeded by scarlet berries. Each, 25c; large plants, 50c.

## PERIPLOCA (Silk Vine)

Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 to 40 feet. Foliage glossy and purple brown flowers. Strong vines, Each, 35c.

## AKEBIA QUINATA

Will climb 10 or more feet in a season. Fine foliage; purple flowers, ornamental fruit. Strong vines. Each, 35c.

## CHINESE WISTARIA

Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet blue blossoms, richly perfumed. Each, 25c; large, 50c.
Alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis. Pure white flow. ers; Each, 25 c ; large plants, 50c.

## Flowering and Ornamental Hardy Shrubs

SSHRUBBERY is of the greatest value and importance in adorning the home grounds, imparting to them a finished and artistic appearance which can not otherwise be produced. There is nothing that will so quickly, and for the cost, add so much beauty to the surroundings.

Shrubs are not particular as to location; once planted, they are there to remain, as they endure. The time of bloom of the different varieties extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in spring and early summer. The variegated and golden-leaved sorts, together with those which bear ornamental fruit, make a greatly varied display. Our list includes the best, well-tried kinds, and affords a good selection to choose from.

Shrub orders amounting to $\$ 5.00$ or more include prepaid delivery within the limits of Chicago by express or freight. All others are shipped at the buyer's expense of transportation. Be sure to tell us how to ship express or freight. In absence of instructions we decide the route.
Almond Flowering. A beautiful shrub Almond bearing in early spring small double, rose-like flowers. We have both White and Pink, at same price. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft., each 50c.

Althea(Rose of Sharon). We have them in these colors: Double Red, Double White, Double Purple. They are excellent plants for hedges, or even to grow singly or in clumps. Bloom in Au gust and September. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., each 35 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., 50 c .
Variegated Leaved. Marked with green and yellow. Same prices as above.

## Barberry (Berberis)

They bloom in summer and the flowers are succeeded by bright-colored fruit lasting till early winter. All the Barberries make excellent hedge plants. They are hardier than most Privets. For price on Privets in several varieties, see Hedge Plants.
Thunbergii or Japan Barberry. Of very dense growth. Branches are covered with small thorns. Never needs trimming. Foliage turns crimson in the fall. Scarlet berries remain all winter. 18 inches to 2 ft., each 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$. 2 to 3 ft ., each 35 c ; doz.. $\$ 3.50$.
Vulgaris. Green-leaved; slightly taller than the Japanese variety. 18 inches to 2 ft., each 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$. 24 to 30 inches, each 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 3 to 4 ft ., each 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

Purpurea. Purple-leaved; grows 3 to 5 ft . high. May be trimmed to any height desired. Violet-colored foliage and berries. 18 inches to 2 ft ., each 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 .2$ to 3 ft ., each 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. , each 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
BURNING BUSH. See under Strawberry Tree.
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 81.
Calycanthus (Alspice, Sweet=Scented Shrub)
It blossoms in June and at intervals afterwards. Has handsome, rich foliage; flowers chocolate, having a peculiar agreeable odor. 18 to 24 inches, each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 50 c .

## Cornus (Red=Twigged Dogwood)

A strong-growing shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers in June. Ornamental in winter, when the stems and branches turn blood-red. Valuable for planting either single or in masses. Thrives nearly as well in shade as in the open.
Sibirica. Coral-red branches. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 50 c ; 4 to 5 ft ., each 75 c .
Sanguinea. Crimson-colored branches; black berries. Same prices as Sibirica.
Aurea. Valuable on account of its bright yellow bark. 2 to 3 ft ., each 30 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 50 c .
CRAB, Double Flowering. See under Trees, page 84.
CURRANT, Flowering (Ribes). See following page.

## Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince)

These rank among the choicest of flowering shrubs. Bears pruning into any desired form. As specimen shrubs they are very attractive; also fine for borders or groups. The large, brilliant, bright-red flowers appear early in spring, before the leaves, and cover every branch with bright glossy green foliage all summer. Splendid hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 50 c .

deutzia crenata, doublr flowered

## Deutzias

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreath along their drooping branches. The hardihood of these plants, in connection with the rapid growth. luxuriant foliage and profusion of bloom in June. July, and August, makes them deservedly popular.

Crenata fl. pl. Double white, tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long. 2 to 3 ft., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 50 c ; 4 to 5 ft ., each 75 c .
Gracilis. Slender branched. Dwarf, 2 feet high. Flowers pure white. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 75 c .

Pride of Rochester. A week earlier than Double Crenate, which it resembles. Much larger flowers. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 50 c .

Watereri. Single, bell-shaped pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 50 c .
Elder (Sambucus). Admired for their beautiful leaves June as well as the flowers and fruit. They bloom in . Require vigorous pruning to keep in shape.
Golden Elder. Yellow leaves. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 75 c .

Cut=leaved Elder. Deep green foliage, delicately cut. Same prices as above.
Forsythia Shrubs of medium size, produce double yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves. Fortunei. Erect branches and broad green leaves. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 50 c ; 4 to 5 ft ., each 75 c . Suspensa. Of weeping habit. Prices same as Fortunei.
Intermedia. Slender, arching branches, narrow leaves. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 35 c ; 4 to 5 ft ., each 60 c . Highbush CRANBERRY. See Viburnum Opulus.

## Everblooming Snowball Hydrangea

Arborescens (Snowball Hy'drangea). The snow-white blooms are much like the Snowball flower, but larger and more attractive. The habit of the plant is excellent, the foliage finely finished. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. 2 to 3 feet, each, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 feet, each, 50 c .

## Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora

## large panicle-flowered hydrangea

Paniculata Grandiflora. The most popular and widely planted shrub in cultivation. Adapted to any part of the country, perfectly hardy, stands heat and cold remarkably well. For the cemetery there is no better shrub. Grows 8 to 10 feet high; blooms from August until frost. The flower panicles are frequently nearly a foot in length, white when they first open, afterwards changing to rose, remaining in good condition for weeks. To secure best effects this shrub should be planted in masses or with a background of other shrubbery. 2 to 3 ft ., each, 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each, 35 c and 50 c .

Paniculata (Tree form; see illustration). The plants we offer are trained to a straight stem, having a bushy top. Grown in this way they make handsome specimen plants on the lawn. In two sizes, each 50 c and 75 c .

## HONEYSUCKLES

For real home vines, to be near you, climbing over your windows and doorways, there is nothing prettier than sweet-scented Honeysuckles. The foliage is pretty, neat, and clean; the flowers are almost continuous, and their fragrance delicious. The Climbing Honeysuckles are offered on yage 75 .


BUSH OR UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE

## Bush Honeysuckle (Lonicera Tartarica).

Plants of erect, shrubby habit, valuable for their white or pink flowers and the berries which follow after. They are among the most attractive of shrubs. Useful to plant for a division line between city lots. Height, 10 to 15 feet.
Tartarica. Pink flowers in May. Covered with orangecolored berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 75 c .

Tartarica Alba. White flowered. Same price. INDIAN CURRANT. See Red Snowberry. LIGUSTRUM. See Privet, on next page.

TTHE GARDEN MAGAZINE, published monthly. Pubus only $\$ 1.00$ for subscription and save yourself 50 cents.

hydrangea paniculata in tree sorm

## THE LILACS (Syringa)

Lilacs stand more neglect, heat, or drouth without showing any bad effects, than any other plant, and there is hardly any other shrub that can take their place as ornamental plants for borders, etc. They bloom in early spring.

Persica (Persian Lilac). Flowers pale lilac, dwarf growing sort, with slender branches and narrow leaves. Pale lilac fragrant flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 75 c .

Vulgaris (Common Lilac). The fine old purple-flowered variety. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft., each 50 c .

Vulgaris Alba. White-flowered common lilac. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 50 c .
Philadelphus (Mock Orange). This fine old shrub which in some localities is known as Syringa is a universal favorite. All the varieties flower in June after the Weigelia. The pure-white, sweet-scented flowers are fine for cutting. These shrubs grow tall; they are valuable for backgrounds and screens.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). Grows 8 to 10 feet high. One of the earliest. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 50 c .

Aureus. Medium in height. Foliage golden yellow. 1 to 2 ft ., each 35 c ; 2 to 3 ft ., each 50 c .

Grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). Grows 10 feet high. In June bears large, showy, slightly fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 35 c ; 4 to 5 ft ., each 50 c . Prunus (Flowering Plum). A strong-growing shrub pink blosso which in May is decked with very double, lightpink blossoms. 2 to 3 ft .

## Rhus or Sumac

Sumac grows readily and easily under almost any conditions. Any one familiar with their beautiful fern-like foliage and gorgeous autumn colors can appreciate their utility for planting out.

Copalina (Dwarf Sumac). Shining green foliage which turns crimson in fall. Each, 50c.

Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). Very dwarf. Has shining bark; beautiful finely-cut leaves. One of the rare novelties. Each, 50c.

Typhinia laciniata (Cut-leaved Stag Horn Sumac). 1 to 2 ft ., each 25 c ; 2 to 3 ft ., each 50 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 75 c .

## Ribes (Flowering Currant)

Prized for their wealth of fragrant, small, bright flowers in early spring. Much used in shrubberies.
Missouri Golden. Spicy yellow flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 50c.

## Snowball (Viburnum)

A superb, much-admired shrub, bearing, in June, great clusters of white flowers in the form of a snowball. They are perfectly hardy, grow quickly, and are remarkably free from attacks of insects.

Opulus (High or Bush Cranberry). Pure white flowers in clusters, followed by red berries. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Both usetul and ornamental.
Opulus Sterilis. The common Snowball or Guelder Rose. Broad and handsome leaves. Grows to large size. In May covered with globular clusters of pure-white sterile flowers.


Plicatum (Japan Snowball). The best of the Snowballs. Moderate in growth. Handsome pleated foliage; pure white, globular flowers; heads produced all over the bush. Surpasses the common variety in several respects. Habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers more delicate.

Any of the three varieties, 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each 35 c ; 4 to 5 ft ., each 50 c .

## Symphoricarpus (Wax Berry)

Grows from 3 to 6 ft . high. They are useful to plant in shady places or where little else will grow. Berries hang on all winter. Hardy and very ornamental.
Racemosus (Snowberry). Red flowers; white berries. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft , each 50 c . Vulgaris (Coralberry, Indian Currant). Similar to above; purplish red berries. 18 to 24 in ., each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., each, 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 35 c .
Variegated Leaved. Leaves marked with yellow and green. 18 to 24 inches, each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., each 40 c .

## THE SPIREAS

This class of shrubs offers a great variety both in flowers and foliage. They are all of easy culture and rapid growth. They amply repay the planter with an abundance of beautiful flowers. There are both tall and dwarf sorts.
Anthony Waterer. Of dwarf growth; blooms all summer. Color, bright crimson. 12 to 18 inches, each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 18$ to 24 inches, each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., each 75 c .
Arguta. Graceful, dwarf habit. Pure white flowers in May. 18 inches to 2 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft., each 50 c .
Billardi. Strong growing. July and August. We bave both white and pink flowered. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c .

## The Spireas-continued

Opulifolia (Ninebark). Medium growth. Clusters of white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 40 c . O. Aurea. A variety of above with golden tinted foliage. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 50 c .


Spirea vain houttet, "bridal wreath"
Van Houttei ("Bridal Wreath"). This is the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation. It is the best variety of the Spireas. The bush is round and graceful, with long, thin, arching branches. When in bloom these branches droop to the ground and the flowers cover the stem so that the bush resembles a great snow drift. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft ., each 35 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each 50 c ; large specimens, each 75 c up

## Tamarix Africanus. Strong, siender, upright shrub

 with feathery foliage like Asparagus. Bears pink flowers in May. Useful for backgrounds of shrubbery borders. 2 to 3 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 50c.Weigelia Shrubs of erect habit while young. They gradually spread and droop as they grow older. Their time of blooming is after the lilacs are gone, and they produce large trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors from pure white to red.
Candida. Snow-white flowers in June and July.
Rosea. Fine rose-colored flowers; one of the best.
Variegata. Dwarf in habit; flowers rose-blush, smaller than the others; silvery, variegated foliage.
Eva Ratke. The finest Weigelia in cultivation. Trumpetshaped, carmine-red flowers.
Any of the 4 varieties, 2 to 3 ft ., each 25 c ; 3 to 4 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each 75 c .

## PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS

Arbor Vitæ, Barberries, Tartarian Honeysuckles, and Japan Quince, already described, make good hedge plants. Privet hedges are universally known and generally used. There are several varieties. Space does not permit description.
PRIVET, Amoor. 18 to 24 in., each 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 10.00$. 2 to 3 ft ., each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$. 3 to 4 ft. , each 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
P. Californian. 2 to 3 ft ., each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10$. 3 to 4 ft ., each 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$. 4 to 5 ft ., each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
P. Vulgaris. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$; 2 to 3 ft ., each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$. 3 to 4 ft ,, each, 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100$, $\$ 20.00$.
P. Chinese. Same sizes and prices as Vulgaris in preceding paragraph.
P. Ibota. Believed to be the most hardy variety. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 12.00$. 2 to 3 ft. , each, 20 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$. 3 to 4 ft ., each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$,

# Und Selected Fruit Trees 

ESPECIAL attention is called to the very superior quality of the nursery stock we supply. Much of it is our own growing. It is first-class in every respect, smooth, straight, handsome. Only a few varieties are given under each heading. They are such as have proved themselves suitable for the Central and Western States. We recommend spraying as an essential in successful culture.

Packing and delivery to railroad depot or express office in Chicago, free of charge. For light shipments we advise express; larger quantities or heavy packages generally go safely by freight. Purchaser pays transportation charges. State if we shall ship by express or freight. Where no instructions are given, we use our best judgment as to route, but will not be responsible for delays.

Certificate of Inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and diseases, will be attached to all freight and express shipments.

## About Planting and Pruning

Dig the hole intended for the tree of ample size to permit the young rootlets soft ground in which to grow. Plant about two inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Use the top soil for contact next to the roots and see that every space is filled in, firming the soil gently with the foot.
Before setting out, all broken or bruised roots must be amputated. Many persons plant out trees without pruning, which often results in failure to grow. The branches must be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. In brief, when the roots are small and the top heavy, prune severely, and contrawise if the conditions are the reverse.

## Suitable Distances for Planting




## APPLES

5 to 6 ft ., each 35 c , doz. $\$ 3.50$; 6 to 7 ft ., each 50 c , doz. $\$ 5.00$; extra heavy, each 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.

Description is intended to cover color, quality and season.
Early Harvest. Yellow; subacid; August.
Red Astrachan. Beautiful deep crimson, tender, juicy, sour; August.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked red; subacid; September.
Red June. Deep red. Hardy; productive. Tender, sub-acid, good. A favorite variety.
Maiden's Blush. Shaded red on pale yellow; subacid; great bearer; September and October.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow; one of the best early apples; good grower and heavy bearer.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Bright red; juicy, crisp; December to April.
Ben Davis. Beautiful deep crimson. Handsomely formed fruit.
Fameuse (SNow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh tender, fine for dessert. November to January.
Gano. Like Ben Davis in size and productiveness; fruit deep, dark red; handsome; December to March.
Grimes' Golden. Yellow; subacid, aromatic and rich. January to April. Rome Beauty. Yellow and red.
Northern Spy. Flesh white and delicious; January to June.
Jonathan. Glossy, dark red; flesh spicy; November to April.
Tolman Sweet. Yellow, tinged with red. Hardy and productive.
Wealthy. Whitish yellow; subacid; one of the most desirable varieties. Wine Sap. Deep red. Keeps well. Popular and valuable in west.

## CRAB-APPLES

Price same as other apples.
Hyslop. Deep crimson; October.
Whitney No. 20. Green striped with carmine; juicy; pleasant flavor, a great bearer and very hardy.
Florence. Striped and mottled. Unsurpassed for jelly.

## CHERRIES

4 to 5 ft ., each 40 c , doz. $\$ 4.00$; 5 to 6 ft ., each 50 c , doz. $\$ 5.00$.
Dyehouse. A very early and certain bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; June.
Early Richmond. Early; dark red; subacid; juicy; June.
Montmorency. A large, red, acid cherry, larger than Richmond, and about ten days later.
Ostheimer. A perfectly hardy, latebearing immensely productive variety; large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich; August.

## PEACHES

Healthy trees with splendid roots. 4 to 6 ft ., each 25 c , doz. $\$ 2.50$; 5 to 7 ft., each 35c, doz. $\$ 3.50$.
Barnards. Medium; yellow; juicy and rich; hardy and productive; September.
Elberta. Large; golden yellow with red cheek. Firm and of finest quality. September.
Crawford's. A superb, large, yellow peach; one of the best; ripens last of September.
Champion. A splendid variety. Creamy white with light blush.
Old Mixon Free. Large, pale, yellow, deep red cheek; white flesh; tender.
Yellow St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color; fruit round, brilliant, showy; August.

## PEARS

STANDARD. 4 to 5 ft ., each 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$. 5 to 7 ft ., each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$. Extra heavy, each, 75 c to $\$ 1.00$, according to size.
Bartlett. Buttery, juicy, great bearer.
Flemish Beauty. Pale yellow tinged with reddish brown. Large.
Kieffer. Russety yellow. Sweet.
Garber. Yellow with carmine cheek.
Seckel. Small; yellow, red cheek.
DWARF. 2 to 3 ft ., each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 .3$ to 4 ft. , each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5$. Extra heavy, each 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Dutchesse d'Angouleme. Golden yellow; flesh melting.
Flemish Beauty.

## PLUMS

We offer fine trees of Native, European, and Japanese varieties. 4 to 6 $\mathrm{ft} .$, each, 30 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$. 6 to 7 ft ., each, 50 c ; doz., \$5.00.
Abundance (Japan). Lemon yellow overspread with cherry; August.
Burbank (Japan). $\Lambda$ week later than Abundance. Large; nearly oval; cherry red.
De Soto (Native). Bright red; sweet, good quality; September.
Lombard (European). Medium size: ovad; violet red; August.
Miner (native). Reddish cast with yellow dots. September.
Wild Goose (Native). Red with blue bloom; spicy and sweet; July.
Shropshire Damson (European). Fruit medium size, dark purple; best for preserving; October.
MULBERRY, Russian. Fruit of a delicious quality; larger than Blackberries. 5 to 6 ft ., each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$.
QUINCE. Large, orange-colored fruit; cooking quality unsurpassed. 4 to 5 ft. Each, 75c.

## Choice Selection of Small Fruit

Avoiding the long lists of varieties which tend only to confuse the inexperienced planter we offer a
selected list of the several sorts we know will give satisfaction.


## CURRANTS

The plants of this fruit should be set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good, rich soil. Can not be sent by mail, too large and heavy. Oneyear, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 10.00$. Two-year, each, 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$. Threeyear, each, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 4.00$; 100 , \$25.00.
Champion. Black; large berries. Cherry. Red; short bunches. North Star. Red; hardy; good quality. Bush is a strong grower. One of the best. White Grape.
large. Productive
Perfection. Bright red. 30 c .

## GOOSEBERRIES

## RATHBUN BLACKBERRY

## BLACKBERRIES

Set the plants out in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the row. Dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00$ unless noted. If by mail, add 35 c per 100, postage. Early Harvest. The earliest of all. Erie. Large, rich fruit, uniform. Rathbun. Very large, jet black, lus cious fruit. Doz., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 5.00$ Snyder. Hardy and well known.

## RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00$. Postage, 50c per 100.
Cumberland. Black cap.
Cuthbert. Red; sweet. Gregg. Black cap; hardy. Loudon. Red; large berries. Turner. Red; almost thornless.
Kansas. Glossy, black, good quality.
Small Fruit Culturist Many beautiful engravings. Postpaid, $\$ 1.00$.


COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

One-year, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$. Two-year, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$. Three-year, each, 50c; doz., \$4.00.

Downing. Pale green. Sweet; nearly free from mildew. Fine quality. Houghton. Small, pale red berries. Productive and of good flavor Industry. Dark red, excellent flavor. Red Jacket. Large berries. A great yielder; best one of its color.

## HARDY GRAPES

Set them 8 to 10 feet apart. Oneyear, each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$. 2-year, each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18$. 3 -year, each 40 c ; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 30$. Brighton. Red. Ripens early.
Campbell's Early. Black; sweet. 30c.
Concord. Black. Well known. Fall.
Moore's Diamond. White.
Moore's Early. Black; round.
Niagara. Greenish white. September Pulpy, sweet, and good.
Pockington. Golden yellow.
Worden. Black; better than Concord.

## STRAWBERRY CULTURIST

By Fuller. Gives a vast amount of reliable and practical information. Postpaid, 25 c .


SENATOR DUNLAP

## STRAWBERRIES

Varieties marked (P) have imperfect flowers; they will not produce wall unless every fourth or fifth row or plant is a perfect flowering variety, as are all not so marked. Field-grown plants: Dozen, postpaid, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 1.00$, by express, purchaser to pay transportation. Brandywine. Late; heart-shaped. Climax (P). Early; large fruit.
Warfield (P). Early; roots decply. Senator Dunlap. An exceptionally fine sort. Fruit is dark red, irm and glossy. Ripens in midseason. Stevens' Late Champion (P). Large, bright colored, fine flavor.
Wm. Belt (P). Midseason; bright red.

## SELECTED EVERGREEN TREES

Evergreen Trees may be planted in spring, or with equal success later, in August and September. Owing to limited space, we can name but the hardiest and most useful, and of these the descriptions are necessarily briet
ARBOR VITAE. Pyramidal. Upright habit; rich dark-green toliage. Best tall growing sort. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each 75 c ; doz., $\$ 7.50$. 5 to 6 ft .; each, $\$ 3.00$.
Tom Thumb. Its low growth makes it desirable; light-green foliage. 1 io $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$, each 75 c , doz. $\$ 7.00$; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$, doz. $\$ 9,00$.
Golden Chinese. Conical form, yellowish green in spring, later changes to old gold. 2 to 3 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$.
BALSAM FIR. Leaves dark-green above, silvery beneath. Conical; erect, rapid grower. 3 to 4 ft ., each $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$.
HEMLOCK, Canadensis. A handsome lawn tree with drooping branches and dark foliage. Hardy; grows rapidly. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 12.50$; 3 to 4 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$, doz. $\$ 21.00 ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each $\$ 2.50$, doz. $\$ 27.5 \mathrm{C}$.
JUNIPER, Irish. Erect, conical; soft silver-green foliage. Each, 75c and \$1.00.
PINE, Austrian. Robust, hardy, spreading.: Long, stiff, dark-green leaves.
Does well in Western States. 2 to $2 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 12.50 ; 2 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, each $\$ 1.75$, doz. \$17.50.
Scotch. A superb, rapid growing tree; spreading branches, silvery green foliage. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each 75 c , doz. $\$ 7.50 ; 21 / 2$ tc 3 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$,
White. Our native variety. It flourishes in poor sndy sonl, and makes a rapid growth. Delicate silvery green foliage. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.00$, doz. $\$ 10.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each $\$ 1.25$, doz. $\$ 12.00$.
RED CEDAR. Fine for screens and hedges, bears clipping to any shape. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 15.00$; 4 to 5 ft ., each $\$ 2.50$, doz. $\$ 25.00$.
SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. A beautiful tree with foliage sometimes biue, mostly green. Free grower, perfectly $h_{u}{ }^{\circ} d y$. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 15.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each $\$ 2.50$, doz. $\$ 24.00$.
Norway. Valued highly for windbreaks and shelters; vigorous grower; foliage bright green. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., each 50 c , doz. $\$ 5.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., each 75 c .

WE do not place before the buyer an extended list of varieties, which tends only to confuse. Those catalogued are selected as the most desirable. Packing and delivery to railroad depot or express office in Chicago, free of charge. Quotations for larger sizes and for other varieties than those named will be given by letter to those desiring the same. Please state your requirments definitely.

ALIANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). Rapid grower, with long feathery foliage; exempt from insects and disease. 4 to 6 ft ., each 30 c ; 6 to 8 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each 75 c . ALDER, European or Common. Suitable for moist situations. Grows 30 to 50 feet high. Foliage wedge-shape, wavy. 4 to 6 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., $\$ 1.00$.
ARALIA (Hercules Club). Small tree with pinnate leaves; prickly stems; white flowers in August. 3 to 4 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 6 ft ., each 75 c ; 6 to 8 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$.
ASH, American White. Hardy, vigorous, upright. 6 to 8 ft., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each 75 c ; 10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$. Extra large, each $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$.
European. Spreading head; gray bark; white flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$.
Mountain Ash. White flowers in spring, followed by red berries which hang on until winter. 6 to 8 ft ., each 50 c ; 8 to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$.
BEECH, Purple=Leaved. A fine lawn tree, 3 to 4 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$; 4 to 6 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$.
BIRCH, Weeping Cut=Leaf. See next page.
White. The native birch; drooping and graceful. 4 to 6 ft., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$. BOX ELDER (Ash=leaved Maple). An esteemed native tree of fine form with peculiar foliage. Vigorous and hardy. 4 to 6 ft ., each 50 c ; 6 to 8 ft ., each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each, $\$ 1.00$; large, selected trees, each, $\$ 1.50$.
CATALPA Bungei (Chinese Catalpa). It makes a beautiful umbrella-shaped tree. Foliage large and glossy. Habit dwarf. One-year head, 6 ft . stem, each $\$ 1.00$; 2 -year head, 8 ft . stem, each $\$ 2.00$.
Speciosa (Hardy Catalpa). Highly esteemed and is being largely planted as a timber. No more ornamental tree grows. Large heart-shaped leaves and immense clusters of tri-colored flowers. 6 to 8 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to 12 ft ., each 75 c ; specimen trees, each $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$, according to diameter.
CHERRY, Wild Black. Most valuable timber tree. Unusually rapid grower. Very ornamental and when in bloom a grand sight. Flowers sweet-scented. 6 to 8 ft., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each 75 c . Specimen trees, each $\$ 1.50$.


## CRAB, Bechtel's Double-Flowered

At a distance the pretty medium-sized tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Very fragrant, blooms when young. The most beautiful of Flowering Crabs. 3 to 4 ft ., each 75 c ; 5 to 6 ft ., each $\$ 2.50$.


AMERICAN ELM
Elms There is no finer tree for street and park planting than the Elm. We are able to supply in several sizes. Splendid trees for shade. Camperdown, the picturesque weeping elm, will be found on following page under Trees of drooping habit.
American. Strong and long-lived. Thrives in almost any soil. Eight ft., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to 12 ft., each $\$ 1.00$. Specimen trees, each $\$ 2.50$.
English. Smaller leaves and darker than American. Sizes supplied and prices same as above.
Scotch or Wych. Large dark leaves; spreading head; rapid grower. Sizes furnished and prices therefor same as American.
GINKGO (Maiden Hair Tree). Long, hairy-like foliage. This tree is immune from insects. Ornamental on public grounds, lawns or in street planting. 6 to 8 ft ., each 75 c . HACKBERRY (Nettle Tree). Thick, rough bark; foliage like apple leaves but more pointed. A fine street tree. 6 to 8 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft , each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$. Specimen trees, each $\$ 1.75$.
HORSE CHESTNUT, White=Flowered. One of the best ornamental trees. Blooms in May. Hardy and not liable to disease. 4 to 5 ft ., each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ to 6 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$. each $\$ 2.00$.
JUDAS TREE (Red Bud). Rapid grower; round head. Flowers rosy red; appear before the leaves. 3 to 4 ft ., each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$ LINDEN, American (Basswood). Round head. Large leaves and fragrant flowers which attract bees. Valuable for street planting. 6 to 8 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$. Specimen trees, each $\$ 2.00$. MAGNOLIA Acuminata. Pyramidal form, vigorous; hardy. Flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple, followed by large cucumber-shaped fruits that turn bright crimson. 6 to 8 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$.
Soulangeana. Blooms in May before the leaves appear. Flowers cup-shaped, white and purple. Shrubby while young but develops into a fair-sized tree. 3 to 4 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$.

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees-Continued

MapleThis is a valuable family of trees. Maples are among the finest shade trees, beautiful in foliage, free from diseases, and adapted to all soils,-merits which make them universally popular.
Ash Leaved (Box Elder). An esteemed native variety. Fine form and peculiar foliage. Vigorous and hardy. 4 to 6 ft ., each 50 c ; 6 to 8 ft ., each 75 c ; 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 1.00$.


NORWAY MAPLE
Norway. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep-green foliage; very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park, or garden. Perfectly hardy. 6 to 8 ft ., each 50 c ; 8 to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ to 12 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$.
Purple Norway Maple. Young leaves crimson in spring, changing to purplish green with age. 6 to 8 ft ., each, $\$ 1.00 ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each, $\$ 2.50$.
Silver or Soft. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 ft ., each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to 12 ft ., each 75 c . Specimen trees, each $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.75$.
Sugar or Hard. Valuable for sugar, lumber, shade, and adornment. Roots deeply, slow grower; hardy and permanent. 6 to 8 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; 10 to 12 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$.
Wier's Cut=leaved Maple. A handsome variety of the Sil-ver-leaved type. Equally hardy and vigorous. Of drooping, graceful habit. Leaves regularly cut. One of the handsomest lawn trees. 8 to 10 ft ., each $60 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to 12 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$; specimen trees, each $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3.00$.
MULBERRY. See under Fruit Trees. Mulberries are sometimes classed among ornamental trees on account of their large, handsome leaves, dense shade, and fine, compact growth. Fọ Weeping Mulberry see next column,

Poplar Poplars are rapid growing trees, which thrive best Pa in damp situations, although they succeed in any soil. They quickly give effective results for trifling expense. Balm of Gilead. Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage. 6 to 8 ft ., each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., 75 c ; specimen trees, each $\$ 2.00$.
Carolina. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for street planting, windbreaks, and screens. 6 to 8 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each 50 c ; 10 to 12 ft ., each 75 c ; specimen trees, each $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 2$.
Lombardy. A well-known tree, remarkable for erect, rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft. , each, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each 50 c ; 10 to 12 ft ., each 75 c .
Silver=Leaved. Of wide, spreading habit and quick growth. Leaves dark green above and silvery beneath. 6 to 8 ft ., each 50 c ; 8 to 10 ft ., each 75 c .
SYCAMORE or PLANE (Buttonwood). A native tree of majestic size. Its gray-white bark makes it conspicuous in winter. Good for street planting, also for shade. 4 to 6 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft ., each $\$ 1$. STRAWBERRY TREE, Cork=barked. Foliage small; in autumn turns to bright red. Of dwarf, compact habit. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each $\$ 1.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.50$.
Burning Bush. A tall-growing variety. Leaves turn scarlet in fall; fruit large, dark red. 3 to 4 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 6 ft., each 50c.
TULIP TREE or Whitewood. Rapid grower; does well in moist ground. Has smooth bark, spreading branches, and dark-green glossy foliage. Beautiful, tulip-shaped flowers. 5 to 6 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 10 ft., each $\$ 1.00$.
Willow Willows mature so rapidly that where quick results are desired they should be extensively planted. They will grow almost anywhere.
Golden=Barked. Its yellow bark makes this tree conspicuous in winter. 3 to 4 ft ., each 25 c ; 4 to 6 ft ., each 50 c .
Salmon=Barked. A form of the above. The yellow bark on young wood is tinted with red. Sizes and prices same as Golden-Barked.
Laurel=Leaved. An ornamental tree with large, glossy leaves. Sizes and prices same as Golden-Barked.
Rosemary=Leaved. Slender twigs and silvery leaves. Makes an odd-shaped tree. Sizes and prices same as Golden-Barked.

## Trees of Drooping Habit

ASH, Weeping Mountain. Covered from July until winter with bright-red berries. 1 -year heads, each $\$ 1.00 ; 2$ year heads, each $\$ 1.50$.
BIRCH, Weeping Cut=Leaf. The most popular of all pendulous trees. Silvery white bark. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft., each \$1.00.
ELM, Camperdown. Tree covered with a canopy of green leaves. 2 -year heads, each $\$ 1.25$; 3 -year heads, each $\$ 2.00$; 4 -year heads, each $\$ 4.00$.
MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping. Makes an umbrella-shaped beautiful head. 2 -year heads, each $\$ 1.00$; 3 -year heads, each $\$ 2.00$.
WILLOW Babylonica. The well-known common drooping willow. 4 to 6 ft ., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., each 75 c .
Wisconsin Weeping. Similar to but much hardier than Babylonica. 4 to 6 ft ., each 50 c ; 6 to 8 ft., each 75 c . Kilmarnock. Umbrella-shaped head. 2 -year heads, each $\$ 1.25$; 3-year heads, each $\$ 2.00$.

## PLANTING ORNAMENTAL TREES

The following suggestions from the pen of an expert horticulturist and clever writer are worthy of careful study: "Plant same as fruit trees, except that larger holes should be dug to accommodate the roots. The ground should be pressed down firmly over the roots with the foot. Two-thirds of the tops should be cut off on all ornamental trees, except Cut-leaved Birch and Horse Chestnuts, which should not be headed in.
"Care should be taken to prune the tops so that the trees will make a well-balanced, uniform top. The forming of the crown is regulated entirely by the pruning. On-some kinds of trees it may be necessary to tie the tree to a strong stake to hold it firmly in its place. Wrap the trunks of Maples with building paper, four or five feet from the ground up, to keep out borers. Irrigate in dry seasons:"

The No. 3 driving wheel is steel, with heavy forged steel spokes, not "piano wire," of proper height, with broad face, making the tool light and easy running, even with the hopper filled to the brim.
The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper.
The hill dropping is simple and reliable; making hills either $4,6,8,12$, or 24 inches apart.
"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow


This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds $21 / 2$ quarts.
As a drill it is almost identical with No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills $4,6,8,12$ or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with screw adjustment.
"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,


This single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11 -inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.
"Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Etc.
Price, $\$ 8.50$
Less pulverizer, $\$ 7.40$
Less pulverizer

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single
Wheel Hoe Cultivator, and Plow


This admirable tool combines in a single convenient imple ment a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is very accurate.
"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Culti* vator and Plow


This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11 -inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes.
"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator


Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Stiff Steel Standards are hollow with round throats; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

## "Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth

## Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners, and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and chisel-shaped teeth.

The Foot Lever Pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and expands to 32 inches,

## KSeeds M <br> New Universal and Other Garden Tools <br> Space will permit our showing and describing only one of the New Universal Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated descriptive catalogue free to all who request it. The prices named herein are net.

## New Universal No. 17 Garden Drill

NO BETTER SEEDER CAN BE PRODUCED
Sows all kinds of Vegetable Seeds, including Peas, Beans, and Corn. The depth may be gauged to any required space; will make a uniform deposit of the seed. This drill opens the furrow, drops and covers the seed, rolls down the earth over it and marks the next row, all by simply pushing the machine forward. Price, boxed, $\$ 6.25$.

## New Universal No. 16 "Hill and Drill Seeder"

The same in style as the garden drill, but is arranged so as to drop the seed either continuously in drill, or at distances of $4,6,8,12,16,24$, and 48 inches apart. The adjustment from drills to hills is made by one screw. The distance apart is regulated by the number or cogs on the Driving Wheel against which the agitator strikes. Price, boxed, $\$ 7.00$.

## New Universal No. 19 Constellation Drill

This illustration shows
the complete Constellation
Drill with all attachments
furnished.

## Other Universal Tools



## Plows and Harrows



WOOD BEAM WING SHOVEL PLOW
 opened or closed to suit width of row or harow The wing can be



A splendid tool for culA splendid wol for culTboroughly pulverize and loosene the.soil without throwing dirt on the plants. Teeth reversible and expansion lever. Price, complete with Wheel............ 85.00 Price, Without
wheel............. 4.75


## Spraying and Dusting Implements

THE use of sprayers and spraying compounds has become a recognized necessity in raising fruits and vegetables. The sprayer is as much of a necessity as is the fertilizer or any other part of the process of cultivation. Following and others can be supplied. If you do not see here what you want, write for information. Prices do not include transportation.


