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1831-1916

Geo. H. Price

Seedsman
Albany
New York
Annual Catalogue

of

Fine Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds

from

George H. Price,

Importer, Grower and Dealer in Seed.

Also Dealer in Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

Albany, N. Y.

Hamilton Printing Co.,
Albany, N. Y.

1916
MY SEEDS are all of my own growing and importing, and I take the greatest care in their production to have them pure and true to name, testing everything before selling, making a thorough business of it, and never send out anything that does not grow; this, taken in connection with the system of furnishing the best stock seeds and carefully watching the crops, gives my customers the most ample protection. The seeds offered in this Catalogue are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained; they comprise all the best and standard kinds and some new varieties of value.

The prices this season on some varieties are higher than usual, owing to the wet weather and cold nights of the past summer, at the time when many varieties were producing seed, which injured many of the seed crops. This has made some varieties short, especially Beans, which are almost a failure. The war in Europe has made the imported varieties very hard to obtain. Prices are low considering the choice quality of the seeds I offer.

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

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

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

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

Please observe that though we prepay the postage on seeds, as above stated, we make no addition to our Catalogue price to cover this outlay. Beans, Peas, Corn and Bird Seed can be sent by Parcel Post, at Parcel Post Rates, allowing Postage at rate of two pounds for one quart. Onion Sets, allow one pound for one quart.

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

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

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

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

My long experience for the past 50 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

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

CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new annual climber; very brilliant. Is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of twenty-five feet, with beautiful fern-like, laciniate foliage, covered with a blaze of fiery cardinal red flowers from mid-summer to frost. The flowers are about one inch in diameter and borne in clusters of five to seven flowers each. The seed should be soaked in water a few hours before sowing. Per packet, 25c.

SNAP DRAGON. Large flowering, double. These beautiful new varieties will be found valuable additions to the white and yellow double flowering varieties lately introduced. The color of the upper and lower lip of the large blooms is a beautiful rose, while the palate is a rich golden yellow. The Snap Dragon is becoming a great favorite and should have a place in every garden. Per packet, 25c.

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

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Discount Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For $1.00</td>
<td>For $1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For 2.00</td>
<td>For 2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For 3.00</td>
<td>For 3.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HARDY ANNUALS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centranthus</td>
<td>Dianthus</td>
<td>Jacobea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum</td>
<td>Lacinatus</td>
<td>Larkspur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarkia</td>
<td>Diadaltemus</td>
<td>Lavatera</td>
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<td>Clematis</td>
<td>Erysimum</td>
<td>Love-in-a-mist</td>
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<td>Convolvulus Minor</td>
<td>Pops Adonis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coreopsis</td>
<td>Helichrysum</td>
<td>Madaea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Heddewegii</td>
<td>Hibiscus</td>
<td>Malope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(HALF-HARDY ANNUALS)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brachycome</td>
<td>Didiscus</td>
<td>Love-Lies-Bleeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Browallia</td>
<td>Euphorbia</td>
<td>Marigold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gealia</td>
<td>Galardia</td>
<td>Monarchia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canary Bird Flower</td>
<td>Globo Amaranthus</td>
<td>Nasturtium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celosia</td>
<td>Hyacynth Bean</td>
<td>Ornamental Gours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cockscomb</td>
<td>Ice Plant</td>
<td>Perilla</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cypress Vine</td>
<td>Lobella</td>
<td>Portulaca</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>(BIENNIALS)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td>Pink, Clove</td>
<td>Pink, Indian</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>(HARDY PERENNIALS)</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everlasting Peas</td>
<td>Jacob's Ladder</td>
<td>Paney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fogxglove</td>
<td>Lychins</td>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
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<tr>
<td>French Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Nephaea</td>
<td>Pink, Maidan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollybuck</td>
<td>Pyrrchrum</td>
<td>Rose Campon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS)</em></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobeas</td>
<td>Forget-me-not</td>
<td>Marvel of Peru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coleus</td>
<td>Geranium</td>
<td>Maurandya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclamen</td>
<td>Glovinia</td>
<td>Mornicola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlia</td>
<td>Heliotrope</td>
<td>Nasturtium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia</td>
<td>Lamiana</td>
<td>Ornamental Gours</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>(CLIMBERS)</em></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Columbia</em></td>
<td>Hyacinth Bean</td>
<td>Maurandya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Bird Flower</td>
<td>Ipomea</td>
<td>Monarchia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everlasting Pea</td>
<td>Morning Glory</td>
<td>Nasturtium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLES)</em></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Eucalyptus</em></td>
<td><em>Rhodanthem</em></td>
<td>Xeranthemum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(FOLIAGE PLANTS)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Ammobium</em></td>
<td><em>Helichrysum</em></td>
<td>Ornamental Grasses</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Canna</em></td>
<td><em>Dickie-bush</em></td>
<td>Ricinun</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>(FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Abraonia</em></td>
<td><em>Panay</em></td>
<td>Stocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ageratum</em></td>
<td><em>Pink</em></td>
<td>Sweet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**VEGETABLE SEEDS**

**DWARF or SNAP BEANS.**

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drills an inch deep and 2 ft. apart, 2 in. apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are 20 cents, pints are 13 cents.

**BUSH LIMA BEANS.**

**ARTICHOKE.**

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

**ASPARAGUS.**

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 1½ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent bed, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 2 inches of old, well-rotted, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down and in the Spring top-dressed with old, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

**BEANS—GREEN POD.**

*By Parcel Post, add Postage. See page 2.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr qt Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr pkt Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK VALENTINE</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFUGEE, or 1,000 to 1.</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIANT STRINGLESS, Green Pod</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HODSON'S GREEN POD</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWARF HORTICULTURAL</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Wonder Bush Lima</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DREER'S BUSH LIMA</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Kidney, A capital shell</td>
<td>$0 35 00</td>
<td>$0 05 00</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Davis Kidney Wax Beans.**
BEANS—YELLOW PODS.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Stand up well from the Pr qt Pr pk ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large, and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; while seeds. 50 50 $1 15

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods, free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest sorts. 50 3 15

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long handsome stringless waxy yellow pods of large size, great breadth, most crisp, brittle and free from rust. It is very early, productive, and the eating quality is unsurpassed. 60 3 15

GERMAN WAX DWARF or BUTTER. Tender, delicious and productive. No string. 50 3 15

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier. 50 3 15

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden wax color, said to be perfectly rust proof. 50 3 15

HODSON WAX. A strong, sturdy grower, very productive, free from blight and rust, with pods 6 to 7 inches long, which are straight, handsome, brittle and tender..... 50 3 15

GOLDEN EYE WAX. It is very productive; the pods are dark, large and almost rust proof. 45 3 00

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Handsomest and largest. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof. 50 3 15

IMPERIAL WAX. Fine wax sort. 40 3 15

Flageolet Wax. Early variety; pods long, yellow, succulent and tender 45 3 00

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense pods of a rich golden color; stringless and tender. 45 .....

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from 3½ to 4 feet apart, with 5 or 6 beans planted eye downward in each hill, 1 inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

Packets of each variety. 10 cents.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap, capital dry... 30 2 00

German Wax or Butter Pole. No string, a standard sort 40 2 25

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A J ge yellow, fin... 40 2 40

Kentucky Wonder Wax Pod. 40 2 40

Kentucky Wonder Green Pod. 55 2 25

Extra Early Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods. 35 2 25

SIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. The earliest true Lima. The vines are productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent; a very fine sort. 35 2 25

Early Leoliathan. Very fine, large and early... 35 2 25

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. (Potato Lima.) Matures early; a large yielder of fine flavor. 30 2 00

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower; pods from 5 to 8 inches long; early and prolific. 30 2 00

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting place the eye downward. 30 2 00

White Dutch Runner. Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean. 40 ....

Scarlet Runner. Productive and ornamental. 40 ...}

BEET.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

EXTRA EARLY LENTZ. In shape resembles the Pr or Pr lb Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red... 50 15 $1 25

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The earliest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine..... 15 1 25

CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY. The best variety of Egg or Turnip Beet. 15 1 25

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a crimson color, of extra fine quality..... 15 1 00

Arlington Blood Turnip. An early dark-leaves, dark-blood variety, very sweet; follows the Eclipse. 15 1 00

DETOIT DARK RED TURNIP. Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth; best for main crop...... 15 1 00

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, pods much larger, very sweet. 15 1 00

Dewing’s Improved Blood Turnip. Deep red, of fine form and flavor..... 15 1 00

Early Blood Turnip. Red, smooth and early...... 15 1 00

Long Blood. Good Winter variety...... 15 1 25

Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow; early...... 15 1 25

Swiss Chard. For Greens...... 15 1 25

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow same as cabbage through May, and transplant in July.

Improved Dwarf......Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 30 cents.

GEORGE H. PRICE, SEEDSMAN, ALBANY, N. Y.

Use Sheep Manure on Garden and Field Crops.
### Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

**STOCK and SUGAR BEETS.**

**Special Price in Large Quantities.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>KLEIN WANZELEN</strong></td>
<td>A white sugar variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poor soils than the other varieties.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR</strong></td>
<td>Grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.** Large size, of very fine texture.

**NORBITON'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.** Excellent; growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yields.

**GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.** Fine form and a sweet flavor; color a bright yellow.

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### CARROT.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in a rich, light soil, well manured with old, fine manure, and thoroughly worked, very deep. Fresh stable manure is likely to make them fork and branch. Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows 14 inches apart in the garden, but from 20 to 22 inches in the field, and thin plants to 4 to 5 inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crop sow during last of May or June.

**Packet of each variety, 5 cents.**

**Extra Early French Short Horn.** For forcing; the earlist variety; fine flavor, roots small. | $0.15 | $0.20 |
| **Early Horn.** Early variety, resembling Oxheart; good for the table. | $0.15 | $0.25 |
| **Chantenay.** A productive stump-root variety. | $0.15 | $0.25 |
| **OXHEART (or Guerande).** It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing carrots from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and a good yielder. | $0.15 | $0.25 |
| **Intermediate or St. Valery.** Roots straight and smooth; color deep orange. | $0.15 | $0.25 |

**PRICE'S IMPROVED DANVERS.** A fine stump-rooted variety; the best in use. It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn class. Color, sweet, quality very fine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPROVED CHANTENAY CARROT.</strong></td>
<td>Dark orange; smooth and handsome; very thick, and will produce a larger bulk with small length of roots.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** An Improved variety; roots of a dark color.

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**USE SHEEP MANURE ON GARDEN AND FIELD CROPS**
CABBAGE

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

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY. 5 CENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Packet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Jersey Wakefield</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Eureka</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRICE'S EARLY MARKET</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winningstad</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDRICK'S PREMIUM</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>RED DANISH BALL HEAD</td>
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COPENHAGEN MARKET.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forster's Brunswick</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houseman's Flat Dutch</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autumn King</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED DANISH BALL HEAD</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRICE'S EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

USE HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING. SEE PAGE 25.
CELEY

Should be sown very early in the Spring in open ground or in the hot bed. When 8 inches high transplant 4 inches apart, into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in rich ground, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk; as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head.

**Packets of each variety, 5 cents.**

**Selected White Plume.** A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. It is an early variety, requires very little labor in blanching; a good sort for early use.......................... $0 25 3 00

**GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING.** Is of dwarf, compact growth, with very stocky, vigorous straight stalks. The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a strong grower, and, like the White Plume, requires very little labor to Blanch. With hardly any banking or covering up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is a good keeper.

Packet, 10 cents ........................................... 1 25 20 00

**Price's Albany Market.** Foliage dark green, heart large, solid, white, thick and brittle, without string. It is a late variety but a great keeper, remaining in perfect condition until Spring.................................................. 40 5 00

**Schumacher.** Large size, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart ........................................... 25 3 00

**Bougie Green.** Valuable variety, very easy to bleach and not liable to blight.................................................. 1 00 10 00

**DWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART.** A half dwarf variety; when blanched the heart in large and full; of a golden waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor, a splendid keeper.......................... 25 3 25

**PERFECTION HEARTWELL.** A fine large Winter variety; heart of golden yellow, and of superior quality ........................................... 25 2 50

**Giant Pascal.** A fine keeping sort. The stalks are thick, broad, solid and crisp, with golden yellow heart; height eighteen inches, easily blanched ........................................... 20 2 00

**Boston Market.** A branching dwarf variety; tender ........................................... 25 3 00

**Celeriac Turnip Rooted Giant Prague.** A standard variety, producing turnip-shaped roots. The root of this is eaten ........................................... 25 3 50

**Celery Seed.** For soup and pickles ........................................... 10 6 00

**CELEY PLANTS.**

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 22.)

Parties growing celerly for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities, from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart, Albany Market. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, by mail, 50 cents; per express, per 100, 35 cents; per 1000, by express, $3.00.

It is better to send plants by express, as we can pack them carefully with wet moss, and they are sure to reach you in good condition; if sent by mail we cannot use the moss, and they are liable to reach you badly wilted.