SIMPLEX SPRAYER
Hand Sprayers
Littie Wonder. A handy tin sprayer to apply disinfectants and germicides in houses. Has drip catch to prevent any chance of soiling carpets. 50 c . No. 1. Lightning Sprayer. Single tube; light and handy. Has detachable reservoir. Holds about one quart. Each, 50c.
No. 20. Encased Glass Double Tube Sprayer. Encased and painted; unexcelled for durability. Capacity, one quart. Operator can see reservoir contents. Each, 65 c .
No. 27. Spray and Force Pump. This has four distinct nozzles. With No. 1 it is a fire-extinguisher. With No. 2 attached, it is adapted to washing windows, buggies, etc. No. 3 makes it a sprinkler, while No. 4 applies all liquid solutions. Each, 75c.
Midget Atomizer. All brass. Has force yct works easily. Well made and durable. Each, \$2.00.

## Bellows and Dusters

American Bellows. 20 in . long, holds 4 oz.; each, 75 c .24 in . long, holds \& oz. powder; each, $\$ 1.00$.
Dickey Duster to apply "Bug Death," Effective and certain.
Jumbo Powder Gun. Holds 4 oz .20 c . Slug Shot Duster. $1 / 2$-gal. size, 35 c . Acre-an=Hour Duster. ${ }^{75 \mathrm{c} \text {. }}$
Dry Powder Duster (Lightning No. 12). A serviceable article at a low price. Each, 65c,

## The Simplex Sprayer

Best machine of its class for applying Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Lime-Sulphur, Whitewash, etc. Weighs 12 lbs .; holds $3 \mathrm{I} / 2$ gals. No stopping to pump pressure into the tank is necessary. A misty and forceful spray is steadily delivered. Made in two styles; each being equipped with a special shut-off nozzle which gives the operator perfect control of spray.
No. 1. Brass Tank.
$\$ 7.50$ No. 2. Galvanized Tank...... 5.75

## The Auto Spray No. 1

Works automatically for six to fifteen minutes, according to the nozzle opening. It may be charged in fifteen seconds by a few strokes of the plunger. This machine is desirable for spraying all garden, farm and greenhouse crops, disinfecting stables, hen houses, etc., and for low trees if extension pipes are ordered. Any fluid concoction can be applied with it, even to whitewash. The improved machine has the "Auto Pop" attachment. The spray can be made as fine as mist, and directed to the underside of foliage as well as other places. Auto Spray, brass tank with
stop cock.
.$\$ 7.50$ Auto Spray, brass tank with Auto pop.......................... with stop cock..............
with auto pop............... 6.00 Brass $2-\mathrm{ft}$. extension, per length . 50 Strainer for auto spray, solid brass.


Distributes Paris Grsen, Hellebore, Suiphur, or any DR Y POWDER insecticide. Price, $\$ 8.00$ complete.
It is 27 inches long, with extra tubes for dusting trees, and holds one quart of powder. By turning the crank a fan is rapidly revolved, which forces a current of air through the tubes, that carries with it a small portion of powder. The quantity may be increased or diminished, as desired. (See cut) Price, complete, $\$ 8.00$.
Brownie Powder Gun. Built like Champion, smaller, but very effective; has one nozzle only. Price, $\$ 3.50$.


## Bucket Sprayers

No. 26. All=Brass Spray Pump. This will throw a stream fifty feet. Valuable for washing windows and buggies, sprin.ling lawns and flowers, etc. Being made entirely of brass, it is not affected by the poisonous ingredients used in the insect-destroying solution. Each, \$3.50.
No. 28. Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump. It will apply whitewash without clogging, and do better work than can be done with a brush. Made of galvanized iron with brass tops and bottoms. Will throw a stream 35 feet high, or it can be manipulated to give two different sizes of spray. Each, \$2.50.
No. 29. Single Cylinder, All=Brass Spray Pump. Fitted with a malleable foot for use in a pail or bucket. Excellent for spraying shrubbery, small trees, whitewashing, etc. Large air chamber enables operator to keep constant pressure of 50 to 100 lbs . Complete, with Bordeaux nozzle for whitewashing, $\$ 3.75$.

## Barrel Sprayer

Pomona. An excellent pump for spraying small orchards or large shade trees. Working parts of solid bronze easily accessible for cleansing. Adjustable stroke capable of suplying two leads of hose and four nozzles. Complete, with Agitator, 15 ft . of hose and 1 spray nozzle, $\$ 18.75$. If supplied mounted in barrel, add $\$ 3.50$.

## Spraying Accessories

We can supply extension rods, nozzles, etc. Ask for prices.

## EFFECTIVE FERTILIZERS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

TTE HANDLE but one grade of ,FERTILIZERS, the BEST. Special quotations to buyers of large quantities. "Feed the soil and the soil will feed you." Crops cannot live and thrive on air and water alone. Their roots penetrate the earth and absorb therefrom the Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, or other elements of plant food they require. In some form these must be replaced.


Excellent top dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. Use at the rate of 500 lbs . per acre. For pot plants mix one quart manure to six quarts of soil. For the vegetable garden, spread over the surface one ton to the acre and dug in, it promotes speedy growth and rapid maturity. 10 lbs., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ lbs., $40 \mathrm{c} ;$ 50 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 500 lbs., $\$ 6.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton, $\$ 11.00$; ton, $\$ 20.00$.

## Bone Meal.

Guaranteed pure bone and equal to any brand. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops; also for mixing with potting soil, 25 lbs., $70 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$; bag of $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.75$; $500 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$8.50; 1,000 lbs., $\$ 16.00$; ton, $\$ 32.00$.

## Bone and Blood.

Recommended for mixing with potting soil, application to soil on benches for carnations, and for all vegetables. In garden plots apply one or two tons per acre. In rows or drills one or two hundred pounds to the acre will suffice. 100 lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 500 lbs., $\$ 7.50 ; 1,000$ lbs., $\$ 14.00$; per ton, $\$ 27.50$.

## Lawn Fertilizer.

Dry, clean and free from weed seeds. If applied two or three times during the season at rate of one pound to one hundred square feet of lawn, just before a good rain, the grass roots are fed by it and the lawn retains a healthy appearance. 10 lbs ., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ lbs., $95 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 100$ lbs., \$3.00.

## Unleached Hardwood Ashes.

Drives away insects and improves the texture of the soil. Use 1 to 2 tons per acre. It is very beneficial for all garden and field crops. Recommended to cabbage and onion growers. Of much value for grass land and lawns. 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

## Nitrate of Soda.

A fertilizer for all crops. It acts quickly and hastens maturity of crops. Should be applied broadcast and evenly, after the plants are up, at the
rate of 100 lbs . per acre. Price (subject to market changes) : 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

## Vegetable Garden Fertilizer

This, when applied to vegetables, brings them into marketable condition from 10 to 14 days earlier, and increases the production from one-third to one-half. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 45 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 95 \mathrm{c}$; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

## Bowker's Plant Food.

Made especially for pot plants. Clean, free from odor. Stimulates growth, increases vitality. Directions with each package. Small size, 15 c , by mail 25 c ; large size 25 c , by mail 35 c .

Sterlingworth Plant Tablets.
A new scientific odorless concentrated fertilizer for potted plants. It makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. Used by dissolving in water. Drives insects and worms from the soil. Box sufficient for 35 plants, 3 months, 25 c ; large size, enough for 35 plants, 8 months, 50 c. All postpaid.

Ammoniated Lawn Lime.
Kills Dandelions and Plantain on lawns, at the same time promoting the growth of the finer grasses. Not prepaid: $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tin, 25 c ; $5-\mathrm{lb} ., \mathrm{tin}, 50 \mathrm{c}$; $25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag, $\$ 2.00$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.

## INSECTICIDES and REMEDIES for PLANT DISEASES

THHE RESULTS obtained from the use of any insecticide or fungicide depend mach upon the operator, says Prof. Bailey. Timeliness, thoroughness and persistence are the watchwords of success. It is easier to keep any enemy away than to drive him away.
Dry powder and soaps-non=poisonous-can be forwarded by mail. Postage 16c. per lb. additional. Liquid insecticides_are not permitted in the mails.

Aphis Punk. For fumigating vegetable forcing houses and greenhouses. The fumes of the burning punk kill aphis and thrips. Pkg. (12 rolls), 60c.
Arsenate of Lead. It kills all leaf eating insects like potato bugs, rose bugs, fruit tree worms, gypsy and brown tail moth, caterpillars, elm leaf beetles, etc., and sticks like paint to the leaves. It is easy to apply, and won't injure the most tender foliage. 1 lb ., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \quad \$ 1.00$; $12 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$. Special price on larger quantities.
Bug Death. Is a non-poisonous powder. It can be used dry just as it comes in package, or mixed in water and sprayed upon cucumber, melon and squash vines, etc. Cheaper than Paris Green. In packages containing 1 lb ., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 7.50$.
Duster to apply powder, 25 c and 75 c .
HELLEBORE. Vestroys currant worms and rose slugs. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for $\$ 1.00$.
NICO=FUME. This is paper strongly saturated with nicotine. 24 sheets, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 144$ sheets, $\$ 3.50$.
Nico=Fume Liquid. $1 / 4$ pint, 50 c ; pint, $\$ 1.50$.
NICOTEEN. A powerful extract for fumigating or spraying. Pint, $\$ 1.50$. Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. 4 oz., 70c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.25$.

PARIS GREEN. The best in the market, sure death to potato bugs, slugs, caterpillars, etc. Use dry or in solution. Price, subject to market. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.60$.
SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous insecticide. It is cheap and very effective. It is easily applied and contains nothing in the least injurious. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green and black fly, melon, squash and cucumber bugs, etc., $5-\mathrm{lb}$. package, 30 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Slug Shot Duster. Tin, each, 35c.
SOAP. Sulpho-Tobacco. A superior insecticide and fertilizer. Sure death to all plant insects in and out of doors. A superior wash for dogs and all animals. Cakes, each, 10 c and 20c. Directions accompany each.
SOAP, Whale Oil. A very effective, simple and cheap preparation for the preservation of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, and garden plants in general, from the ravages of insects. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and as a mulch. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; bale (about 200 lbs. , more or less), $\$ 1.25$ per 100 lbs .
Tobacco Dust. Sure death to green fly. 5 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., $\$ 2.25$.
Tobacco, Powdered. More powerful
than dust. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 4.75$.
Bordeaux Mixture (Dry). The best remedy for mildew, black rot, leaf curl, etc. $1 \mathrm{lb} .$, makes 5 gallons of solution. Lb., 20c.
Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green. In powder for dusters. Lb., 25 c .
Grape Dust. Destroys mildew, mould, and rust in greenhouses or open air. 5 lbs., 35c.
Powdered Sulphur. Prevents and cures mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb., 10 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Lime=Sulphur Solution. A perfect Scale and Fungus destroyer, especially for Plum and Peach Trees. It must be diluted and applied with a spray pump while the trees are dormant, after the leaves have fallen in fall and before the buds swell in spring. It can be used quite strong-say 1 gallon to 20 gallons of water. Price, quart can 35 c ; $1 / 2$ gallon, 50 ; gallon, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallons, $\$ 3.00$.
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. It prevents the larvæ of moths ascending tree trunks. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$2.65.
We can supply descriptive circulars regarding most of the above. Write us for what you want or ask for information.

#  LAWN MOWERS AND LAWN SUPPLIES 

## Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

The genuine "Philadelphia" is recognized as the standard Lawn Mower. It is guaranteed against imperfections and warranted to give entire satisfaction. We carry a large line, but list here only the more popular styles. Full descriptive and illustrated circular on request.
STYLE A. Width of cut, 15, 17, 19, and 21 inches. Made entirely of steel. Light in weight and draft; has long and large bearings. A durable and satisfactory mower for fine work. 10 -inch drive-wheel enabling it to cut high grass. 4 blades double ratchet.