**CAULIFLOWER.**

Should be sown in hot beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 3 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. It can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in June and July.

**Price's Danish Beauty.** A large solid white head, very early, of compact growth and a sure header.......................... $0 25 4 50

**Price's Danish Giant.** A fine, large, late, sure-heading variety, producing large solid heads ........................................... 20 3 50

**EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF EFERT.** Finest strain. The variety of all, very sure to head; dwarf growing, large white compact head; the best early variety ........................................... 25 4 50

**SNOWBALL.** (Selected) A very early variety, with large white heads and good heading qualities ........................................... 20 3 00

**NONPARIEL.** Late variety ........................................... 10 7 50

Vegetable Plants, See Page 22.
SWEET CORN

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

PRICE'S EARLY DAY-BREAK SWEET CORN.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; Pints, 13 cents. By mail, add postage at Parcel Post rates, allowing 2 lbs. for 1 quart.

SWEET CORNS OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION

Price's New Early Day-Break. A fine new extra early variety of great merit, stalks growing about 5 feet high with 2 to 3 ears on a stalk, the ear is of good size, 8 rowed and well filled at both ear, cob white, kernel large, white, plump, sweet and tender. It is the earliest of all Sweet Corns, coming in ahead of Extra Early White Cory. This is a fine extra early market sort and a good yielder. Per pint, 20 cents; per quart, 40 cents; four quarts, $1.00; peck, $1.75.

PRICE'S 1900 SWEET CORN. It has a very tall ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong; the kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn.

PRICE'S EXTRA EARLY COLONIAL. A fine large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet; ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. It is the earliest of all large sweet corns.

PRICE & REED'S PERFECTION. This variety is a large early sort, ears plump and 18-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick.

PRICE & REED'S CHAMPION. This is one of the early large-eared corns, sweet and tender.

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

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY TOH THUMB. This is very early, only a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10-rowed, long and large kernels; large, plump, pearly-white, sweet and tender.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY PICK-AND-KAY. Is very early, only a few days behind the early ears; a very fine sort; ears white; early, 20-rowed.

ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears...$0.20 $1.00
Burbank Early Maine. A very early variety; medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels...
EARLY CORY. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety, a red cob, extra early sort...
EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white cob and kernel; it is very early and a good variety...
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. A large 18-rowed variety of White Cory, not as early as either the red or white variety...
GOLDEN BANTAM. Extra early variety, kernels yellow, very sweet and tender; stalk growing about 3 feet high. The best for family use and can be planted earlier than most sorts...
Early Minnesota. Ears 8-rowed and white, fair size and sweet...
EARLY CROSBY. A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump; kernels good size, tender and sweet...
Moore's Early Concord. A large dwarf variety, producing large ears; 12 to 16 rowed, tender and sweet...
SHAKER EARLY. An early variety with good-sized ears...
Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet; long, white kernels, small cob...
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears good size; kernel irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra...

Kendall's Early Giant. Large, early, 10 to 18-rowed ears; kernels pure white, sweet and tender...
Potter's Excelsior. A large productive, sweet variety; medium early...
Perry's Hybrid. An early sort; ears 18-rowed, growing only from 4 to 5 feet high; kernels white, large and sweet...
Early Eight-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size, kernels large; straight in the row and white; a fine variety...
Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early sort, ears 12-rowed being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet...
Roslyn's Hybrid. Large late variety...
Early Mammoth. A very large, medium early; fit for use about 10 days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet...

MEXICAN. One of the best sorts, ears good size, ears enormously large, 12 to 16 rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled...
EARLY EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's...
Stowell's Evergreen Sugar. The latest and sweetest variety; stalks growing tall, producing from 3 to 5 ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes, ears handsome, 12 to 16-rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet; cob medium...
SOLING or Sweet Corn for fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for fodder in Winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal, Per bushel,
FIELD CORN.
By mail add 5 cents plints, 10 cents quart, for postage.
Special price on large lots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr pk</th>
<th>Pr bu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longfellow</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel of Midnight</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Dew Drop</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compton’s Early</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early eight-rowed Yellow</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Philip</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Flint</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Yellow Flint</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Butler</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mastodon</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Cap Dent</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Leaning, Pride of the North, Mastodon and White Cap Dent are the favorite Ensilage and Fodder corns, as the stalks grow tall and tender with more leaves than other varieties.

Pop Corn. White Pearl, 15 cents lb., ears.

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

Packets of each variety 5 cents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY GREEN CLOSER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Prolific</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED WHITE SPINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peerless White Spine</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett’s White Spine</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG GREEN</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price’s Pickling</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pickle</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West India Gherkin</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>English Frame Cucumbers</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EGG PLANT.
Sow thickly in hot-bed, and if possible pick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED PURPLE, Spineless, Largest and best</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Beauty. Early and large</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDIVE.
Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover lightly. Thin out to eight inches apart when up, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are six to eight inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover with boards; must be done when dry or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant and placed closely together in a cellar for use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREEN CURLIED. Best and most hardy</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE CURLIED. Fine but less hardy</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad Leaved. Leaves broad and plain</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

KALE or BORECOLE.
The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Purple Short Leaved Vienna</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Short Leaved Vienna</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KOHL-RABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.
Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to June; plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill.

Price per packet, 25 cents.

IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

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

**PRICE'S MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.**

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

**P. & K.'s MAMMOTH HEAD.** Introduced by us Pr oz Pr lb in 1876. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact, heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp and tender... $0 20 $1 50

**P. & K.'s IMPROVED EARLY CURLLED SILESIA.** Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use. Big Boston. Remains the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground... 20 1 75

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** Lighter in color than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and grows large... 20 1 25

**IMP. SALAMANDER.** A fine Summer variety, resisting the heat and drought... 20 1 60

**PRICE'S HEAT RESISTING.** Fine summer sort... 20 $1 00

**Grand Rapids.** Fine for forcing; forms loose head; curled yellowish green leaves; stands shipping... 20 1 60

**Boston Market.** Compact, white and crisp... 20 1 40

**Iceberg.** Crisp and tender... 20 1 50

**Early Curled Simpson.** Early variety... 20 1 25

**Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.** Fine sort... 20 1 50

**Prize Head.** A large curly head, tinged with red... 20 1 25

**HANSON.** A solid and compact cabbage variety... 15 1 25

**Tennis Ball.** Close, compact and tender... 15 1 25

**Romaine.** Long, straight, narrow leaves, which form solid conical heads; white, crisp and tender... 20 1 75

**LEEK.**

Sow as early as the season admits, either in seed bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 inches in height, thin to 3 inches apart. When from 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in a row, leaving those in the drill about 6 inches apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves; draw the earth up to them as they grow.

**BEST FLAG.** Large; one of the best... $0 10 $0 20 $2 00

**Large Rouen.** Good variety... 10 2 00

**Monstrous Carentan.** Large and fine... 10 2 00

**MARTYNA.**

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

**For Pickles**... $0 05 $0 25

**MUSTARD.**

For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills 6 inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about 2 inches high.

**White London.** Best for salad... $0 10 $0 40

**NASTURTIUM.**

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

**Tall Nasturtium.** Best for covering trellis, etc., 8 feet... $0 05 $0 15 $1 00

**Dwarf Nasturtium.** For pickles... 9% 20 1 25

**MUSHROOMS.**

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90 or 95 degrees, make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 50 degrees, put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam, and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 5 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 70 and 70 degrees. They will appear from 4 to 6 weeks.

**English (in bricks), per lb. 15c.; by mail, 25c. each.**

**Pamphlet.** How to grow Mushrooms, 10c. each.
HARRIS’ EARLY WATERMELON.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE and KNICKERBOCKER’S SURPRISE—Pr or Pr lb

(Element Seed.) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; early, very popular and undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation.... $0.15 $0.50

TIP TOP—Very productive, nearly round, slightly ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon.

$1.50

P. & R. GRANDVIEW—Introduced by us in 1890. (Headquarters Seed.) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities.

$0.20

Defender—Medium size, oval shaped, slightly ribbed and well netted. Flesh is thick, fine grained, good color and fine flavor.

$1.00

MILLER’S CREAM—Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor, sweet and delicious, strong growing and productive.

$1.25

EMERALD GEM—Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green; flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific.

$1.25

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Round in shape, flattened at the end, thin and thickly netted; flesh green, rich, and of a sugary flavor. It is very early.

$1.00

Montreal Market—Grows large, round, flattened on both ends; deeply ribbed; green flesh and thick.

$1.00

GOLDEN NETTED GEM—Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green, ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid.

$1.00

PAUL ROSE or Petoskey. A cross between Netted Gem and Osage; skin fine, netted, thick; salmon-colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm; a long keeper.

$1.00

ROCKY FORD—Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings; flesh deep, light green, ripening clear to rind, with small seed cavity; very sweet and fine flavored.

$1.00

WATERMELON.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

HARRIS’S EARLY—A large early melon, of fine quality; Pr or Pr lb flesh bright red; very sweet; skin dark and light, green mottled.

$0.10 $0.00

MILLER’S CREAM MUSKMELO.

WATERMELON—Continued.

SWEET HEART—Large size, fine quality. Form Pr or Pr lb.

Or, color light green, flesh red.

$0.10 $0.00

COLE’S EARLY—Medium size, round, rind thin, dark green striped; flesh dark and sweet.

$0.10

Monte Cristo (or Klessig’s Sweet). Large and oblong, thickly ribbed, with dark green skin, thin rind and scarlet flesh; early and very sweet.

$0.10

TOM WATSON—A long, oval melon; 10 to 12 inches in diameter; weighing 30 or 40 pounds; dark green stem, deep red flesh; extends close to vine; heart large, with no signs of core; sweet and fine flavor.

$0.10

HALBERT HONEY—Skin of a handsome, medium dark green; flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor. Ripens early; vine strong and healthy.

$0.10

KOLB’S GEM—Of a very fine flavor and an excellent keeper; large, round, dark green.

$0.10

GREY MONARCH—Large, long; crimson flesh, of fine flavor and light skin.

$0.10

MOUNTAIN SWEET or ICE CREAM—Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet.

$0.10

BLACK SPANISH—Large, round, dark skinned; flesh red and sweet.

$0.10

CITRON—Used for preserves.

$0.10

OKRA or GUMBO.

Plant in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and 9 feet for the tall, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to 1 foot apart. Hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Manure well. Pods delicious for soup when young.

Perk Pr or Pr lb

Perkin’s Mammoth Long Green. Handsome and productive.

$0.05 $0.10 $0.60

White Velvet—Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance...

$0.05

Read about Sheep Manure on Page 43.
ONION

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

Onions should be sown in shallow drills 1 inch deep and 12 to 18 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled, as early in spring as practicable. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded and thinned out. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.

Prices Liable to Advance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My own selected strain. Early,</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a good keeper, round in form,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>and a great yielder, having</td>
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<tr>
<td>produced 1,000 bushels to an</td>
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<tr>
<td>acre. Have had single specimens</td>
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<tr>
<td>weighing 1½ pounds each. This</td>
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<tr>
<td>is a remarkably fine strain of</td>
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<tr>
<td>many years' selection. It does</td>
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<tr>
<td>not differ much in shape from</td>
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<tr>
<td>the best Yellow Globe Danvers,</td>
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<tr>
<td>but is a sure cropper, a</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>great keeper, and will produce</td>
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<tr>
<td>more large, sound Onions than</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>any variety grown. This is the</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Onion to use.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A good yielder and keeper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. Fine</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grained, mild flavor and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>productive.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe Danvers. A fine</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variety of mild flavor; very</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>productive and keeps well; a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standard variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Yellow Globe. Globular</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shaped, mild and yields well.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Dutch. The commoner</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variety, rather flat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shaped, good keeper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize Taker. A large handsome</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, light straw color, small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neck, firm and solid, a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good yielder.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Globe. Globular in</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form; mild flavor...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large deep red, good keeper....</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavor mild, fair size, handsome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shape...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRICE'S IMPROVED WHITE GLOBE.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oval form, white, mild, pleasant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flavor; keeps well; a fine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variety...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Silver King. Grows to</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a large size, sometimes 5 to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 inches in diameter; skin and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flesh white, of mild and pleasant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flavor...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen. A white-skinned,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rapid-growing, long-keeping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variety...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early White Pearl. A fine</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>early variety; round, flattened</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at end, mild and good flavor;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waxy white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONION SETS.—Per Bushel, Market Price.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

By mail, add postage at Parcel Post rates, allowing 2 lbs. for 1 quart. Large packets of each variety, 10 cents.