STYLE K
STYLE K. Width of cut, 14, 16, 18, and 20 inches. This is a popular medium-priced machine. Will cut high grass; light running; does smooth and fine work. 10 -inch wheels. 5 blades. Also made with roller bearings at an advanced price.
ALL-DAY MOWER. Width of cut, 14, 16, and 18 inches. Superior to other low-priced mowers. It is mechanically proportioned, runs light, and does fine work. Thousands now in use. 10 -in. wheels; 4 blades.
DREXEL MOWER. Width of cut, $10,12,14,16$, and 18 inches. 8 -inch wheels; 3 blades; single pinion.

NET PRICES FOR 1912

|  | Style A and Golf |  | A11=Day | Mower |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | . . . . . . . $\$ 10.25$ | 14 |  |  | 4.35 |
| 17 | 11.50 | 16 |  |  | 4.85 |
| 19 | in. . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.75 | 18 |  |  | 5.35 |
| 21 | in............... 14.00 | Drexel Mower |  |  |  |
|  | Style K | 10 |  |  | 2.50 |
| 14 | in. . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 6.15 | 12 |  |  | 2.60 |
| 16 | 6.80 | 14 |  |  | 2.70 |
| 18 | 7.40 | 16 |  |  | 2.80 |
| 20 | in............... 8.00 | 18 |  |  | 2.90 |
|  | Styles T, M, and C | Styles T, M, and C |  |  |  |
| 10 | . \$ 4.00 | 16 |  | \$ | 6.15 |
| 12 | in................ 4.60 | 18 |  |  | 6.50 |
| 14 | in................ 5.25 | 20 |  |  | 6.75 |

GRAHAM MOWER. Width of cut, 15, 17, 19, and 21 inches. All steel; the highest achievement in lawn mowers. 10 -inch drive-wheel; 4 blades; $61 / 2$-inch cylinder. Train of gears on both sides. Removable box-caps to take cylinder out for sharpening. 15 -in., $\$ 12.25$; 17 -in., $\$ 14.00$; 19-in., $\$ 15.50$; 21-in., $\$ 17.50$.
HORSE MOWERS. We have four different styles of Horse Mowers. Ask for special circular and prices.
PHILADELPHIA GRASS COLLECTOR. This is a substantial, well-made catcher with galvanized iron bottom and neverrip cloth connections. Made in various sizes for Philadelphia Mowers. Low-wheel: 10 -in., $\$ 1.40$; 12 -in., $\$ 1.50$; 14 -in., $\$ 1.60 ; 16$-in., $\$ 1.70 ; 18$-in., $\$ 1.80 ; 20$ in., $\$ 1.90$. High-wheel: 15 -in., $\$ 1.70 ; 17$-in., $\$ 1.80 ; 19$-in., $\$ 1.90 ; 21$ in., $\$ 2.00$.
PHILADELPHIA LAWN TRIMMER. 8-in. drive-wheel; 4 blades, revolving cutter. Cuts 6 inches wide. Trims to $1 / 4$ of an inch from the edge of sidewalks, around trees and shrubs, and all places not reached by the mower. Each, $\$ 5.00$
LAWN MOWER REPAIRS. We carry a large stock of extra parts for the Philadelphia Lawn Mower, and can give you prompt service. We employ an expert to repair and sharpen mowers. Prices reasonable.

Express or Freight at Buyer's Expense.
EMERY. For sharpening mowers. Best grade, oz., 5c. LAWN MOWER OIL. High grade, 4 oz . can, 15c.
EDGING KNIVES. 8-inch; Imported, each $\$ 1.00$; Domestic, with 4 -ft. handle. each 50c.
GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles. English: No. 0, 45c; No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 60c. American: No. 2, 25c; German, 30c; Little Giant, 50c.

## Hose and Accessories

HOSE, Gardener's Brand. Recommended to those who wish a good serviceable hose at a moderate price. $50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.50$; $100 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 10.00$.
Revero. A $3 / 4$-inch hose; light, strong, seamless, and nonkinkable. Supplied in any length at 18 c per foot. Couplings included with $25-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths or over.
HOSE CLAMP, Bull Dog. Strong, reliable, satisfactory. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.
HOSE COUPLINGS. Cast brass; pair, 10c. "The Snap," simple and durable; quickly and easily connected. For $3 / 4$-inch hose. Each part, 15 c; pair, 30 c . HOSE=MENDERS, Iron. $3 / 4$-inch, each, 5 c ; doz., 50 c .

Cooper's. Brass; will not rust nor wear out. They make old hose like new. Each, 8 c ; doz., 75 c .
Perfect Clinching. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
HOSE NOZZLES, Gibb's. Can be adjusted to a very fine spray or solid stream. Very useful in the garden or on the lawn. For $3 / 4$-inch hose. Each, 35c.
Boston. Brass, for $3 / 4$-inch hose. Each, 50c.
HOSE REELS. All iron; holds 100 feet of $3 / 4$-inch hose, $\$ 2.75 ; 150$-foot size, $\$ 3.00$.
HOSE WASHERS. $3 / 4$-inch. Doz., 10c.

## Lawn Rollers

DUNHAM'S ROLLER BEARING. They are made in all sizes and styles from 150 to 12,000 pounds, for hand, power, or horse-power, and are guaranteed to run 44 per cent easier than all others. The face of the Dunham Roller is turned perfectly smooth and silver finished, and the outer edges are rounded to avoid cutting up the turf.

| No. | Diam. | Length | Sec. | Weight | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 402 | 15 in. | 24 in. | 3 | 200 lbs. | $\$ 10.00$ |
| 404 | $20 \mathrm{in}$. | 20 in. | 2 | 250 lbs. | 12.50 |
| 407 | $20 \mathrm{in}$. | 24 in. | 2 | 300 lbs. | 15.00 |
| 409 | $24 \mathrm{in}$. | $20 \mathrm{in}$. | 2 | 400 lbs. | 20.00 |
| 413 | $28 \mathrm{in}$. | 24 in. | 2 | 500 lbs. | 25.00 |

DUNHAM'S WATER ROLLER. The steel drum of this roller is 24 inches in diameter and in width. Roller weighs 115 lbs. empty, 470 lbs. filled with water, and 770 lbs . if sand is used. Not necessary to stand on end when filling. Price, $\$ 14.00$.
RAKE, Gibb's Lawn. This has thirty copper steel wire teeth. The head has a guard to prevent grass from falling over back. Each, 50c.
Steel. 14-tooth, each 50c.
SCYTHES, Imported English. Recommended for lawn use.
Thin steel blades with riveted back; 32, 34, and 36 inch. Either size, \$1.35.
American. 32, 34, and 36 inch. Each, \$1.00.
Brush or Briar. 32 and 34 inch. Each, 90 c .
SCYTHE SNATH, or Handle, with patent fastener. Each, $\$ 1$. SCYTHE STONE, Round Talacre. Each, 15c.
SHEARS, Border. For trimming edges of borders and sidewalks. 9 -inch; with wheel, $\$ 2.75$; without, $\$ 2.50$.
Grass. Imported, $\$ 1.00$; Domestic, 35 c .
Lawn. For cutting grass where mower will not reach. 2 wheels. Each, \$2.50.

## Sprinklers for Lawns, Etc.

Blake or Butterfly. Much used in Chicago parks. The spray being formed by a jet of water playing on a revolving spoon. Very efficient and durable. Blake, for attaching direct to hose, each 30 c. Busy, 7 inches tall on sled, each 60 c. Garden City, 13 inches tall on sled, each 80 c.

Hartford. This sprinkler is made in four heights: 2 ft ., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft} ., 85 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$.
C. B. G. A small, efficient sprinkler, each 25 c.

All sprinklers have connections for $3 / 4$-inch hose.

## GARDEN TOOLS AND SUNDRIES

## Prices Given Do Not Include Prepaying of Charges Except Where Noted

APRONS, Black Duck. For protecting clothing when sprinkling or potting, $\$ 1.00$. Medium weight Rubber, $\$ 1.75$. ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. No. 1, $\$ 3.50$.
ASPARAGUS KNIVES, Imported, with saw-tooth blade, each $\$ 1.50$.
American, with $v$-shaped edge, each 50 c .
CORN HUSKING PINS. Each, 15c.
hand Corn Planter, Eagle. Each, $\$ 1.35$.
DAISY GRUBBER. Imported tool for pulling daisies and weeds. Each, \$1.40.
DIBBER. For setting plants. Iron, each 30c. Wooden handle, steel point, each 35 c .
FORKS. Digging or Spading Forks. Four tines; strap ferrule; malleable D-handle. Each, \$1.00.
GARDEN LINE. Best hemp, braided. $100 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Garden Line Reel. Malleable iron. Each, 60 c .
GRAFTING WAX in bars. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
GRASS HOOKS (Sickles). English, 50c each; German, 30c.
GLASS CUTTER and Glazing Tool. Each, 10c.
GLAZING POINTS, Peerless. For repairing hotbed sash. Per 1,000, 70c.
GOOSEBERRY PRUNER. Imported; specially designed for removing the dead canes from gooseberries, raspberries, etc. Each, \$1.00.
HOES, Imported Dutch Scuffle. 6-in., 60c; 7-in., 65c; 8-in., each 70c.
American Scuffle. 8-in. solid socket; cast steel. Each, 65c. Garden. 8 -in., 50 c ; best grade, 65 c .
Warren. V-suaped; the best garden hoe made. Each, 70c.


FIVE-PRONG CULTIVATOR HOE
Cultivator Hoe, "Norcross." Works between the rows or center prong can be removed and the rows straddled. An excellent tool for pulverizing the soil. 5 -prong, 75 c ; 3-prong, 50c.
HOE HANDLES. Each, 20c. Rake Handles, Each, 25c.
HOSE AND NOZZLES. See page 90.
HOTBED BLANKETS. Made of jute, thickly padded with waste, wool and cotton. Size, $76 \times 76$ in. Each, $\$ 1.50$.
KNIVES. We sell the best quality steel-blade knives made by Saynor \& Cook, England.
Budding and Propagating. No. 343. Double blade, ivory handle. Each, \$1.50.
Budding. No. 400. Single blade, ivory handle. Each, \$1.35. Propagating. No. 401. Each, \$1.35.
Pruning. Rough bone handle; medium size, small blade, each $\$ 1.00$. Double blade, each $\$ 1.15$. Large size, small blade, each $\$ 1.50$.

## Labels

Wooden Pot Labels, Painted Garden Stakes. 8-inch.


## Aluminum Labels. Dozen, 30c.

Copper Labels. Indestructible and always legible. $35 / 8 \times 31 / 4$ inches. 100, $\$ 1.50$.
MOLE TRAP. Olmsted's Improved. Each, \$1.50.
PLANT PROTECTING CLOTH. Valuable for covering hotbeds and frames in the spring instead of glass, and for throwing over bedding plants in the fall. Medium grade, yard 10 c . By piece, about 60 yds., per yd. 9c. Heavy grade, yard 14 c ; by piece, per yard 13 c .

## Pots and Bulb Pans

We pack pottery with care, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.


On orders of less than $\$ 5.00$, packing extra.
RAFFIA. The best tying material for plants. It is also used to make fancy baskets and other articles. Will kecp indefinitely. Natural. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Dyed. Red, yellow, orange, black, and green. Lb., 50c.
RAKES, Steel Garden. 14-tooth. Each, 50c.
Steel Gravel or Short=tooth Rake. 14 -tooth, each 60 c . SASH, Hotbed. Unglazed, $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$. Glazed, $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $10 \times 12$ inch glass. Painted with white lead and glazed. Write for price. Packing extra.


SUNLiGht double glass sash
Sunlight Double Glass Sash. Has many advantages. Among these are the two layers of glass with dead air space which excludes the cold and retains the heat. Does not have to be covered. Easily repaired. $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. Unglazed and unpainted, each $\$ 2.25$. Glazed and painted, each $\$ 4.20$; extra for packing, 25 c per glazed sash.
Sunlight Double Glass Pony Sash. Size $341 / 2 \times 381 / 2$; $12 \times 12$ glass. A very convenient amateur's hotbed. Unpainted, each $\$ 1.75$; painted and glazed, each $\$ 2.75$. Packing extra.
Illustrated Descriptive Circular of Sunlight Sash free for the asking.
SAWS, Pruning. Made of superior quality steel.
Duplex. Double edge. 18 -inch. 75 c .
California Crescent Pattern. 12-inch blade. 60c.
Disston's. Adjustable. Tapered; with socket handle. 14 -inch, each \$1.75. Extra blades, 25c.