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

### Extra Early.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr qt Pr pk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE’S EARLIEST</td>
<td>$0 30 1 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; R.'s LIGHTNING</td>
<td>25 1 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLIEST OF ALL</td>
<td>30 1 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ameer or Claudit</td>
<td>30 1 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRADUS</td>
<td>30 1 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laxtoninn.</td>
<td>40 2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLEAN’S ADVANCER</td>
<td>30 1 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dwarf Extra Early.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr qt Pr pk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THOS. LAXTON</td>
<td>30 1 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITTLE MARVEL</td>
<td>40 2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN WONDER</td>
<td>30 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUTTON’S EXCELSIOR</td>
<td>30 1 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM</td>
<td>25 1 85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GENERAL CROP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr qt Pr pk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE’S KING OF THE MARKET</td>
<td>$0 30 2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRICE’S IMPROVED TELEPHONE</td>
<td>30 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMIRAL DEWEY</td>
<td>30 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUKE OF ALBANY</td>
<td>30 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHROPSHIRE HERO</td>
<td>30 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIDE OF THE MARKET</td>
<td>25 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH</td>
<td>25 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAMPION OF ENGLAND</td>
<td>25 1 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK EYE MARKOWFAT</td>
<td>25 1 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IMPROVED TELEPHONE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr qt Pr pk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nott’s Excelsior</td>
<td>30 1 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLEAN’S LITTLE GEM</td>
<td>25 1 85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PEAS

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

Packet of each variety, 5 cents.

Long Smooth Sweet. Best general crop 2 oz 10 lb
Ideal Hollow Crown. A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well and grows to a large size 10 lb 1.00
Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown. Good variety 10 lb 0.75
Sutton's Student. Best for table use 10 lb 1.00

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

Packet of each variety, 5 cents.

Extra Double Curled. The best 2 oz 1.00 1.25
Moss Curled. A fine variety. Very double curled 15 1.25
Fern-leaved. Resembling crested fern or moss 15 1.25

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

Packet of each variety, 10c. Pr oz Pr lb

Crimson Giant Pepper. A fine large mild pepper, double the size of the Ruby King. It makes a beautiful appearance. Plants grow about two feet high, strong and stocky 10 cts. $0.90 $1.00
Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color. 25 2.25
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, mild, rich thick, fleshy and tender 25 3.00
Ruby Giant. Similar to Ruby King, the fruit grows somewhat larger and a little broader at base. 45 4.50
Sweet Spanish. Large, long, mild. Used for salads 25 2.25
Red Chili. For pepper sauce 25 2.50
Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles 25 2.50
Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round 25 2.50

Pumpkins.
Cultivate some as squash, or plant in the spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

Packet of each variety, Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

King of Mammoths. A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 100 lbs. 2 oz $0.05 $0.15 $0.25
Large Cheese. For family use 5 10 75
Cushaw. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash 5 10 75
Sugar. Smaller than the large cheese. Best for table 5 10 1.00
Connecticut Field. Per qt. 25c.; per peck, $1.50.

Price's Fine Mixed Lawn Grass. See page 22
**IRISH COBBLER POTATOES**

**Prices Subject to Variations of the Market.**

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

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

Single pounds sent by Mail for 30 cents per pound, or four pounds for $1.00.

Barrels contain 165 pounds of potatoes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Barrel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Rose</td>
<td>Pr pk Pr bu Pr bbl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOULTON ROSE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Walter Raleigh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLD COIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Maker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCLE SAM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carman No. 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sheep Manure is a Good Potato Fertilizer
**RADISH**

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

---

**SOARLET GLOBE RADISH.**

**SOARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP RADISH.**

### PACKETS, 5 CENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRICE'S FORCING.</strong></td>
<td>Beautiful red, very early</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.</strong></td>
<td>In shape and form like Scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRA EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP NON PLUS ULTRA.</strong></td>
<td>Round in shape; deep red color; short top; tender and fine flavor; very early</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROSY GEM or RAPID FORCING.</strong></td>
<td>An early variety, round in shape; crisp and tender</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.</strong></td>
<td>A fine variety for forcing. Shape roundish oval, skin red; flesh white, solid and crisp</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRA EARLY RED FORCING.</strong></td>
<td>Turnip shape; short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.</strong></td>
<td>Standard variety, small, round, red, turnip-shaped, mild and crisp</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.</strong></td>
<td>Quick growing, mild, bright color, good shape, tender</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRA EARLY WHITE TURNIP.</strong></td>
<td>Rapid grower</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE BOX.</strong></td>
<td>Very early white turnip shaped variety...</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP.</strong></td>
<td>An early variety, red top and white bottom</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHARACTER.</strong></td>
<td>Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom...</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FRENCH BREAKFAST.</strong></td>
<td>Oval form; scarlet, white tipped</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET.</strong></td>
<td>Good quality</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OLIVE-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET.</strong></td>
<td>Deep color, early</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET, White Tip.</strong></td>
<td>Forcing</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**SOW RADISH EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.**

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**RHUBARB.**

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and mature it well; transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given each fall. It is better to buy roots which yield at once.

**Packets, 5 cents.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE.</strong></td>
<td>White...</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GIANT STUTTGART.</strong></td>
<td>Of a large size and early. Flesh and skin pure white; quality fine; firm and brittle</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE STRASBURG.</strong></td>
<td>Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine Summer variety</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOLDEN GLOBE.</strong></td>
<td>A round yellow variety of rapid growth</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP.</strong></td>
<td>Turnip-shaped, of gray or russet color, growing to a large size</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.</strong></td>
<td>Bright scarlet root, small top</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIP.</strong></td>
<td>White Vienna or Lady Finger. Skin and flesh pure white</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICICLE.</strong></td>
<td>Finest long, white, tender variety</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONG SALMON.</strong></td>
<td>Long; color, salmon</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG.</strong></td>
<td>Very hardy and fine for winter use</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLACK SPANISH WINTER, ROUND.</strong></td>
<td>For Winter; good keeper</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINESE ROSE, WINTER.</strong></td>
<td>Color, bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE CELESTIAL.</strong></td>
<td>Best of the large white radishes, flesh crisp and mild</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**HARDY RHUBARB.**

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and mature it well; transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given each fall. It is better to buy roots which yield at once.
**SQUASH.**

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. About 3 weeks before the Hubbard. Plant in hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, 5 to 6 feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds and when out of danger of bugs leave only 2 plants to the hill. Dust with lime or slug shot to protect from bugs in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

**IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH**

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

**PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.**

Pro Pr lb

**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.** An improvement on the White Scallop bush variety, growing double the size, ripens early, skin handsome, white and very productive.... $0 10 $0 80

**EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH.** A flat early scallop-shaped variety; rind smooth; use when young and tender........................ 10 80

**YELLOW SCALLOP BUSH.** Like the preceding, of a deep yellow........................................ 10 80

**SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK.** Productive.............................. 10 90

**GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.** A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick flesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent flavor; early. 10 1 00

**PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley).** The shell is a pale green, very hard and flinty; flesh very thick, of a bright orange color; quality dry, of very fine grain and fine flavor...................... 10 80

**Faxon.** A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and shallow, shell very thin and varies in color from pale yellow to a mottled green; it is very early and a splendid keeper. 10 90

**DELICATA.** Orange yellow, striped green; small but very grooie; extra early; solid and a good keeper; flesh dry, fine quality........................................ 10 1 25

**EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARROW.** About two weeks earlier than the Boston Marrow, and grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, of fine grain and good quality and keeps in firm condition from September to January. The skin is of a bright orange color................................. 10 90

**Perfect Gem.** Excellent for Summer and Winter; wonderfully productive; color creamy white, with a thin smooth skin; flesh very fine grained, sweet and dry, with a delicious flavor.................. 10 80

**HUBBARD.** The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; skin dark green; keeps splendidly......................... 10 1 15

**WARTED HUBBARD.** Good quality, resembling Hubbard but more warty........................................ 10 1 15

**RED HUBBARD.** In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich orange red in color, and earlier................ 10 1 15

**BOSTON MARROW.** Standard; color bright orange; flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper... 10 1 00

**Mammoth Chili.** Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; color light green........ 20

**Vegetable Cream Marrow.** A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft white and fine-flavored................................. 10

**SPINACH.**

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

**PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.**

**SAVOY LEAVED.** Leaves thick large, and fleshy; Pr or Pr lb a fine market variety; producing early twice the weight of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy.......................... $0 10 $0 35

**ROUND LEAF.** Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly crimped, preferred for Spring sowing...................... 10 35

**Long Standing.** A round leaf variety, standing from 3 to 4 weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed.............. 10 35

**Victoria.** Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center and stands well.............................. 10 35

**Triumph.** Improved long-standing sort........................................ 10 35

**Long Seasons.** Slow to run to seed........................................ 10 35

**SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.**

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches; sow in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

**PACKET OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.**

Pr or Pr lb

**Sandwich Island Mammoth.** Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality.... $0 20 $0 60

**SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.**
TOMATO.

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

Packet of each variety, 5 cents.

New Early Pink. Largest and best in shape, of the Early Pink Fruited varieties; early as Earliana, with the smooth appearance and fine color of the Beauty. It is solid, without hard core. Pkt 10 cents........ $0.40

EARLIANA. An early sort of merit, said to be the earliest of all tomatoes; it is of uniform size and brilliant red color, of good quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. A good grower and bearer. It is solid with very few seeds. 30 3 75

CHALK’S EARLY JEWEL. A very fine sort, growing large, solid and smooth. The color is of a bright red, similar to the stone. It is very early, a little behind the Earliana, but producing about 3 times as much fruit and the most uniform and smoothest grown; good market variety. 30 3 75

DWARF STONE. Double the size of the Dwarf Champion, and is the largest fruited upright growing variety. The habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, of much stronger growth and more erect. The color is deep red, of a perfect, thick, smooth shape, a good skin which is free from cracks at stem end, very solid, ripens evenly and of excellent quality. 30 3 75

Bonny Best. An early and productive variety. Fruits are round, somewhat flattened at stem end and produced in abundance. Color a fine scarlet and it is of good quality. It is a good forcing tomato. 30 4 00

Selected Stone. Very large, smooth, bright scarlet, Pr oz Pr lb round, solid and heavy. $0.25 $0.25

Dwarf Champion Cluster. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick, short, joined stems; it is early, is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem, and of a pinkish color; always smooth. 25 3 50

LIVINGSTON’S BEAUTY. Is a favorite sort, of a pinkish tinge. It ripens early, is of perfect shape, smooth and free from ribbed fruit, growing in clusters of 4 or 5, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot and solid. One of the best. 25 3 25

LIVINGSTON’S FAVORITE. A large, early, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, flesh solid. 25 2 75

LIVINGSTON’S PERFECTION. It is early, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, very productive. 25 2 75

Matchless. It is a vigorous grower, with thrifty vines, which produce large, handsome tomatoes, abundantly throughout the season. The fruit are a rich cardinal red, very solid and smooth. 25 3 50

Acme. An early variety. Color a glossy light red. 25 3 50

EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth. 25 3 00

Large Yellow. Color bright yellow. 25 3 00

Yellow Plum. A small yellow variety for pickling. 25 3 00

Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants. 30 3 00

Strawberry. (Ground Cherry.) The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; good for preserving. 30 3 00

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

SORREL.

Sow in Spring in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row. Per pkt Pr oz Sorrel. Good to eat with spinach. 0.05 0.15

TOBACCO.

Start in hot-beds or out of doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; take off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently. If the weather is dry, set out the first of June, three feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears. Tr. pkt Pr oz Connecticut Seed Leaf. 0.10 0.25

Havana. 0.40
TURNIP.
For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches part, and the Rutabaga to one foot. For Fall and Winter use, the early kinds should be sown in July and August, and Rutabagas through June and July. Hoe them a month after sowing.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.

**Price & Reed's New Eureka (Egyptian).** A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom. Crop failed. $0.10

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN.** A very early solid stripe leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. 10 cents

**EARLY WHITE MILAN.** An early variety of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, with snow-white flesh. 8 cents.

Snowball. A medium sized, round, pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp; best for early sowing. 7 cents.

**RED TOP STRAP LEAF.** A standard variety; white, with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use. 5 cents.

**RED TOP GLOBE.** Globular shape, handsome, and of superior quality; either for table or stock; color white, with red or purple top, resembling the above. It is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper; one of the best varieties for table use and feeding stock. 5 cents.

Yellow Globe. Solid, globular shape; small tap root. 5 cents.

White Globe. Globular shape; small tap root. 3 cents.

White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, very smooth; fine-grained, sweet, and a good yielder. 5 cents.

**ROBSON'S GOLDEN BALL.** Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream-colored flesh; good keeper, round in form. 3 cents.

Large White Norfolk. Large size, skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet. 3 cents.

Cow Horn. A long carrot-shaped variety. 1 cent.

Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip. 1 cent.

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**RED TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.**

**RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per 100 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Champion</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirling's</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Purple Top</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Improved</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIRD SEEDS.**
By mail, add postage at Parcel Post rates, allowing 2 lbs. for 1 quart.

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Raper, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Canary, oftentimes mutiny, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs no more than sold in boxes. Bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicily Canary, German Raper, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your Birds in good condition. 20 cents per quart; 10 cents per pint.

Canary and Raper. 20 cents per quart; 10 cents per pint.

Clear Canary. 20 cents per quart; 10 cents per pint.

English or German Raper. 20 cents per quart; 10 cents per pint.

**Hemp.** 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

**Washed Silver Sand.** 10 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.

**ROUGH RICE.** per quart, 25 cents.

**SUNFLOWER.** per quart, 15 cents; per pint, 8 cents.

**PARROT SEED.** Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 20 cents per quart.

**Bird Lettuce.** 5 cents per ounce.

**Cuttle Fish Bone.** 5 cents each.

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**GRAIN.**
Price on application.

**Pride of Michigan White Oats.**

**20th Century Oats.**

**Heavy Weight Oats.**

**Early Amber Sugar Cane.**

**Rural Branching Sorghum.** Per lb., 30 cents; by mail, 38 cents.

**Japanese Buckwheat.**

**Cow Peas, Vetches, Kaflir Corn, Soja Beans,**

**Canada Field Peas, Essex Rape, Millet, Hungarian.**

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**HERB SEEDS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per 1 oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise</td>
<td>Biennial</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bane</td>
<td>Annual, one and one-half feet</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Borage</td>
<td>Annual one foot</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
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<td>$0.15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catnip</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriander</td>
<td>Annual, two feet</td>
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<td>Dill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosemary</td>
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<td>Sage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Fennel</td>
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<td>Summer Savory</td>
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<td>Sweet Marjoram</td>
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<td>Wormwood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tarragon</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Evergreen Bloom Corn.** Tall. 20 cents per quart.

**Flax Seed.** 25 cents per quart.

**Tobacco Dust.** 5 cents lb. 4% cents lb., by bbl.
Fertilizers and Plant Foods

These Fertilizers, or Plant Foods, are made expressly for Plants or Flowers growing in the House, Garden or Conservatory, and contain the same Plant Food as stable manure. But in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, slow in effect, and often breeding vermin about the roots of the plants, and like guano, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food, when added to any soil, will not be made up by the plants, producing a quicker and healthier growth, with more abundant blossoms of a richer color than any other dressing will produce. It gives a rich green color to the leaves and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from vermin. It can be dissolved in water or worked into the earth and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

Bower's Plant Food—Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, at 15 cents, and for one year, 30 cents.

Standard Fertilizers—Supersoluble for field and all garden crops $2.50 per 100 lbs.; $20 per ton.

Fertilizer for vegetable and flower garden, in 5-lb. bags, 25 cents; 10-lb. bags, 50 cents; 25-lb. bags, $1.00. 100-lb. bags, $2.50.

Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, etc., 5-lb. bags, 25 cents; 10-lb. bags, 50 cents; 25-lb. bags, $1.00; 100-lb. bags, $2.50.

Nitrate of Soda, 5-lb. bag, 25 cents; 50-lb. bag, 50 cents.

Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in sizes of 5-lb. bags, 50 cents; 10-lb. bags, 75 cents; 25-lb. bags, $1.50.

Lawn Dressing in 5-lb. bags, 50 cents; 10-lb. bags, 75 cents; 50-lb. bags, $1.25.

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1½ feet to 5 feet long. Price, see page 46.

Plant and Pot Labels, from 4 to 6 inches. Price, see page 46.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

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

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $6.00. Palmetto, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $6.50. Barr's Mammoth, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $7.00. Donald's Eminia, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $8.00.

CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 20 cents per dozen for postage. Each variety will be ready about May 1st. Late varieties through June and July.

Early Summer and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May 1st. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., $1.00. Broad Leaf, Large Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 400, 300 cents. Cold Frame Plants, per 100, $1.25; per 1000, $10.00. Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, $1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching, Golden Heart. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, 50 cents; by express, per 100, 25 cents; per 1000, $3.00.

Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, 25 pounds, 80 cents; each 8 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, $1.00. Price, see page 46.

Egg Plants, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $7.50; per 10000, $10.00. Passaic and Jersey. Per 100, 25 cents; per 1000, $2.00. Per 5000, 50 cents. Prices subject to change.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 20th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, $6.00. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARB ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 15 cents each; per dozen, 14,520.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, $2.25 per Hundred Pounds. See page 43.
PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

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

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

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

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

Price’s Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

It is of great benefit to use a roller on the lawn, especially in the Spring, as the action of the frost causes the ground to heave and become uneven. If it is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be injured or killed, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. These rollers have weights attached to the axle.

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Width of each Sec., inches</th>
<th>Diameter of each Sec., inches</th>
<th>Total Width of Roller, inches</th>
<th>Actual Weight Pounds</th>
<th>Low List Price</th>
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<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>32.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

By mail, add postage at Parcel Post rates, allowing 1 lb. for 1 qt.

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

One quart, sufficient for an area 10 by 15 feet............ $0.25
Four-quart bag, sufficient for 20 by 30 feet............ 0.85
One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 60 feet............ 1.50
One-half bushel bag, sufficient for space 85 x 85 ft. 3.00
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fifth of an acre..... 6.00

MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADY PLACES. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees or close to walls where there is little sun. Per quart 25 cents: per peck, $1.75; per bushel......................... $6.00

GOLF LINK MIXTURE. Adapted for golf links and out-laying grounds. Per bush......................... 6.00

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. $2.00; bush. 7.50
GRASS SEEDS.

Subject to variations in prices to correspond with the market.

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

I call especial attention to my Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in open market. I handle but one grade, that is the BEST which can be obtained, and they are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities. Add Postage, at Parcel Post rates, allowing two pounds for one quart on clover.

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Time of flowering, July, height about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $2.25; per 100 lbs., $30.00.

FANCY RED TOP, re-cleaned. It is absolutely free from chaff and weeds. It is the most economical to use as it contains nothing but the pure seed and weighs about 15 lbs. to bushel; from 7/8 to 3/4 bushel to acre. Per lb., 35 cents; per 100 lbs., $30.00.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis), also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial, flowers in June; height 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture, and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the Spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sown about 2 bu. to the acre; about 28 lbs. to the bu. Per qt., 35 cents; per 100 lbs., $30.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (Agrostis Canina). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a hardy, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 2 bus, 12 lbs. to bu. Price per bu., 45 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.50.

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeps green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both bloom about the same time; 14 lbs. to bu.; sow 3 bu. to acre. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $3.50.

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of
GRASSES — Continued.

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italiurn). Biennal; flowers in June and July; height, 2'2 feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, it is used for summer pastures, for permanent pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed early in the Spring, and continues through the season until late in the year. Very good for permanent pastures, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 18 lbs. to bu.; 3 bu. at 25 cents. per lb.; 25 lbs. at 15 cents. per lb.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Durinscula). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 24 inches. Thrives well in a great variety of soils, well-drained or clayey. The plants do not die down in winter; it grows well. It spreads easily, and the foliage of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry seasons; the stems are adapted to all soils; 25% bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 40 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., $7.50.

SHEEP FESCUE (Festuca Ovinu). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 24 inches. Fine-turf grass. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quality, though in small quantity. Sheep are very fond of it; 25% bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu. 60 cts. per lb.; $1.00 per 100 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL PERENNIAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Flowers May and June; height, 2'2 to 2' feet. Very valuable, very abundant, and pasture improvements to grasses grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues growth quick after being cut out through the season; 3 bu. at 25 cents. per lb.; 25 lbs. at 15 cents. per lb.

SWEET VERNAL ANNUAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum-prills). Smaller than the Perennial and lasting one year; 10 lbs. to bu.; 40 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. $15.00.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). A valuable forage plant for light, dry soil; a good for cutting and feeding green in hay, or for hay and good, and is excellent for heat and drought well; sow 40 lbs. to acre; 30 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. $5.00.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). Grows as an annual, or as a short stand of grass. Flowers June and July; height, 2'5 feet and upwards. As a crop of hay, a crop as soon as it is fresh, the yield of a good crop. If cut when fresh, it is an excellent hay; on dry soil it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossoms it makes magnificent hay; 5% bu. to acre; 44 lbs. to bu.; 20 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. $8.00.

GOLDEN MILLET (Panicum Millicemum). An annual; improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. It is one of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green for all purposes. Its yield is large when grown on good land. Its leucit leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads close and compacted and glabrous. For hay, it should be cut while in blossom, otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs. to bu.; sow 10 lbs. to market yard. 5% bu. to acre; 45 lbs. to bu.; 30 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. $12.00.

GERMAN MILLET. 48 lbs. to bu.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (Panicum Germenticum). An annual forage plant, with small white heads and heads that milk; though not as fine a feed as the above, it is better than the latter when cut while in blossom. It often yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu.; sow 1 bu. to acre; market price.

CLOVERS, in order by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound for every quarter pound and upward.

(Special prices on large lots.)

MEDIUM CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Perennial, but of few years’ duration. Price variable; 50 lbs. to bu.; 20 lbs. to bu.; 100 lbs. $10.00.

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEA VINE CLOVER (Trifo-

lum Pratense). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 30 lbs. to bu.; 100 lbs. $3.50.

ALSKEY CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum). Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in warm, wet, stiff soils. The blossoms are very sweet; heads and heads that milk; though not as fine a feed as the above, it is better than the latter when cut while in blossom. It will produce very little crop the first year, as the roots have to get a firm hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it can be cut four, five, or six times. 15 lbs. to acre; 25 lbs. to bu.; 100 lbs. $12.50.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE CLOVER (Medicago Sativa). This clover now large, green or as a hay that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mowed than it is in the barn. It is a hardy plant, and a Radish, or red clover, is the only grass that will do very well in a sandy or thin soil; if cut when raw and fresh, it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others drop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in a season. It is clover of the East. If cut in May, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better it is. It will do well on any land, from good to poor, as long as there is good quality of hay, 20 to 50 lbs. to acre. Per 10 lbs.; per 20 lbs., $0.30.

CHINON OR ITALIAN CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnu-

atum). High-yielding clover, and has the point of having its roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor for other grasses. This is a hay making plant, and is capable of making an enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except west land. Makes good hay or a fine sowing crop. It is valuable for sowing among corn, or at the time of late cultivation, as it will make a fine growth of flowering foliage to turn under in the Spring. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs. per acre. Per 10 lbs., 20 lbs., $0.30.

CLOVER — Continued.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with other grasses, a well-stocked pasture for sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plots. Best imported. Per 100 lbs., 60 cents.

SOW THA or SWEET CLOVER. White blooming; seed about 18 lbs. to acre; per lb., 40 cents.

KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut when mature, can be used as sheep feed; if cut when young, it is an excellent source of hay. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant will stand, and when it comes, it grows with amazing rapidity. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 1/4 lb. per acre. Price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for seed especially in Ireland, because of its hardy nature, which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted for growing in a very rich soil which is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs lame favorable condition to be said advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 2'6 feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 35 lbs. 1'/2 lb. for $1.00.

SORGHUM or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses, and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS. The great soil renovator. The growing crop makes poor land rich and rich land better, at the same time increases the humus of the soil. The Southern Cow Peas (in reality a Bean) has been cultivated in the Southern states for many years. In recent years it has been demonstrated that most all varieties are adapted to cultivation throughout nearly the entire United States.

The yield of hay runs from 1 to 2 tons per acre, the Rhode Island Pea producing 3 tons. Sow at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre of 5,000 pounds, green vines making 5% lbs. dry hay.

As a fertilizer crop it excels all others, absorbing from the air more Nitrogen than Clover and Mow turf, and containing Potash and Phosphoric Acid, depositing these fertilizer elements in the surface soil just where needed for succeeding crops.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

14 lbs. to bu.; about 2'/2 lbs. to acre. FOR PERMANENT PASTURES . . . Per bu. $3.50

FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES . . . 3.50

FOR WET, LATE LAND . . . . 3.50

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES . . . . 6.00

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Pure sheep manure is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature. Fertilizers, whether it be nitrate of soda, nitrate of lime, ammonia and potash in liberal proportions. It is three times stronger than cow manure. The only pure sheep manure is limited to where sheep are kept in large quantities under cover and where all the excrement are gathered and cared for dually. The stock yards of the West are the largest in the world, five million sheep come to them, their excreta are kept in great barns until shipped off. The manure, which is never exposed to the weather, has no chance to leach or lose its strength, and is gathered each day, where it is prepared for use. It is carefully selected, shredded, dried, pulverized, screened, passed over strong magnets and packed in bags ready for shipment. This process removes foreign substances, takes out the moisture and reduces it to a pulverized form which is easy to handle, convenient to ship. It is highly concentrated and the most efficient and practical of all fertilizers. One or two hundred pounds of pulverized sheep manure carefully used will go farther than several wagon loads of ordinary stable manure; therefore a pulverized sheep manure is the only manure that should be sold to farmers. 15 lbs. to bu.; 50 lbs. at $1.00.
HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING SAShes.


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

No. 3 mat is made 76 x 84 inches; this will cover two sash and lap over six inches on the top and bottom of the bed, which will allow placing a weight on the ends to prevent blowing off; $2.00 each; $22.00 dozen. They are also used by gardeners for covering up their loads to and from market during cold weather. Give These Mats a TRIAL.

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials and Culture Directions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT. SEE PAGE 36
ABRONIA.
A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbena-like flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. Half-hardy annual.