## Shears or Scissors

Border. For trimming around walks and flower beds. 9 -inch blade with wheel, $\$ 2.75$. Without wheel, $\$ 2.50$.
Flower Gatherers, Imported. 6-inch. Eash, \$1.25.
Pruning. Best grade imported German. All steel, with brass spring. No. 205. $8 \frac{1}{2}$-inch, each $\$ 1.60$; 9 -inch, each $\$ 1.75$. With spiral spring, $71 / 2$-inch, each $\$ 1.20$; $81 / 2$-inch, each $\$ 1.40$. No. 1538. $81 / 2$-inch, each $\$ 0.75$.
Rhodes' Double=Cut. Scientific Pruning Shears. 9-inch, each \$2.00.
Domestic Shears. Each, 50c.
SEED SOWER, Cahoon's Broadcast. For sowing grass and field seeds. The best broad-caster; substantially built. Each. \$3.25.
SYRINGES, Scollay's Rubber. For spraying house plants. Large, each $\$ 1.00$; medium, 75 c ; small, 60 c .
SPADES, Ames. Solid steel, D-handle, square point, plain - back. No. 2. \$1.35.

SHOVELS, Ames. Solid steel, D-handle, plain back. Each, \$1.35.

## GARDEN TOOLS AND SUNDRIES, continued



## Chermometers

Hotbed or Mushroom. Wood frame; pointed brass bottom for plunging. Best, \$2.00; medium, \$1.25.
Japanned, Tin Case. 8-inch. Each, 12 c .
Long Distance. Large figures and red mercury. Each, 15c. Self=Registering. Indicates maximum and minimum degree of heat and cold during the day. Porcelain face, 8 -inch, each $\$ 3.00$. Wood face, each $\$ 2.75$.

## Garden Trowels

Forged Steel, No. 211. Blade and shank are one piece. 6 -inch, each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 7$-inch, 45 c ; 8 -inch, 50 c .
Solid Steel, No. 212. A strong tool, 6 -inch. 30c.
English Pattern, No. 215. 6-inch. Each, 20c.
Neverbreak. Handle and blade in one. Each, 15c.
Ladies' Flower Trowel. For light work. Each, 10c.
Transplanting. 6 -inch, 20c; 7 -inch, 30 c .
Imported English. Cast steel, welded through tang. 6 -inch, $\$ 1.00$; 7 -inch, $\$ 1.15$.
TOMATO SUPPORTS. Light wire frame for supporting tomatoes, peonies, dahlias, etc. Each, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
TREE PRUNERS, Waters. Handles: 4 -ft., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ - ft., 75 c ; 8 -ft., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 10-\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 12-\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.10$. Extra knives, ea. 20 c . Seabright's Compound Level. Very powerful. Cuts large limbs easily. 6 to 8 ft ., each $\$ 3.00 ; 10$ to 12 ft ., $\$ 3.25$. 14 to 16 ft. . $\$ 3.50$.

TREE SCRAPER. With handle, each 75c.
TWINE, Green Linen on tubes. Each, 15 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$. Cotton. Green, per 1 b .35 c . White, per 1 b .35 c . Hemp. No. 18; strong twine for tying. Per lb., 25c. Jute. 2 or 3 -ply. For bunching. Lb., 12c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

## Watering Pots

## Galvanized Iron; long spout; well made.

American. With two copper-faced nozzles. 8-qt., \$2.25; 10 qt ., $\$ 2.50$; 12 -qt., $\$ 2.75$.
"IC." Tin, with zinc rose. 6 -qt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 8$-qt., 40 c ; 12 -qt., 60 c . Medium weight. Galvanized iron. With zinc rose, 6 qt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 8$-qt., 50 c ; 12-qt., 65 c .
WEEDERS. Brighton, each 10 c ; Hazeltine, each 20c; Lang's, each 20c; Weeding Fork, 3 tined, each 10 c ; Weed Pullers, Climax, 36 -inch handle, each 85 c . Dandelion Spuds, $21 / 2$-inch with $41 / 2$ - ft handle, each 25 c . Thistle Cutters, $8 \times 2$, polished steel blade, each 50 c . Mehler's Handy Gardener. A combination garden tool.


The Handy Gardener and anti-back breaker cultivates on three sides of the plant at one stroke. The teeth will take hold, pulling out all large weeds, and the smaller weeds are cut out by the right-hand tooth, which is flattened out to a knife blade. It can rake all weeds together and then pick them up. No hoe is needed where this tool is used; just the thing for working among flowers and young vegetable plants.

SELF=WATERING WINDOW BOXES Made of Heavy Galvanized Iron, handsomely enameled. and warranted against leakage. Reservoir in bottom supplies water to roots in exactly the right quantity and holds 10 to 15 days' supply. Write for Special Catalog containing description of these goods and a Treatise on Care of Plants, with 15 combinations for window and veranda boxes, by Eben E. Rexford.
WHEELBARROW, Globe Garden. Medium size, box 30 inches long, 19 inches wide at wheel end, 24 inches at handle end, 12 inches deep, 20 -inch steel wheel. Painted green, varnished and striped. Each, $\$ 3.60$.

## Horticultural Books

## Mailed postpaid to any Postoffice in the United States.

Any other book can be supplied at publisher's retail price
"There are two most valuable possessions which no search warrant can get at, which no execution can take away, and which no reverses of fortune can destroy: they are what a man puts into his brain-kNOWLEdGE, and into his hands-skill."
Alfalfa (Coburn). Its growth, uses, etc. ..... $\$ 0.50$Asparagus Culture (Hexamer). Advice on Planting,Cultivation, Harvesting, and Marketing.50
Bean Culture (Seavy) .....  50
Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants (Allen) ..... 1.50
Bush Fruits (Card) ..... 1.68
Cabbage, Cauliflower (Allen) .....  50
Celery Culture (Beattie) ..... 30
Cucumber Culture for Amateurs (May) ..... 50
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. An essential refer ence book for students and all engaged in farming. 800 large pages; beautiful illustrations. ..... 3.50
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Fumigation Methods (Johnson). ..... 1.00
Fruit Garden (Barry) ..... 1.50
Fungi and Fungicides (Weed) ..... 1.00
Gardening for Pleasure (Henderson) ..... 1.50
Gardening for Profit (Henderson) ..... 1.50
Grasses, How to Grow Them (Shaw) ..... 1.00
Grasses and Forage Plants (Flint) ..... 2.30
Greenhouse Construction (Prof. Taft) ..... 1.50
Greenhouse Management (Taft) ..... 1.50
Handbook of Plants (Henderson) ..... 3.00
Hardy Plants, A Plea for (Elliot) ..... 1.60
Home Floriculture (Page). ..... 1.00
House Plants (P. T. Barnes) .....
$\$ 1.10$ .....
$\$ 1.10$
for workers in gard
How to Grow Melons. ..... 84
Horticulturist's Rule Book (Prof. Bailey). Valuable
Horticulturist's Rule Book (Prof. Bailey). Valuable
Insects and Insecticides (Weed) ..... 20
Lawns and How to Make Them ..... 1.10
Manual of Gardening (Bailey) ..... 2.00
Market Gardening and Farm Notes (Landreth) ..... 00
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them (Falconer) ..... 1.00
Nursery Book, The (Prof. Bailey). ..... 66
Onion Culture (Greiner) ..... 50
Potato, The (S. Frazer) ..... 75
Principles of Vegetable Gardening (Bailey). .....  66
Propagating of Plants, The (Fuller) .....  50
Pruning Book, The (Bailey). Explains in detail. ..... 1.66
Rhubarb Culture, The New (Morse). A guide to dark
forcing and field culture ..... 50
Roses and How to Grow Them ..... 10
Small Fruit Culturist (Fuller). ..... 1.00
Soil, Fertility and Permanent Agriculture (Hopkins). .....  25
Spraying of Plants, The (Lodeman). .....  25
Strawberry Culturist. Illustrated (Fuller) .....  25 ..... 50
Sweet Potato Culture (Fritz)
Sweet Potato Culture (Fritz)
Tomato Culture (Tracy). ..... 50
Vegetables and Garden Herbs (French) ..... 1.90
Vines and How to Grow Them. .....  10
Weeds, How to Eradicate Them ..... 50
Window Gardening (Dorner). ..... 1.25

## Incubators Brooders

## Feeds

Appliances

We have used great care in choosing the different lines of poultry supplies we list, and feel that they are the best to be had in their respective lines. One not familiar with large buying does not realize the number of fake and impractical articles that are offered.

We take much pleasure in listing the following most popular and useful articles in Poultry and Pigeon Supplies, as well as the necessities, such as feeds, grain, etc. For anything you need in this line not listed. kindly write us. Correspondence promptly answered by our specialist.



## LEG BANDS

To Identify Your Poultry

## POULTRY, EGGS, AND CHICKS

We are in a position to furnish thoroughbred breeding stock, eggs for hatching, and live chicks. The prices quoted are for pure-blood average breeding stock. Exhibition quality or extra fine specimens, a matter of correspondence. After April 1st, all eggs for Hatching are guaranteed $75 \%$ fertile. The prices quoted on Chicks are for delivery after April 1st and balance of season.

|  |  |  | eggs |  | CHI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VARIETY | Males | Females | 15 | 100 | 50 | 10 |
| Barred Plymouth | \$3.50 up | \$2.50 up | \$2.00 | \$ 8.00 | \$10.00 |  |
| Buff Plymouth Rock |  | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 18.00 |
| White Plymouth | 3.50 up | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 18.0 |
| White Wyandottes | 3.50 up | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 18.0 |
| Buff Orpingtons, S | 4.00 up | 3.00 up | 3.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 |
| White Orpingtons | 4.00 up | 3.00 up | 5.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 25.00 |
| R. I. Reds | 4.00 up | 3.00 up | 2.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 18. |
| Brown Leghorns, S | 3.50 up | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | 8.0 | 15.0 |
| Brown Leghorns, R | 3.50 up | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 15.0 |
| White Leghorns. S. C | 3.50 up | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 15.0 |
| White Leghorns | 3.50 up | 2.50 up | 2.00 | 8.00 | . 00 | 15.0 |
| aff Leghorns, | 4.00 up | 3.00 up | 2.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 18.0 |
| Black Minorcas, S. | 4.00 up | 3.00 up | 3.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 20.0 |
| Black Minorcas, R. | 4.00 up | 3.00 up | 3.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |  |
| DUCKS |  |  | ${ }^{11}$ Eggs |  |  |  |
| Imperial P <br> GEESE | 3.00 | . 50 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.00 up | 2.50 | 4.50 |  |  |

Turkeys, Pheasants, Bantams Prices on application.