- Abronia arenaria, pure waxy yellow, 6 in. ........................................... 05
- Abronia tubulosa, rosy lilac, native of California, 6 in. ...................... 05

ACROCLINIUM.
One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. Half-hardy annual.

- Acroclinium Roseum, light rose, 1 ft .................................................. 05
- album, pure white, 1 ft ................................................................. 65

ADONIS.
A showy plant with a brilliant flower resembling poppies; does well in the shade. Hardy perennial.

- Adonis vernalis, yellow, 1 ft .......................................................... 05
- astivalis, see Floss Adonis ............................................................ 05

AGERATUM.
A showy plant with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.

- Ageratum Mexicanum, lavender blue, 1½ ft .................................. 65
- album, pure white, 1½ ft; dwarf, blue, 6 in ........................................ 05

ALYSSUM.
One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season. Hardy annual.

- Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) 1½ ft .................................. 05
- maritimum compactum (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6 in. high, flowers pure white and very fragrant ................... 05
- Carnet of Snow, white ................................................................. 05
- Saxatile (Golden Alyssum), yellow. Hardy perennial, 1 ft. ............... 05

ASTER.
A splendid class of annuals, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered and Semple's, branching. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure and well watered. Hardy annual.

- Aster, China, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft ....................................... 05
- Dwarf German, divers colors, 8 in ............................................... 05
- Double White Dwarf, fine, large flowers, 8 in ................................ 05
- Chrysanthemum flowered, mixed, 1 ft ......................................... 05
- Victoria, fine mixed varieties ...................................................... 05
- Giant Comet, white mixed .......................................................... 10
- Tauffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed, very dwarf, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 feet ................ 10
- Peony-flowered Globe, mixed colors, flowers large, 6 ft ................ 05
- Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in .......................................................... 05
- Queen of Market, mixed colors ................................................... 10
- Ostrich Plume, in white, rose, dark blue and mixed ...................... 12
- Semple's Branching, in white, dark blue, crimson and mixed .......... 10
- Mary Semple, pink ................................................................. 10
- Washington White, pure white, a fine variety .............................. 10
- Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors .......................... 10
- Daybreak, delicate pink ............................................................. 10
- Mrs. Roosevelt, primrose flesh color ........................................... 10
- Hohenzollerin, in white, blue or rose ......................................... 10
- Grego Giant, white, pink and mixed ........................................... 10

AMARANTHUS.
Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. Half-hardy annual.

- Amaranthus caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), 3 ft .............................. 05
- Amaranthus caudatus (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2½ ft ...... 05
- Amaranthus caudatus (Prince's Feather), 3 ft ................................. 05

ARGEMONE.
Handsome large-growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies. Argemone, mixed, 2 ft ................................. 05

AMMOMIUM.
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant.

- Ammomiun communis, white, 2 ft. Hardy annual ......................... 65
### ESCHSCHOLTZIA

**ARCTOTUS GRANDIS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per pkt</th>
<th>$0.10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arctotus Grandis, handsome annual, flowers pure white, with yellow and lilac zone, 2 ft.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.**

A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May. AQUILEGIA, choice double mixed, 1½ ft. *Hardy perennial*... $0.10

- Long-spurred, mixed... $0.10

**BALSAM (Ladies' Slipper).**

One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are studded Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in rich soil as possible. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Balsam Solférino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft... $0.05
- Victoria, satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft... $0.05
- Camellia-flowered, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft... $0.05
- Improved, improved variety with large flowers, 2 ft... $0.05
- Rose-flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft... $0.05
- Spotted, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft... $0.05
- White double, large flowers, 2 ft... $0.05
- Fine mixed Puris, splendid double, 2 ft... $0.05
- Double mixed, fine variety, 3 ft... $0.05

**BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).**

A rapidly growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental. *Balloon Vine,* white, from India, 4 ft. *Half-hardy annual.* $0.05

**BARTONIA.**

A showy annual with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May in any good soil. *Hardy annual.*

- Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1½ ft... $0.05
- Nauna, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in... $0.05

**BELLIS (Double Daisy).**

A favorite for border or pot culture. *Sow in May and transplant 8 inches apart. Half-hardy perennial.*

- Bellis perennis, mixed, very double, 4 in... $0.05

**BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).**


**BROWALLIA.**

A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continue to bloom during Summer and Autumn. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Browalla, mixed, 1½ ft... $0.05

**CACHALIA (Tassel Flower).**

A profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters, also called Flora's Paint Brush. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Cacalia cocinea, scarlet, 1½ ft... $0.05
- Aurea, orange yellow, 1½ ft... $0.05

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### CALCEOLARIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>$0.20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calceolaria, mixed from finest collections, 2 ft...</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CANDYFLOWER (Euphrya).**

A free-flowering plant with bright, attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. *Sow in April or May. Hardy annual.*

- Catchfly, red, 15 inches... $0.05
- White, 15 inches... $0.05

**CELOSIA.**

A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-bed. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Celosia Japonica (Japanese Coxcomb), scarlet, 3 ft... $0.05
- Huttoni, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 8 ft... $0.05

**COSMOS.**

**COSMOS, LADY LENOX.**

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**COSMOS, LADY LENOX.**

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### Centaurea (Dusty Miller)

Valuable silver-leaved ornamental bedding plants, fine for conservatory and parlor; succeed well when potted and kept through the Winter. _Greenhouse perennial._

- *Centaurea Candidissima*, snowy-white foliage, 1 ft. **$0.10**
- *Clementei*, slivery leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in. **$0.10**
- *gymnocarpa*, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft. **$0.10**
- *cyannus mixed* (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button. _Hardy annual._ **$0.05**
- *Blue*, 2 ft. **$0.05**
- *Odonata Margaritea*, pure white. **$0.10**

### Clematis

A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of 20 or 30 feet. Seeds should be planted edgewise, and started in pots in the house or hotbed, in March or April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. _Half-hardy perennial._

- *Cobra Scandens*, purple lilac, 30 ft., 10 cents. — *alba*, white, 30 ft. **$0.10**

### Coleus

A showy foliage plant. The new hybrid colors produce a fine effect, either in groups or single. _Half-hardy perennial._

- *Convolvulus Mixtures*, seeds from finest specimens. **$0.20**

### Coreopsis or Calceolarias

Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June in a good light soil. _Half-hardy annual._

- *Coreopsis Drummondii*, mixed, 1 to 2 ft. **$0.05**
- *bicolor*, mixed, 1½ ft. **$0.05**
- *grandiflora*, mixed, 1½ to 2 ft. **$0.05**

### Cosmos

Plants growing 3 ft. high, covered in the Fall with large flowers, resembling Single Dahlias, of all colors.

- *Giant Early Flowering, Fancy*. **$0.05**
- *Lady Lenox*, large, shell-pink blossoms. **$0.10**

### Delphinium

*DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.*

_Price's Fine Mixed Lawn Grass. See Page 22_
Dahlia.

Seed saved from the best variety of various colors and heights. Sow in fine light soil in the middle of May.

**Dahlia**, fine mixed double varieties. Half-hardy perennial... 10
- single, mixed... 10
- cactus, mixed... 10

**Delphinium** (Perennial Larkspur).

Remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing splendid spikes of flowers, and if sown early will flower in the first year. Hardy perennial.

*Delphinium Formosum*, blue and white, 2 ft. 29 05
- Imperial, mixed (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 1½ in. high. 05
- Delphinium Newport Pink, a rose colored very beautiful free flowering sort, (annual), 2½ ft. 10
- Emperor, Branching, mixed. Annual... 05

**Didiscus** (Trachymene).

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. Hedeedewigii* and lactinatus are fine sorts, with splendid flowers. Sow during April and May. Hardy Annual.

*Didiscus Hedeedewigii*, colors various, 1 ft. 05
- Hedeedewigii Double, 1 ft. 10
- lactinatus, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter; 1 ft. 05
- lactinatus Double, double flowers, various colors, 1 ft. 10
- Morning Cloak... 05
- Eastern Queen... 05
- diadematus, ft. pl. (Double Diadem Pink) Of dwarf compact growth; flowers regular and densely double... 10

For other varieties, see *Pink*.

**Digitalis** (Foxglove).

Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft. high in June and July; large bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial. Pr pkt Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. 29 05
- alba, pure white, 3 ft. 05
- lutea, golden yellow, 3 ft. 05
- rosea, 3 ft. 05

**Echeveria** (Gonadhalium).

Gonadhalium Leontopodium. From the Alps of Switzerland. Sow seed early in spring and keep moist... 10

**Erysimum**.

A plant bearing spikes of golden yellow and deep orange blossoms; free flowering, effective in beds or mixed borders. *Erysimum* (Golden), yellow, 18 in. Hardy annual... 05

**Escaroliza** (California Poppy).

A showy flowering plant of rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer; fine for bedding or massing. Half-hardy perennial.

-Escaroliza alba, white, 6 in. 05
- Californica, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft. 05
- croceas, rich orange, 1 ft. 05
- double, mixed, 1 ft. 05
- Mandarin, 1 ft. 05

**Eternal or Everlasting Flowers**.

See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acrelinum, Globe Amaranthus, Anchusa and Rhodanthus.

**Euphorbia**.

Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 3 ft. Half-hardy annual... 05

**Everlasting Peas** (Lathyrus).

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

**Flos Adonis**.

A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. Hardy annual. *Flos Adonis* (Adonis, Castavilla), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft. 05

**Forget-me-not** (Myosotis).

A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early; valuable for Spring gardening. Half-hardy perennial. Forget-me-not, Blue, 6 in. 05
GAILLARDIA.
Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil Half hardy annual. ... Pr pkt.
Gailardia pita, crimson and yellow, \textit{picta}, 14 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
Loreziana, Double Star, \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
Annual varieties \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).
These favorites are too well known to need description, they are in for door as well as out of door decoration. \textit{Half hardy perennial}.
Geranium hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.10
— hybrid, golden, and bronzed leaves \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.15
— apple scented, pink, 1 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.15

GILIA.
A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. \textit{Hardy annual}.
Gilia mixed, various colors \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).
Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut when full grown in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, after cutting tie in bunches and hang in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. \textit{Half hardy annual}.
Globe Amaranth, orange, 3 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— purple (Bachelor’s Button), 2 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— white, 2 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

GLOXINIA.
A superb genus of green house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. \textit{Semi perennial hybrids}.
Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.20

*GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).
Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage; very desirable for trellis work, etc. \textit{Tender annual}.
Gourd orange, (Mock orange) \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— Hercules club \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— Dipper \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— Nest egg \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— bottle \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— Dish Ring or Bonnet \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— mixed variety \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.
Gypsohila Paniculata, Flowers white fine for borders, 3 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

GODETIA.
A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons; grows freely in any garden soil. Godeisia, finest mixed \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower).
Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. Should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. \textit{Hardy annual}.
Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— rose, 1½ ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— white, 1½ ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— yellow, 1½ ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— mixed, 1½ ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

HELIANTHUS.
Helianthus Cucumerifolius, miniature sunflower, covered with hundreds of small (single) bright orange flowers \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

HELIOTROPE.
A delicious fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; thrives in any good soil. \textit{Half hardy perennial}.
Heliotrope, finest mixed 1 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

HIBISCUS.
A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. \textit{Hardy annual}.
Hibiscus Africana, cream color, rich brown center; 1½ ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

GRANDIFLORA MIGNONETTE

HOLLYHOOK.
This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early \textit{Hardy perennial}.
Hollyhook, double, mixed (Charter’s Superb Strain) \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.10
— single, mixed, 4 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.10
— Allegheny Fringed, large flowers with fringed petals, mixed colors \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.10

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).
A showy, early, free flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi transparent seed vessels. \textit{Hardy perennial}.
Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple 2 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

*HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).
A free flowering plant of easy culture. \textit{Hardy perennial}.
French Honesysuckle, red, 3 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— white, 2 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

*HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).
A beautiful class of quick growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. \textit{Tender annual}.
Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
— alba, white (Hyacinth bean), 10 ft. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05

ICE PLANT.
A pretty little trailer, the leaves are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; effective for rock work and hanging baskets. \textit{Half hardy}.
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) trailer, 6 in. \hspace{1cm} \$ 0.05
IMPATIENS (Sultans or Zanzibar Balsam). Charming plants for house or table decoration. Per pkt. IMPATIENS SULTANS, flowers brilliant, rose-scarlet. $0.10

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.)