## POULTRY BOOKS

American Standard of Perfection............... $\$ 1.50$
Poultry Craft, by J. H. Robinson................... 2.00
Science and Art of Poultry Culture, by Earl B. Hawks
Asiatics, all varieties ..... 50
The Bantam Fowl. ..... 50
The Chick Book ..... 50
Don't Kill the Laying Hen, by Potter. ..... 1.00
Improved Champion.
$12-25$

"Leader" (adjustable)............. . . 15 . 25 | 25 | .45 |
| :--- | :--- |

"Security" (Sealed) ..... 30
$\begin{array}{r}.25 \\ . \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ $85 \quad 1.50$
Smith Sealed No. 1, for Bantams and small Mediterraneanfemale; No. 2, ordinary Mediterranean and Pit Game fe-males; No. 3, Mediterranean males, American females. PitGame males; No. 4, American males, medium Asiatic fe-males and turkey hens; No. 5, ordinary large Asiatic andTom turkeys; No. 6, extra large Asiatics and very largeTom turkeys. Above prices are for plain numbered bands.An extra charge of 10 c per 100 or 5 c for 50 bands or lessfor stamping not to exceed three initials.Smith Sealers (plain)\$0. 50
Spring Lever Poultry Punch. .....  25
Petty's Poultry Punch ..... 25
Davis' Poultry Punch. ..... 25
Pigeon Leg Bands $\begin{array}{cccc}12 & 25 & 50 & 100\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { Open Pigeon (Aluminum) } \ldots . . & \$ 0.15 & \$ 0.25 & \$ 0.40 & \$ 0.65 \\ \text { Seamless Pigeon (Aluminum) } & .{ }^{2} & .25 & .50 & 1.00 & 1.50\end{array}$ ..... $.50 \quad 1.00$ ..... 1.50
1.60Snap-on Colored Pigeon Bands
(Celluloid)

$\qquad$.Colored bands identify birds at a distance, enabling onto pick out birds desired without catching a large number ofbirds before the right one is secured.
Caponizing Sets, Etc.
Pilling Philadelphia Caponizing Se ..... \$2.50
" French Killing Knife ..... 3.00
" Angular Poultry Kinife ..... 50
c Gape Worm Extractor. ..... 25
Duck Culture, by Rankin ..... 50
Ducks and Geese ..... 75
Eggs and Egg Farms ..... 50
Egg Record Account Book ..... 25
Hamburg Book, by Hewes .....  50
Leghorns, all varieties. ..... 50
Ninorcas, all varieties ..... 50
Poultry Culture, by Judge Felch ..... 1.50
Plymouth Rocks, all varieties ..... 1.00
Poultry Houses and Fixtures. ..... 50
Successful Poultry Keeping ..... 1.00
Reliable Poultry Remedies ..... 25
Turkeys-Their Care and Management.
1.00
1.00
Wyandottes, all varieties ..... 60
Temple's Poultry Record and Account Book. .....  60
PIGEON BOOKS
Diseases of Pigeons, Summers ..... 50
National Standard Squab Book, by Rice. ..... 50
Pigeons and All about Them, by Gilbert
50
Pigeon Standard, by Twombly.
Pedigree Blanks for pigeons, per doz., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 100,1.00$ ..... Record Cards for Homers, per doz.. 25c; 100, 1.25

# 4 Buckeye Incubators and Brooders 

In addition to the testimony of hundreds of our customers we know of no argument stronger than the guarantee of the manufacturers of this deservedly popular incubator.

bUCKEYE INCUBATOR, STYLE A

## GUARANTEE No. 230,175

This BUCKEYE incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg; to be complete in every detail, and in perfect working order.

We guarantee the efficiency of all its mechanical parts, and the material of which it is constructed is guaranteed against deterioration from wear for a period of five (5) years.

If this incubator, or any part thereof, should fail to fulfill our guarantee, the entire machine or any defective part (excepting thermometers and lamn burners) may be returned to us any time within five (5) years, and we will place same in perfect working order, or replace it, without charge.

Thermometers and lamp burners are guaranteed against defect and breakage upon arrival. Should either be defective or broken upon arrival, we will replace them without charge.
(Signed) The Buckeye Incubatók Co.

## BUCKEYE INCUBATOR

| Style "C," 50 egg | \$ 6.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Style "A." 60 eggs | 8.00 |
| Standard, 60 eggs | 10.00 |
| Standard, 110 eggs | 15.00 |
| Standard, 220 egg | 22. |



BUCKEYE BROODER, NO. 1

## BUCKEYE BROODERS

No. 1 Indoor Heated, for 50 chicks. . \$ 6.00
No. 2 Outdoor Heated, for 50 chicks. 8.00
No. 3 Indoor Heated, for 100 chicks.. 8.00
No. 4 Outdoor Heated, for 100 chicks 12.00
No. 5 Indoor Fireless, 25 chicks...... 1.50
No. 6 Indoor Fireless, 50 chicks...... 2.50



DRINKING FOUNTAINS
It is an acknowledged fact that poultry will do better and lay more eggs in winter if they can have water that is not ice-cold. We offer two types of heated fountains. The ${ }^{6}$ American is of the topAmerican
Brooder
Fountain
fill type, automatic flow, absolutely sanitary. May


American Fountain be used either with or without the heater. Very convenient for placing in the partition and thus serving two pens at once.

3-quart American Fountain. | Only |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | Only | bined |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 1.50$ |  |

6-quart American Fountain.. 1.00 $1.00 \quad 2.00$ 12-quart American Fountain.. $1.25 \quad 1.25 \quad 2.50$


The Peerless Fountain is of the turn-over fill type. It is very substantially built, has an exceedingly large oil fount-sufficient to burn for a week. The flame is protected by a perforated screen, thus insuring against the fowls scratching litter into the flame. The fountain may be set on the floor or hung up on the wall; may be used either with or without heater making it a year-round fountain.

| Peerless Fountain only | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0.60 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {\$3ix }}^{\text {S }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Doz } \\ \$ 6.25 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peerless Heater only. | 1.00 | 5.40 | 10.20 |
| Peerless Fountain and | 1.50 | 8.10 | 16.30 |
| American Brooder Foun | . 35 | 1.90 | 3.75 |
| 1-quart galvanized iron Fountain | . 20 | 90 | 1.80 |
| 2-quart galvanized iron Fountain | 25 | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| $31 / 2$-quart galvanized iron fountain | 35 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| 7-quart galvanized iron Fountain | . 50 | 2.50 | 5.00 |

## DAVIS FOOD AND WATER FOUNTAIN

Will serve either food or water, holds any size bottle or jar, hangs up where the litter can not be scratched into the water. Especially suitable for baby chicks, Exhibition coops and small pens.
Each Six Doz.

Large size for any bottle or jar.... $\$ 0.25 \$ 1.40 \$ 2.70$ Short Brooder size for mason jar.. $.20 \quad 1.15 \quad 2.25$ Klean Drink Fount No. 1 for pt. jar $.15 \quad .85 \quad 1.60$ Klean Drink Fount No. 2 for pt. or qt.
$20 \quad 1.10 \quad 2.00$
Klean Drink Fount No. 3 for pt. or qt.
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 1.35 \quad 2.50\end{array}$
POULTRY NETTING, Put up in bales 150 ft . long. Our Poultry Netting is the "hexagon" type, galvanized after weaving, which makes it strong and

| serviceable. | 3-in. Mesh | $2-\mathrm{in}$. Mesh | 1 1-in. Mesh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 Width | No. 18 Wire | No. 19 Wire | No. 20 Wire |
| 12 inches. |  | \$1.00 | \$2.05 |
| 18 inches |  | 1.45 | 3.10 |
| 24 inches. | .. 1.90 | 1.85 | 4.10 |
| 30 inches. | 2.35 | 2.35 | 5.10 |
| 36 inches. | . 2.80 | 2.80 | 6.25 |
| 42 inches. | 3.25 | 3.25 | 7.25 |
| 48 inches. | 3.75 | 3.70 | 8.25 |
| 54 inches. |  | 4.20 |  |
| 60 inches. | . 4.65 | 4.65 |  |
| 72 inches. | .. 5.60 | 5.55 |  |

THE EYRIE EGG BOX


For shipping eggs for hatching.

| "Eyrie", ( | 15 egg |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Eyrie" (ca | (ardboard) 30 egg | . 25 | 115 | 2.00 |
| "Anderson" | (cardboard) 15 egg size | . 15 | . 65 | 1.15 |
| 'Anderson" | (cardboard) 30 egg size | . 20 | 1.10 | 1.90 |
| "Anderson", | (cardboard) 50 egg size | 35 | 1.8 | 3.45 |
| 'Anderson" | (cardboard) 100 egg size | . 50 | 2.60 | 4.50 |
| "National" | (Wood) 15-egg size. | . 25 | 1.35 | 25 |
| 'National"' | (Wood) 30-egg size | . 30 | 1.60 | 3.00 |
| "\ational" | (Wood) 50-egg | . 40 | 2.15 | 4.00 |
| "\ational" | (Wood) 100-egg size | . 60 | 3.20 | 5.50 |

## LIVE CHICK BOXES

Live Chick Box, 25 chicks........ . 20 . 751.25
Live Chick Box, 50 chicks......... . . $25 \quad 1.00 \quad 1.75$
Live Chick Box, 100 chicks........ . $30 \quad 1.75 \quad 2.90$

## EGG CARRIERS

Farmer's Friend (2 to 12 doz.) .... $\$ 0.50 \$ 2.55 \$ 4.25$ Handy Egg Carrier (3 to 15 doz.).. $.75 \quad 3.50 \quad 6.75$

## EGG BOXES FOR FRESH EGGS

Fresh eggs packed in an attractive and neat box will com mand a much better price, and give a ready means of advertising that the poultry men should not overlook. We
 have two styles-the 'Square" and the "Long." The latter will pack nicely in the regular thirty-dozen egg case and will be found very convenient when shipping in large quantities.

Square Style
Doz. $100 \quad 1000$
Long Style $\$ 0.15 \$ 0.85 \$ 8.00$

Printing of single thousand, $\$ 1.00$ extra.

## NESTS, NEST EGGS, ROOST BRACKETS



These nests are made of $11 / 2$-inch heavy wire netting, being round and made of metal there are no dark corners for the deadly mites to congregate in. They are easily kept clean and will last a lifetime-much superior to the ordinary wooden box.

Each Six Doz.
Porcelain Nest Eggs.................... $\$ 0.03$ \$0.15 $\$ 0.25$
Medicated Nest Eggs.................... . 05 . 25 . 50
Wire Nests ........................... . . . 15 . 751.25
Economy Metal Trap Nest.......... $\quad .75 \quad 3.90 \quad 7.25$
Economy Metal Trap Nest, traps only $30 \begin{array}{llll} & 1.20 & 2.25\end{array}$
Chapman's Trap Nest, set of 3 nests 3.00
Chapman's Trap NestPlans \& Fixtures . 75
Chapman's Picking Frame........... 2.00
Anti-Louse Roost Supports......... . 25 . 1.202 .40
If you are in need of anything in the way of poultry supplies that we have not listed, kindly write us.


Our Exhibition Coops are handsome in appearance, strong in construction, being often used to ship the birds to and from the shows as well as to exhibit them in while at the show. A curtain is provided to tack down in front to protect the birds while in transit. It has a narrow door full length at the bottom to facilitate cleaning.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trio Size, |  |  |  |
| Pen Size, 24x42x30, with parti tion | 2.65 | 15.00 |  |
| Bantam or Pigeon, 3 comp | 2. | 12.8 |  |

## EGG BOXES FOR HATCHING EGGS

|  |  |  | Each | Six | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "National" | (Wood) |  | ze.. $\$ 0.25$ | \$1.10 | \$2.00 |
| "National" | (Wood) |  | . 25 | 1.35 | 2.50 |
| "National" | (Wood) | 50-egg | size.. . 35 | 1.85 | 3.45 |
| National" | (Wood) | 100-egg | . 50 | 2.50 | 4.60 |
| "Eyrie" (C | Cardboard | 15-egg | size.. . 15 | . 75 | 1.25 |
| Eyrie" | Cardboard) | 30-e | . 20 | 1.10 | 1.90 |

## LIVE CHICK BOXES

Sefton Live Chick Box, 50 chicks. $\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 1.50$ Sefton Live Chick Box, 100 chicks. . 301.602 .50

## EGG CARRIERS

Farmer's Friend (2 to 12 doz.) ... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.55 \quad \$ 4.25$ Handy Egg Carrier (3 to 15 doz.) $\quad .75 \quad 3.50 \quad 6.75$


POULTRY NETTING, Put up in bales 150 ft . long. Our Poultry Netting is the "hexagon" type, galvanized after weaving, which makes it strong and serviceable.

|  | Width | 3-in. Mesh No. 18 Wire | 2-in. Mesh No. 19 Wire | 1 I-in. Mesh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | inches. |  | \$1.00 | $\$ 2.05$ |
| 18 | inches. |  | 1.45 | 3.10 |
| 24 | inches. | 1.90 | 1.85 | 4.10 |
| 30 | inches. | 2.35 | 2.35 | 5.10 |
| 36 | inches. | 2.80 | 2.80 | 6.25 |
| 42 | inches. | 3.25 | 3.25 | 7.25 |
| 48 | inches. | 3.75 | 3.70 | 8.25 |
| 54 | inches. |  | 4.20 |  |
| 60 | inches. | 4.65 | 4.65 |  |
| 72 | inches. | 5.60 | 5.55 |  |



Our shipping coops are made of wood, are light in weight, at the same time are strong, insuring safety from all ordinary accident. In design they present a good appearance, and provide ample protection to the fowls and their plumage. Made in the following sizes:

|  | . Length | Width | Height | Each | Six | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | 18 | 18 | \$0.30 | \$1.75 | \$3.20 |
| 2 | 18 | 18 | 18 | . 35 | 2.00 | 3.75 |
| 3 | 12 | 21 | 21 | 35 | 2.00 | 3.60 |
| 4 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 40 | 2.35 | 4.50 |
| 5 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 50 | 2.75 | 5.40 |
| 6 | 30 | 21 | 21 | . 55 | 3.15 | 6.00 |
|  |  | OULT | RY F | AN | GRAIN |  |

Poultry Food in quantities of 500 lbs . or more is subject to a special price, and we shall be pleased to furnish quotations at any time upon request. We believe we can save you money. Club together and get a larger quantity and take advantage of this saving.