* JAPANESE HOP.
Humulus japonicus Variegatus, leaves light and dark green, splashed with white, ornamental and quick-growing climber. 10

JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium).
A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture. Jacob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white. 05

JACOBEEA (Senecio).
Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. Jacobaea, crimson, 1 ft. 05 — rose, 1 ft. 06

— Purple, 1 ft. 05 — white, 1 ft. 06

KOCHIA TRICHOPIHLA.
Kochia Trichophila (Summer Cypress), an ornamental annual growing 2 ft. high. The light green foliage changing to a fiery red towards autumn. 10

LANTANA.
Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding. Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. Half-hardy perennial. 06

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers. Hardy annual. Larkspur Double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft. 05 — Hyacinth flowered, fine mixed, 1 ft. 05

LAVATERA.
Tall, showy, profuse-flowering handsome plants, growing freely in light soil, and very effective when used as a background. Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. Hardy annual. 05

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color. Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial. 05 — Grandiflorum cocineum, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual. 05

— LOASA (Caiophora).
A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curled, beautifully fringed flowers. Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual. 05

LOBELIA.
Mostly dwarf-growing; a beautiful class of plants with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, for rockeries or borders. Hardy perennial. Lobelia Crystal Palace, blue trailer. 06 — Cardinalis, red 06 — alba, white, 6 in. 05 — rosca, delicate rose, 6 in. 06

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).
A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture. Effective in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial. Lychmis alba, white, 2 ft. 06 — Chaledonica, scarlet, 2 ft. 06

MADIA (Madaria).
The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc. Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft. Hardy annual. 05

MALOE.
Plants branching, producing large flowers in profusion. Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. Hardy annual. 06

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis). A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine Summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. Half-hardy perennial. Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft. 05 — gold striped and variegated foliage, 3 ft. 05

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).
A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual. Matricaria Capensis Double, white, curled foliage, 8 in. 05 — Golden Ball 05
MIMULUS.

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

*MOON FLOWER* (Ipomoea noctiflora).
Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of pure white color; blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days. It has a rich, sessamum-like odor at night; is a rapid climber.

*MOON FLOWER* (Ipomoea balsamina) (Balsam Apple). 10 ft. 10 ft.. 05
— charantia (Balsam Pear), 10 ft. 03

NEMESIA.
Almost hardy, flowering the first of the year if sown early. A continuous bloomer.

*NEMOPHILA* (Love Grove).
A hardy annual, of neat, compact habit, blooming freely all summer. Plant in cool, shady place.

*NEMESIA* Strumosa Suttonii, blue, violet, white, 6 in. 06

NICOTIANA.
Showy and profuse flowering annuals, giving a continuous display of flowers through the Summer; they commence to flower a few weeks after sowing. The plants are of bushy habit, about a foot high, carrying the flowers in clusters, in the evening and at night. They are being borne on a single plant during the Summer.

Nicotiana Aflissa, white 05
— Sanderae, crimson 10
— mixed hybrids 10

*MAURANDYA.*
A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and greenhouse, or to trellises, pergolas, etc. Blooms the first season. Half-hardy perennial. 05

Maurandya Barclayana, rich violet, 10 ft. 50 05
— alba, white, 10 ft. 05
— rosea, rosy pink, 10 ft. 05
— mixed, fine varieties 05

*MOREN GLORY* (Convolvulus Major).
A well-known and beautiful climber. Hardy annual.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft. 05
— scarlet or star (Ipomea Coccinea), 10 ft. 05
— New Double, mixed, 15 to 20 ft. 05
— Imperial Japanese, mixed, large fringed flower 30 ft.. 10

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).
A well-known fragrant plant. Should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders, where it grows rapidly; it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil; if thinned out, as soon as the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. Hardy annual.

Mignonette Sweet (R. Odorata), white buff, 6 in. 05
— Large flowering (R. Grandifolia), buff, 6 in. 05
— Parson’s white, flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in. 05
— Mile sapphire, blue and white 05
— Machet, dwarf, French variety, 6 in. 05
Victoria grandiflora, dark red, 6 in. 05
Defiance, large and fragrant 05
Golden Queen, golden yellow 05
New Giant, immense spikes 05

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropaeolum nanum).
Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers. Half-hardy annual.

Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft. 05
— Carter’s, scarlet, 1 ft. 05
— coccineum roseum, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft. 05
— spotted, yellow and crimson, 1 ft. 05
— Beauty, striped, yellow and red 05
— yellow 05
— King Theodore, flowers almost black, 1 ft. 05
— Pearl, white, 1 ft., 05: — black 05
— tall or running varieties, mixed 5 ft. 05

Collections, see page 3.

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

Petunia, hybrid, mixed, 1 ft. 05
— hybrid bicoloured and striped 15
— grandiflora fimbriata, finest single fringed, 1 ft. 15
— Kruh’s Giant, flushed and fringed 20
— Centurion Prize, giant flowers, fringed and ruffled 25
— splendid double large flowering (Hybrid, Grandiflora, ft. pl.), extra fine, double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft. 35
— double mixed, fine variety, 1 ft. 20
— grandiflora fimbriata, ft. pl. Various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft. 35
PANSY (Heartsease), Viola Tricolor.
A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Sown early in May will bloom all Summer. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cool frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy perennial, 6 in. Per pkt
Pansy, fine mixed................................................... $0.05
— fine mixed English hybrid.................................. 10
— extra large stained Parisian Giant mixed, saved from large and beautiful strain of prize flowers...... 10
— Price's Superb Mixture, large flowers with fine colors and markings, mixture of 30 of the best varieties ........................................... 20
— Extra Large Flowering Hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings .............................................. 25
— Cassiers, Bugnot and Odier Strains, mixed ...... 20
— Eckford Prize Strain, large and fine markings.... 10
— Cassiers, large flowered, blotched, rich, showy... 20
— Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers...... 20
— Lord Beaconsfield, violet and lavender............. 10
— Non Plus Ultra, a fine large blotched strain....... 10
— Peacock, large flowered, state blue, with white edge 10
— Giant, flowers of immense size.......................... 10
— Trimardeau, large and fine................................. 10
— Masterpiece, curled edge.................................... 10
— Emperor William, blue.................................... 10
— Odier or five blotched, 10; white...................... 10
— Golden Queen, yellow, 10; yellow, golden........ 10
— Sn w Queen, white........................................... 10
Perilla Nankienensis. Ornamental leaved plant........ 05

PENSTEMON.
Ornamental hardy plants, remarkable for the beauty of their long, graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly-colored flowers; will bloom the first season. Half-hardy perennial, 3 ft. Per pkt
Penstemon, Cobaea, white and purple................ 05
— mixed, colors.................................................. 05

PORTULACA.
A brilliant beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and graceful long-blooming annuals. Per pkt
Portulaca, hybrid grandiflora, mixed, 6 in........... 06
— alba, pure white, 65; — aurea, golden yellow...... 06
— rosen, rose color, 65; — double mixed............... 06
— new double mixed, grandiflora, flowers from 1 to 2 in, in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors........ 10

PINKS AND CARNATIONS (Dianthus).
A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely Per pkt
Pink China (D. Chinensis), (annual), finest mixed, 1 ft........ $0.05
— Carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft........ 10
— Margaret carnation, mixed (annual), blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed. Have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors, $4 are double, 18 in........ 10
— Margaret, yellow........................................... 10
— dark red (D. Cretianus), bloody red, 1 ft................ 05
— double garden (D. Moschatus), (annual), mixed...... 05
— Imperial, (Annual)........................................ 05
— Pheasant's eye (D. Plumarius), red, fragrant, 6 in........ 05
— double plumarius (May Pinks), very fragrant......... 10
— Chauband’s perpetual carnations, mixed colors, large fine formed flowers................................. 20
— Semperflosens (Perpetual Pinks), double and single, of various colors ........................................... 10
— picotee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed.................. 10
— picotee (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed............. 20

MARGARET CARNATION.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.
These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. Per pkt
Phlox Drummondii, all colors, mixed, 1 ft.................... 05
— grandiflora, splendid mixed, fine flowering, 1 ft....... 05
— star of Quedlingburg, mixed colors, 1½ ft.............. 05
— alba, pure white, 1 ft................................... 05
— black warrior, dark red, 1½ ft.......................... 05
— Isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft................................ 05
— occulata, white and lilac, 1 ft........................... 05
— Rosen, pink ................................................. 05
— Radovitzi, rose and white, 1 ft........................... 05
— decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft....... 10
Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. Hardy Perennial 10
Potentilla Hybrida, double mixed............................ 10
Peas, Flowering (Sweet Peas).

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited for Sweet Peas. In planting, a trench should be dug 1 1/2 feet deep and filled in to about 10 inches from the top with a good loam, mixed with ground bone, sheep manure, or well-rotted stable manure. Even soil in trench and sow the Peas carefully and plentifully, covering about two inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines come up, keep filling in the soil gradually, a little at a time, until even with the surface; thin out vines to about two inches apart. For early flowers, they should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared. Change location in planting each year if possible. Will bloom the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form.

Price's Superb Mixed Sweet Peas.

This mixture is composed of 65 sorts, including the Spencer, Unwin, and Large Flowered Sorts, the following Varieties listed below. It cannot be excelled.

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

Per pkt

America, crimson, scarlet striped............ $0.65
Aurora, white, flaked with orange........... $0.60
Black Knight, deep maroon................. $0.60
Blanche Burt, fine white.....$0.60
Blanche Perry, pink and white.............. $0.60
Bolton Pink, large orange pink.............. $0.60
Carmine Invincible, bright red.............. $0.60
Chancellor, dark and light orange........... $0.60
Coccinea, pure cerise........................ $0.60
Coquette, deep primrose, yellow and fawn shaded........ $0.60
Countess of Cadogan, violet and light blue........ $0.60
Dainty, white, pink edge...................... $0.60
Dorothy Eckford, finest pure white........... $0.60
Duke of Sutherland, claret and blue.......... $0.60
Duke of Westminster, purple and white.... $0.60
Earliest Sunbeam, rich primrose.............. $0.60
Emily Eckford, rose mauve and blue........... $0.60
Flora Norton, lavender........................ $0.60
Golded loam, deep primrose, the finest...... $0.60
Gorgeous, rich orange salman................. $0.60
Gracie Greenwood, pink flushed primrose..... $0.60
Gray Priar, purple on white ground............ $0.60
Helen Pierce, blue, mottled white............ $0.60
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, large primrose......... $0.60
Janet Scott, bright pink and buff............. $0.60
Jeanneau Gordon, rose and primrose......... $0.60
Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink.............. $0.60
King Edward VII, best bright crimson....... $0.60
Lady Grisel Hamilton, light lavender....... $0.60
Lord Kenyon, magenta rose..................... $0.60
Mars, fiery crimson......................... $0.60
Maid of Honor, white, shaded light blue, violet edge........ $0.60
Miss Wilmot, large orange pink.............. $0.60
Mont Blanc, extra early white.............. $0.60
Mrs. Gladstone, pink and rose.............. $0.60
Mrs. G. Higinson, Jr., azure blue........... $0.60
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, white striped...... $0.60
Mrs. Kenyon, primrose, large.............. $0.60
Navy Blue, deep beautiful blue, best....... $0.60
Nor. Countess, pure light lavender......... $0.60
Painted Lady, pink and white.............. $0.60
Phyllis Unwin, magenta rose............... $0.60
Primrose, pale yellow....................... $0.60
Primula Dona, large pink.................... $0.60
Princess May, light lavender.............. $0.60
Queen Alexander, scarlet-red............... $0.60
Royal Rose, deep rose....................... $0.60
Romolo Pizzazzine, large, light yellow..... $0.60
Salopian, deep crimson, scarlet............. $0.60
Sensation, white suffused with pink....... $0.60
Stella More, pink and white................ $0.60
Suc Earle, primrose and mauve.............. $0.60
Triumph, rose and crimson pink............. $0.60
White Wonder, pure white, double stemmed... $0.60

Eckford's Hybrid Mixed. Pkt. 60; oz. 10; lb., 20; $0.50

Sweet Peas in Separate Colors, 15 cents per oz.

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SPENCER VARIETIES.

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

Per pkt

Spencer Choice Hybrid Mixed. Pkt. 10; oz. 20; $0.65
Asta, pink, large, 10; Doris Burt, intense red........ $0.20
Eckford's, pink, large, 10; Doris Burt, intense red...... $0.20
Per pkt

Asia Olm, soft lavender, 10; Doris Burt, intense red........ $0.20
Countess Spencer, clear pink........................ $0.20
Capt. of Blues, Spencer, blue and purple........ $0.20
Doris Burt, intense red........................ $0.20
Edward, purple, 10; Florence Nightingale, bluish lavender.... $0.20
Flora Norton, blue................................ $0.20
Frank Dolby, lavender............................ $0.20
John Ingman, George Herbert, rose carmine........ $0.20
King Edward, Spencer, bright crimson........ $0.20
White Spencer.................................. $0.20

POPPY.