5 lb .10 lb .50 lb .100 lb.
Sure-Lay Scratching Food, no
grit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Sure-Lay Scratching Food, grit 20
Chick Feed fine Food, grit $\quad .25 \quad .30 \quad 1.15 \quad 1.93$
Chick Feed, coarse............. . 25 . $40 \quad 1.40 \quad 2.40$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { Sure Lay Mash................ } 20 & .30 & 1.25 & 2.25\end{array}$

| Sunflower.......... 3 lbs , 20c. |  | . 50 | 2.35 | 4.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alfalfa Meal | . 20 | . 35 | 1.00 | 1.9 |
| Alfalfa Short Cut | . 20 | . 35 | 1.10 | , |
| Beef Scraps | . 25 | . 45 | 1.75 | 3.00 |
| Blood Meal | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 3.50 |
| Gluten Feed | . 20 | . 35 | 1.25 | 2.25 |
| Linseed Meal | . 40 | . 75 | 2.00 | 3.50 |
| Dry Bone, fine | . 20 | . 35 | 1.75 | 3.00 |
| Dry Bone, medium cracke | . 20 | . 35 | 1.75 | 3.00 |
| Dry Bone, coarse cracked | . 20 | . 35 |  | 3.00 |
| Grit, fine | . 05 | . 10 | . 40 | . 70 |
| Grit, medium | . 05 | . 10 | . 40 | . 70 |
| Grit, coarse | . 05 | . 10 | . 40 | . 70 |
| Oyster Shell, fine | . 05 | . 10 | . 40 | 75 |
| Oyster Shell, coars | . 05 | . 10 | 40 | 75 |
| Charcoal, fine (A) 2 lb ., 10 c |  | . 45 | 1.25 | . |
| Charcoal, medium (B) $2 \mathrm{lb}, 10 \mathrm{c}$ |  | . 45 | 1.25 | 2.25 |
| Charcoal, coarse (C) 2 lb .110 c |  | . 45 | 1.25 | 2.25 |
| Mixed Pigeon Feed. | . 25 | . 40 | 1.50 | 2.5 |
| Flint (Yankee) Corn | . 25 | 40 | 1.50 |  |
| Muir's Health Grit. | . 20 | . 35 | 1.25 |  |
| Fou |  |  |  |  |

Corn, whole
Corn, cracked
Corn-meal
Wheat
Wheat bran
Wheat middlings
Wheat, hard red (for Pigeons)
Oats
Oats, hulled
Oats, steel cut
Buckwheat
Kaffir Corn
Canada Peas
Canary Seed
Hemp
Millet
Repe (Imported)
Rye

On account of the variations of the market we are unable to quote a price on these commodities, but will gladly furnish latest market quotations on application.

We are Distributors of the celebrated Park and Pollard Poultry Feeds.
Special prices on large quantities and to dealers.
Lay or Bust Mash ..... \$2. 50
Screened Scratch Feed ..... 2.00
Gritless Chick Feed ..... 2.65
Growing Feed ..... 2.50

# Paeonies, and Hardy Perennial Plants 

## For Permanent Planting In Borders or Beds

## PAEONIES

The Paeony has long held its place in the garden as "the flower for the million and millionaire." This high place has been won on account of its beauty whether as a single clump or in mass.

The colors take a wide range, from purest white to deepest crimson. Their culture is simple. Plant in good rich soil with sunny exposure. The tip of the crown should be placed three to four inches beneath the surface and plants set three to four feet apart.

## SELECTED PAEONIES

Named sorts; strong roots with 3 to 5 eyes. Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.75; 100, \$20.00.
Achilles, creamy white, tinted soft pink. Agida, dark rich red; full double fowers. Alba Plena, double white; useful for cutting. Anemonaeflora Rubra, dark carmine, red center Beauté Francaise, delicate rose, very full. Chrysanthemiflora Rosea, a fine large rose pink Crimson King, dark red. A good cut flower. Delachei, purplish crimson, strong grower. Due de Cazes, carmine red; center rose pink. Ella C. Kelway, pink; an extra fine variety. Edulis Superba, fine clear bright pink. Faust, very light flesh pink, center chamois. Festiva Alba, large, pure white flowers. Fideline, purple, showing golden anthers. General Bertrand, rose, center white; showy. Louise Renault, rose, late flowering.
Lutetiana, light rose, center salmon. Magnifica, white yellow center; blooms early. Mme. Calot, white, tinted rose; large and full. Mme. Carpenter, rose, center lighter. Monsieur Rousselon, rose, center white. Potsii Alba Rosea, dark rose, center lighter. Princess Mathilde, fresh rose, self color. Pulcherima, soft rosy white, center salmon. Queen Victoria, pure white spotted carmine, fine Reine des Fleurs, pink, center lighter. Reine des Francais, rose, center yellowish. Rosea Elegans, delicate rose.
Rosea Grandifiora, large double pink flowers. Rubra Elegans, dark red.
Rubra Triumphans, dark purplish crimson. Van Dyck, salmon rose, changing to pink. Zoe Calot, white, suffused with rose pink.

## SPECIAL CHOICE VARIETIES

## 3 to 5 eyes; Each, 50c; Doz., \$5.50

Dellcatissima, light rosy apricot; large flowers. Duke of Wellington, soft white, creamy center. Festiva Maxima, white, carmine center.
Isabelle Karlitzky, delicate rose; large and full. La Rosiere, center sulphur-yellow, creamy white toward end of petals.
Mme. de Verneville, pure white; full center. Modeste Guerin, deep rose; keeps well.
Mont Blane, pure white, small yellow center. Sulphurea, white, with yellowish tinge.

## EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES

## 3 to 5 eyes; Each, $\$ 1.00$

Amazone, white edged carmine, yellow center. LaTendresse, pure white, center cream white. Lee's Grandiflora Rubra.
Mirellle, pure white.
Chas. Leveque, self salmon pink.
Solfatare, dark sulphur yellow; large, fragrant.

## UNNAMED SORTS BY COLORS

White, Pink and Red, separate colors, each 15e; per dozen, \$1.50. Large Clumps, 25e to $\$ 1.00$ each, according to size.
Large Clumps of the Named Varieties can also be supplied and will be priced according to size.

a field of paeonies at our nursery

## HARDY PERENNIALS

Those who do not cultivate the sturdy, hardy plants have little conception of the great pleasure to be derived therefrom. A well arranged plant border, even a very small one, on a city lot, will produce from April to October a constant succession of beautiful flowers not only ust iul for garden adornment but for cut flower purposes as well.

Perennials are perfectly hardy in the open ground, and die down only to the roots at the approach of cold weather. Once planted, they become a lasting pleasure. Failure with them is practically impossible. They succeed admirably upon all sorts of soil and in any situation that is not too greatly shaded.

The collections we offer below will make it possible for our customers to secure some of the best perennials at very moderate prices.

Tall
3 Hardy Asters
3 Golden Glow
6 Hollyhocks
3 Lychnis
4 Larkspur
1 Yucca

Medium
6 Oriental Poppy 4 Phlox 3 Sweet William 4 German Iris 3 German Glove 3 Coreopsis 3 Gaillardia 2 Paeonies

Dwarf
3 Creeping Phlox
6 Forget-Me-Not
3 Candytuft
4 Funkia
6 Lily Valley
6 Garden Pinks

Either of the above collections each, $\$ 2.50$ or the three for $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 0 0}$.

For special collections of Japan Iris and Phlox, see cover page.


TWO SPLENDID COLLECTIONS.
HARDY PHLOX. (Brilliant colored perennial). Set of 6 choice named varieties for 80 c.; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

JAPAN IRIS. (Central Panel). A set of 6 named sorts for $\$ 1.25$; dozen, $\$ 2.25$. Used for permanent bed these will be appreciated for years and require but little care.


[^0]:    Winningstadt An old and famous type of second early cabbage. It makes a large, conical head, about ten days later than Wakefield. Color, a bright, glossy green. Valuable not only for early use, but as a winter cabbage. A vigorous grower, it thrives even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt., 5 c ; 0z., 15 c ; 1/4lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50,

[^1]:    All Seasons An extremely large, solid head Lettuce. (In color, light green, without any spots. Quality excellent; tender and mild in flavor. Has large, broad leaves of much substance. Sure header, slow to run to seed. A very popular Lettuce with Chicago gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

[^2]:    Gardening for Profit
    By Peter Henderson. The
    and family gardening. The successful experience of the au thor for more than 30 years, and his willingness to tell, as he does in this work, the secret of his success for the benefit of others, enables him to give most valuable information. The book is profusely illustrated. 376 pages. $5 \times 7$ inches. Cloth, $\$ 1.50$.

[^3]:    Irish Cobbler
    Round, pure white, extra early, and of the very best quality. Grows uniformly large, there being fewer small potatoes than in any other early kind. The seed we offer is exceptionally fine. Irish Cobbler will produce results on soils that are too heavy for other potatoes, making it a valuable variety for those whose potato ground of the right sort is limited. Pk., 50 c ; bu., $\$ 1.60$; 5 bu, for $\$ 7.50$.

[^4]:    Pride of the North $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ears } 8 \text { to } 10 \text { inches in length and } 11 / 4 \text { inches in diameter. Kernels closely set, above } \\ & \text { medium size, long, narrow, thin, of deep orange color, shading to pale yellow at the tip. }\end{aligned}$ medium size, long, narrow, thin, of deep orange color, shading to pale yellow at the tip. 16=Rowed. Matures in 90 days Cob very small and red. In a test, 70 pounds of ears, not selected and but imperfectly dried, produced $601 / 4$ pounds of shelled corn and only $91 / 4$ pounds of cobs, instead of 14 pounds, the usual proportion. Stalks about medium height-6 to 8 feet.
    White Cap Yellow Dent For poor, thin land this is the Seed Corn to plant for good crops. It is a (6tor 18 strong grower ( 6 to 7 feet high), resists heat and drouth wonderfully, yielding ed. The inside is yellow. The fodder good large ears on small cobs. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dentMany of inside is yellow. The fodder is abundant and of superior quality, as it remains green after the grain is matured. Many of our Illinois and Wisconsin customers who have tried this think it is the best variety for their sections.

[^5]:    2930. White
    .........
    $\$ 0.05$
    2931. Carmine $\qquad$ .05
    .05
    2932. Pink Empress... . 05
    2933. Queen of the North.
    flowered class. Pkt., 5c.
[^6]:    These bloom from seed the second year after sowing, and produce their large, handsome flowers indefinitely.

[^7]:    2567a. Barlowi. Rich dark blue. Pkt., 10c.
    2708a. Belladonna. Torquoise blue. Pkt., 10c.
    2562. Formosum. Dark blue, with white center, showy and attractive. 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.
    2568. Coelestinum. Sky-blue, true. Pkt., 5c.
    2567. Nudicaule. Scarlet; dwarf, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.
    2569. Elatum Nanum. All shades of blue from light to very dark. 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.
    2569a. Delphinium Hybrids. Pkt., 5c.
    2708. Chinese. These fine Larkspurs are admired for their handsome feathery foliage as well as their flowers. The plants make lateral branches. Mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
    2706. White. Pkt., 5c. 2707. Blue, Pḷt., 5 c ,