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing rich and effective display. Hardy annual. Per pkt

Poppy, double, mixed, divers colors, 1% ft........ $0.05
— carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft................................ $0.05
— Dumble, yellow and white, 2 ft................................ $0.05
— peony-flowered, white, arbor roses, 1% ft................ $0.05
— Braceatum, large orange scarlet flowers........ $0.05
— scarlet, double, 1% ft; — white fringed, 1% ft........ $0.05
— Tulip, scarlet, 6; — Alphine mixed................ $0.05
— Admiral, 1% ft, — Alphine mixed................ $0.05
— single mixed, 1% ft, — Makado................ $0.05
— Iceland, finest mixed........................ $0.05
— Oriental, crimson and black................ $0.05
— Perennial, mixed........................ $0.05

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

A profuse, flowering, charming green-house plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes. Green-house perennial, 6 in.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose), mixed............................... $0.15
— — rubra, red, 15; — alba, white................ $0.15
— — double, mixed.................................. $0.20
— — rubra, double, white................ $0.20
— — rubra, double, red........................ $0.20
— — filicifolia mixed, fern-leaved........ $0.15
— — filicifolia rubra, red, fern-leaved......... $0.15

PRIMROSE EVENING (CEnothera).

Primrose, yellow, or white evening.................... $0.06
PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather).
Handsome plants, excellent for bedding. Golden foliage.
Pyrethrum partheniifolium aureum, golden............... 05
Pyrethrum glaucum, white.............................. 05
Roseum Hybrida. Red, pink and white; daisy shaped
flower, with yellow centers................................ 05

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

RICINUS (Castor Bean).
Very effective, from its stately growth, beautiful foliage and
Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft.............. 05
— Borboniensis arborea (White), 6 ft................ 05
— Africanus albidus, silvery leaves, 8 ft.......... 05
— Sanguineus, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft. 05
— Tricolor, three-colored, 7 ft. .................. 05
— Gibsonii, dark red foliage, 5 ft.............. 05
— Cambodiensis, a bronze red maroon, fine..... 05
Zanzipariensis. Green, copper and bronze........... 05

ROSE CAMPION (Lychnis).
Very handsome and showy. Hardy perennial.
Rose Campion, rose, 18 in.............................. 05

ROCKET (Hesperis).
A most pleasing Spring flower. Hardy perennial.
Rocket Sweet mixed, 15 in............................. 05

SALPIGLOSSIS.
Highly ornamental plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously
veined and marbled. Half-hardy annual.
Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, 1 ft..................... 05

SALVIA.
A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilli-
ant flowers: blossoming from July to October.
Salvia coccinea, scarlet, annual, 2 ft................ 05
—patens, dark hardy, perennial, 8 ft............. 05
— splendens, dazzling scarlet, perennial, 3 ft.. 10
— Dwarf Bonfire, scarlet.............................. 05

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).
Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color.
Scabiosa atropuprea major, finest, mixed, 2 ft...... 05
— white, pure white, 1 ft, 05; dwarf striped..... 05

SCHIZANTHUS.
Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 50 in................. 05

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica).
A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica), plain white, 2 ft..... 05

SNAP-DRA贡ON (Antirrhinum).
Finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beauti-
fully marked throats; they succeed in any garden soil. Half-
hardy annual.
Snap-dragon, Dwarf, fine mixed, from 1 to 2 ft...... 05
— Tall. Large flowering................................ 05

SMILAX.
White, 6 ft. Green-house perennial..................... 10

STOCKS (Mathiola).
The stock (Gilly flower) is one of the most popular garden
plants. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fine foliage, com-
pact habit, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed;
adapted for bedding or pot culture. Half-hardy annual.
Stocks, ten weeks, Giant, large double flowers........ 05
— ten weeks, dwarf, large flowering, mixed...... 05
— ten weeks, mixed, 05; — ten weeks white....... 05
— ten weeks blue, 05; — ten weeks rose.......... 05
— ten weeks crimson.................................. 05
— wall-flowered leaved, mixed, 05; — white..... 05
— Intermediate or Autumn, mixed................... 05

SWEET SULTAN.
A sweet-scented plant, producing a very showy and striking
effect; grows freely in rich soil. 18 in. Hardy annual.
Sweet Sultan, mixed, white and yellow............... 05
— American, 05; purple................................ 10

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).
Sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft; tall (Russian), 8 ft........... 06

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).
A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of
richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in
beds, borders and shrubbery. Hardy perennial.
Sweet William, 1 ft...................................... 05
— double mixed, seed from fine double varieties... 05
— Hunt's Perfection (curtisia-flowered)............ 05
— Holborn Glory. Large, extreme flowers.......... 10

* THUNBERGIA.
Ornamental climber, of rapid growth. Half-hardy annual.
Thunbergia, mixed, all colors, 4 ft................... 06

VIOLA (Sweet Violets).
A favorite, which lasts from early Spring throughout the
Summer months. Hardy perennial.
Viola odorata (Sweet Violet), 6 in.................... 10

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).
Viscaria Cardinialis, magenta, 1 ft. Hardy annual..... 05
— oculata, pink, with crimson eye, 1 ft........... 05

VERBENA.
A well-known and much-admired bedding plant of easy culture.
Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and
hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will
flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial.
Verbena, Finest Hybrid Superfine, mixed, from
select flowers........................................ 05
— Defiance, scarlet, 05; blue, .................... 05
— Mammoth Mixed.................................... 05
— Italian Striped, fine mixed...................... 05
— Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white. 05
— Dwarf mixed, extra, 05; Lemon, sweet scented... 05

VINCA.
A genus of beautiful green-house plants; seed sown out of
door in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom the same
season.
Vinca Alba, white, 2 ft, 05; Rosea, rose colored, 2 ft... 06

WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).
Very fragrant. Useful for beds, making groups and forming
ribbons. The large spikes of the double variety produce a fine
effect in beds and lawns. Half-hardy perennial.
Wall-flower, single, 2½ ft, 05; double, 2½ ft........ 05
— Early Paris (annual), single varieties........... 10

WHITTLAVIA.
A free-flowering annual, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers;
grows freely in any soil. Hardy annual.
Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft............. 05
— gloxinoides, pure white with blue tip, 1 ft..... 05

XERANTHEMUM.
A beautiful, showy class of everlasting, much used for Winter
bouquets; if gathered and dried when first open will retain their
color and form for years. Hardy annual.
Xeranthemum, double mixed, 2 ft..................... 05

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).
All Double.
Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, branching habits and
superb colors; the double flower much resembles a Dahlia; the
same flowers will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks
to two months. Half-hardy annual.
Zinnia Elegans, Grandiflora, double mixed, 1¼ ft..... 05
— alba, white, 05; — aurea, golden.............. 05
— purpurea, dark purple............................. 05
— Coccinea, dark scarlet............................ 05
— — New Giant mixed.............................. 05
— — Double Dwarf, 05; — Zebra, striped......... 05
COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS—IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties, Asters, peony</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Dwarf Pyramidal</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Victoria</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Washington</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot; Nasturtium, dwarf</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

PRICE OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acroc Linium</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adonis Aestivalis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ageratum Mexicanum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Sweet</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Dwarf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asters, China</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asters, Truffant's Peony Flowered, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asters, Comet, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asters (Semple's Branching, Mixed)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asters, White Dwarf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aster, Ostrich Plume, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bellis Perennis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balsam, Camellia Flowered</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Balsam, Double White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balloon Vine</td>
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<td>Cacalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calendula, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canary Bird Flower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candytuft, White Fragrant</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candytuft, White Rocket</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candytuft, White Giant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candytuft, Empress, White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candytuft, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarkia, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobea Scandens, Purple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castor Beans, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centurea Cyanus, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centurea Emperor William</td>
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<td>Cosmos, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cockcomb, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coreopsis, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cypress Vine, Crimson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dianthus Heddewigii, Single</td>
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<td>Dianthus Heddewigii, Double</td>
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<td>Forget-me-not</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four o'Clock, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globe Amaranthus, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gourds Ornamental</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hollyhock, Double, Fine Mixed</td>
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<td>Hyacinth Bean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marigold, Lemon or Orange</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marigold, French</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marvel of Peru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Sweet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Large Flowering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morning Glory, Mixed</td>
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<td>Morning Glory, Imperial Japanese</td>
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<td>Nasturtium, Dwarf Flowering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nasturtium, Tall Flowering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansy, Fine Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansy, Extra Superb, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petunia, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phlox Nana Compacta, Mixed</td>
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<td>Pink, China</td>
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<td>Poppy, Double Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poppy, Peony Flowered, Mixed</td>
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<td>Poppy, Double Scarlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poppy, Double Carnation, Mixed</td>
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<td>Poppy, Shirley</td>
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<td>Poppy, Iceland</td>
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<td>Poppy, Tulip</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portulaca, Grandiflora Mixed</td>
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<td>Portulaca, Double Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portulaca, Double Grandiflora Mixed</td>
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<td>Ricinus Sanguineous</td>
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<td>Ricinus Communis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvia Splendens</td>
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<td>Salvia Bonfire, Dwarf</td>
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<td>Scabiosa, Tall Double Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scabiosa, Dwarf Double Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smilax, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snap Dragon, Tall</td>
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<td>Stocks, Ten Weeks, Mixed</td>
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<td>Stocks, Ten Weeks, White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflower, Tall</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Price's Superb Mixed, lb.</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Spencer's Choice Mixed</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Mixed, per lb. $1.25</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Painted Lady</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Separate Colors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet William, Single Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet William, Double</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thunbergia, Mixed</td>
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<td>Verbena, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbena Hybrid, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbena Mammoth, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbena, Scarlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wall Flower, Single Mixed</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wall Flower, Double Mixed</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinnia, Double Mixed</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinnia, in separate colors</td>
<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Imported Hardy Dutch Roses
On Dwarf Budded Stock

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

We will have, about the middle of March, a fine, large importation of Roses, which will be sure to bloom this season and are hardy in this climate, consisting of the following:

American Beauty, of large globular form; deep brilliant pink, shaded carmine.

Baron de Bonestetten, dark velvety crimson.

Baroness de Rothschild, a light satiny rose; free bloomer.

Captain Christy, a magnificent double flower of delicate flesh pink.

Clothilde Soupert, ivory white, shading towards center to silvery rose.

Clio, flesh color, shaded with pink; vigorous grower.

Frau Karl Druschki, a grand hardy white rose; long buds; snow white blossoms, perfect in form; strong grower and very free flowering.

Gen. Jacqueminot, brilliant rich crimson; of fine shape; large, fragrant and hardy.

Gruzs an, Teplitz, richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; fragrant and free bloomer.

J. B. Clarke, scarlet shaded crimson maroon.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, creamy white, with splendid large buds.

Killarney, beautiful brilliant pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; petals very large and of great substance, and of strong and robust growth.

La France, silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; large and constant bloomer.

Louis von Houtte, very dark velvety crimson.

Magna Charta, bright rose pink; sweet, and of fine form.

Madame Caroline Testout, beautiful satiny pink.

Madame Gabriel Luizet, rich satiny pink; fragrant and profuse bloomer.

Margaret Dickson, pure waxy white flowers, blush center; large bell-shaped petals.

Mrs. John Laing, soft pink; large and fragrant.

Madame Jos. Combat, creamy white.

Molly Sherman Crawford, deep rose.

Paul Neyron, dark pink; largest of all roses; very full.

Persian Yellow, the well-known old-fashioned yellow.

Prince Camille de Rohan, dark velvety crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; large and fragrant.

Richmond, rich crimson.

Soleil d’Or (Golden Sun), a rich chrome yellow, with coppery rose color in center of flower; flowers large.

Ulrich Brunner, a grand rose; brilliant cherry red; large, perfect flower; vigorous and hardy.

White Killarney, pure white.

The above roses 25 cents each, $2.75 doz.

Crimson Ramblers, strong bushes, 35 and 50 cents each.

Dorothy Perkins, pink rambler, 35 cents.

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman’s Pipe), a rapid-growing climber; flowers resembling a pipe; perfectly hardy; 50 cents each.

Bleeding Heart, an old-fashioned favorite; long spikes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; 20 cents each.
DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from 2½ to 4 feet, with large-sized, brilliant-colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.

Austria. The giant, golden lily-flowered Cannas, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet. $0.10 $1.00

Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height 3 feet. 10 00

Annie Laurie. Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet. 10 00

Burbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet. 10 00

Buttercup. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height 3 feet. 10 00

Chas. Henderson. Crimson, with yellow throat, 3 feet. 10 03

Duke of Marlborough. Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height 4 feet. 10 00

David Harum. Bronze foliage; flowers scarlet dotted crimson, height 3 feet. $0.10 $1.00

Grand Rouge. Handsome crinkly leaves of darkest bronze, flower red, height 6 feet. 10 00

Italia. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson. 10 00

King Humbert. Orange scarlet, flaked carmine; bronze leaved; height 4 feet. 10 00

Madame Croy. Vermillion scarlet, bordered with yellow. 10 00

Martha Washington. Pink flowers, free bloomer, 3 feet. 10 00

Mt. Etna. Large crimson flowers; leaves rich bronze; height 3 feet. 10 00

And many other varieties from 5 cents to 10 cents each, 50 cents to $1.00 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups, or in beds. Plant from 2 to 4 inches deep, according to size of bulbs, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about 2½ feet high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off inch from the root, Keep in a warm, dry cellar through the winter.

Mixed Sorts. $0.25

Meadowvale Mixtures. $0.05 $0.50

Superb Mixture. Generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors. 05 50

America. Soft lavender pink. Mammoth flower. $0.05 $0.50

Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink. 06 50

GROFF'S HYBRID SEEDLINGS. The most popular strain in America. Mixed colors. 05 50

Peace. Almost a clear pure white, with a delicate lilac feathering. Flowers very large, borne on strong upright spikes. One of the best. 10 00

MIXTURES TO COLOR.

White and Light Shades. $0.05 $0.50

Scarlet and Red Shades. 05 50

Orange and Yellow Shades. 07 15

Striped and Variegated. 05 50

Botanical Hybrids. 05 50

Silver Trophy Strain. 06 00

JAPAN LILY.

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

Lilium Auratum (Golden Japan Lily). White ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms. $0.25 $2.50

Lanifolium Album. White. 20 2.00

Rubrum. Rose spotted. 15 1.50

Roseum. Rose spotted. 15 1.50

Longiforum. White, trumpet shaped. 10 1.00
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 feet with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawns, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ea.</th>
<th>Pr</th>
<th>doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Excelsior Pearl</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Double Dwarf Pearl</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Tuberose</td>
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<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CINNAMON VINES. A beautiful and hardy climber, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; the leaves are thick and glossy green, flowers, white, borne in clusters, emitting a most delightful cinnamon-like perfume. Price, 5 and 10 cents each, according to size.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA. These are the most popular for open-air bedding. From the time the first blossom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from three to five inches across, borne in profusion in all shades of crimson, scarlet, orange yellow and white. Planted in flower beds or borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs should be taken up in the Fall and laid away until Spring in a dry cool place.

Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 10 cents each, 1.00 per doz. Double-flowered bulbs, 13 cents each, 1.50 per doz.

DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE

Double Dahlias.

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

20 and 25 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS


SHOW DAHLIAS.

Aurora, yellow tipped carmine. A. D. Lewis, beautiful pink. Black Diamond, rich velvet maroon.

Cactus Dahlias.

Ambassador, large pure white. Alphonse, illac and maroon. Galliard, vermilion red.

Single Dahlias.


Tropical Dahlias.

Barnum's Variegated, bright red, tipped white. Edith Schmidt, white, spotted pink.

Frank Smith, maroon, tipped white. Lucy Fawcett, pale yellow, pencilled carmine.

Miss Dodd, large canary yellow. Red Hauser, vermilion red. White Swan, pure white.

Jealousy, clear canary yellow. Kriemhild, pink, white center. Mrs. E. Brousseau, deep orange.

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

Pompon Dahlias.

Crimson Beauty, bright crimson. Elegante, clear soft pink.

Snow Clad, pure white. Tom, soft lemon yellow.

Dahlias to Color.

White, crimson, yellow, pink, maroon and variegated. 15 cents each; $1.20 per dozen.

Peonies. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie under water during the Winter. Double White, Double Rose, Double Sweet Scented. Roots, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs. Named sorts, 30 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs. Mixed varieties, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

Madeira or Mexican Vine. Large bulbs, 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen. Good Bulbs, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
HORSE LAWN MOWERS.

The side draft attachment which is furnished with each Horse Lawn Mower allows the horse to walk only on the cut grass. The sectional caster wheels on mowers do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.

30 in. cut (with seat and shafts) ..............$75.00
35 in. cut " " " " ..............90.00

Horse Boots, per set of four, $8.00.

CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

This machine is a high grade mower and has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any unevenness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered. The ratchet has no spring, which makes it silent in its operation. It is made to run at high speed and will cut high grass, leaving the lawn perfectly smooth. It is light and easy to work; easily kept in order.

Plain and Ball Bearing Lawn Mowers. These Mowers have Ball Bearing Drive Wheels and Revolving Reel, both automatically adjusted, and combined to make them the easiest running and most serviceable Lawn Mowers ever built. All parts strongly constructed and carefully milled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Gem, Plain Bearing, 8½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 in. Reliance, Plain Bearing, 9 in. Drive Wheel</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 in. Monitor, Ball Bearing, 8½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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Edging Knife English ..................1.50 to 2.50
Labels, Wood, Pot and Plant. (See page 45.)
Leg Bands for Poultry, doz. ..........15 to 25
Lopping Shears, American ...........1.00
Lopping Shears, English ............2.75 to 4.00
Lawn Rollers. (See page 22.)
Lawn Sprinklers ..................75 to 3.50
Milk Strainers, patent .............2.50
Milking Tubes, silver ............75 to 1.00
Mole Traps, Oiled ..................2.00
Oils, Lubricating, per gal. .......65
Pencils, Indelible, Garden .......25
Plant Tubes. (See page 45.) ........75
Post-hole Spoons .....................25
Poultry Punches ..............25
Pruners, Tree ..................1.25 to 1.75
Pruning Saw and Chisel ..........1.75
Pumps, Bucket ......................3.00 to 5.50
Pumps, Simplex, Spray ...........13.00
Pumps, Century, Spray ..........18.00
Raffia, for tying, per lb. .......30
Raffia, colored .............65 to 85
Rakes, Steel, Garden ...........65 to 85
Rakes, Lawn, wire ..........75
Rakes, Pat. wood, self-cleaning ...65 and 75
Rakes, Lawn, wood ..........60
Rakes, Hay, wood ..........25
Root Cutters ......................7.50 to 8.00
Reeds, for Basketry ..........25
Rustic Baskets ..................1.25 to 2.50
Rustic Stands ..................3.50 to 5.00
Saws, Pruning .........3.00 to 1.25
Sycythes, Lawn, riveted .1.25 to 1.50
Sycyte-Tree, Talasce ...........25

Scotty-Tree, English, flat .......25
Scissors, Flower ..........1.25
Scissors, Fruit ..........1.25
Scissors, Pruning .........2.50 to 2.50
Shears, Pruning ..........1.25 to 1.75
Shears, Pruning, French .......1.25
Shears, Pruning, Levin (patent) ......75 to 1.60
Shears, Sheep ..........1.25 to 1.50
Shears, Hedge, English ......1.25 to 2.50
Shears, Grass Edging, American ...25
Shears, Grass, English ......1.25 to 1.75
Shears, Lopping ......1.00, 2.75 to 4.00
Shears, Hedge, American ......1.75 to 1.50
Shell and Grit Hoppers .......60
Shovels ...................75 to 1.25
Spades ...................75 to 1.25
Spades, thistle and weed ......50
Sprinklers, Scooby Rubber .......75 to 1.25
Sprayers, Daisy ..........65
Sprayers, Twin ..........75
Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c; per lb. 18
Twine, Garden, tying, per ball, 10c; lb. 18
Twine, Binding, per ball .......50
Thermometers, Dairy Glass .......25
Thermometers, Metal .......75
Thermometers, Brooder .......65
Thermometers, Incubator ......65 to 85
Trowels, English ..........62 to 87
Trowels, American, light ......10 to 35
Trowels, American, heavy .......45 to 75
Weeders, Hand Exculor .......25
Weeders, Hazelbine .......35
Weeders, Norex .......35
Weeders, Laing ..........55
All small fruits except Strawberry Plants by the dozen will be sent by Express.

**STRAWBERRIES.**

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

Per dozen, 50 cents; per fifty, $1.00; per hundred, $1.75.


Wm. Belt, medium.


**POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.**

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

**RED RASPBERRIES.**

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


**BLACK (CAP) RASPBERRIES.**

Per dozen, 85 cents; per fifty, $3.00; per hundred, $6.00.


**BLACKBERRIES.**

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


**CURRANTS. 2-Year Bushes.**

Each, 35 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per fifty, $5.00; per hundred, $9.50.

Red Cross, red. Fay's Prolific, red. Wilder, red. Three-year-old bushes, each, 35 cents; per dozen, $3.50.

**GOOSEBERRIES. 2-Year-Old Bushes.**

Each, 35 cents; per dozen, $3.50.

Industry, red. Chautauqua, yellow. Columbus, greenish.

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

Each, 40 cents; per dozen, $4.00.


The following varieties 50 cents each: $1.00 per dozen.

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

**QUINCE TREES. 75 cents each.**

Bourget, early and large. Rea's Mammoth, very large. Orange, fine flavor.

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

**FRUIT TREES.**

First-class stock, four to five feet high, five-eighths inches diameter, 60 cents each, $6.00 per dozen. No. 1 first class trees five to six feet high, three-quarter inches diameter, 75 cents each, $8.00 per dozen.

Extra Choice Selected Heavy Trees, 3 to 4 years old, which will come into bearing much sooner than the others, $1.00 each.

**APPLIES.**

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**

Early Harvest, yellow. Sweet Bough, yellow. 

**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**

Alexander, red. Fall Pippin, red and orange. Gravenstein, bright yellow.

**WINTER VARIETIES.**


**PEARS.**

75 cents each. Those marked with $1.00 each.

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**

Osbond's Summer, yellow. Bartlett, large yellow.

**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**


**WINTER VARIETIES.**

Buerre Clairgenou, yellow and red. Lawrence, yellow dolly. Buerre D'Anjou, greenish.

**CHERRIES.**

75 cents each.

Black Tartarian, purplish. Yellow Spanish, yellow, red cheek. 

**PLUMS.**

**JAPAN VARIETIES.**

Good Trees, 75 cents each. Extra heavy four-year-old Trees, $1.50 each.

October Purple, reddish purple. Ogon, yellow. 

**EUROPEAN VARIETIES.**

75 cents and $1.00 each.

Lombard, violet red. Grand Duke, red.

**PEACHES.**

75 cents each.

Elberta, yellow, medium. Thompson Redhaven, red.

**APRICOT TREES.**

Extra size, 75 cents each. 

IMPLEMENTS AND INSECTICIDES FOR SPRAYING.

When ordered by mail add postage at Parcel Post Rates. Liquids cannot be sent by mail.

Spraying in no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as tillage, pruning and fertilizing are, if we desire to grow nice fruit, shrubs and trees. If you wish success with fruit you will have to spray your trees. Unless trees are healthy they cannot bear full crops of perfect fruit, and unless you spray them you cannot hope to keep them sturdy and vigorous. It is impossible to raise fruit successfully without spraying. Spray, not sprinkle, until the solution begins to drip from the trees.

WHEN TO SPRAY.—The time of making the application varies with the season. As a rule, for garden fruits, when the insects first appear, for orchard fruits; or the more common insects, just before the fruit buds open, and just after the blossoms fall. Never spray a tree when in blossom.

With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the market, the labor of successfully combating nearly all injurious insects is very easy to what it was formerly. We carry in stock the spray pumps, hose and nozzles.

DRY BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND.

A Fungicide, Insecticide and Plant Food.

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

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides poisonosus to insects preying upon vegetation and destroying nearly all classes of insect life. Slug Shot has been used since 1890 and always gives satisfaction. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State of the Union.

Cartons: Each, $0.15 10-lb. packages Each, $0.60
5-lb. packages $0.90

ARSENEATE OF LEAD.

1-lb. cans $0.95 2-lb. cans $3.50
5-lb. cans $5.00 10-lb. cans $10.00
14-lb. kegs $25.00

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP.—For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Mealy Bugs, Scale, Aphids and all insects that infest plants—by dissolving and spraying plants or greenhouses. In using, dilute box in 8 gallons of water or 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water. Box, 25c. and 75c.

FISH OR WHALE-OIL SOAP.—For the destruction of insects on plants. Per box, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

BUG DEATH can be applied wet or dry—sure death to insects and also prevents Blight, and will not injure the plants. 1-lb. package, 20 cents; 3-lb. package, 35 cents.

PARIS GREEN. Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of potato bugs, etc. In applying dry use 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster or flour. In water, 1 lb. to 300 or 500 gallons. When used pure, 1 lb. to acre.

HELLEBORE. For worms and sucking insects. Per package, 15, 25 and 40 cents.

SCALECIDE. For destroying San Jose Scale. This preparation will destroy the scale without injury to the trees; should be diluted, 1 part scalecide to 20 parts water. Price, 50 cents per quart, $1.00 per gallon; 5 gallons, $3.50; 50-gallon barrel, $25.00.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. For spraying Fall and Spring. A perfect scale and fungus destroyer. Use during dormant period. Dilute with water, 1 part solution to 16 of water for Fall or Spring, and for Summer spraying, 1 to 40. 1 qt., 55c.; 2 qts., 50c.; 1 gal., 75c.; 5 gallons, $2.50; and also by barrel.

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

LIQUID BORDEAUX. For rust and rot. Per qt. 50c.; per gal., $1.00

Simplex Spray. A preparation for spraying all kinds of plants and fruit trees, to kill insects and prevent blight, mildew and scab. Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water. 2-qts. jar, 75 cents.

Sulphocide or Summer Spray. A substitute for Bordeaux Mixture; it is a fungicide for blight, rust, mildew, etc. Directions on package. 1 qt., 75 cents.

COPPER SOLUTION. Ammoniated, for mildew, blight and rot. Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt. to 25 gals.; per qt., 50c.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Per qt. 50c.; per gal. $1.00.

BLACK LEAF 40. Sulphate of Nicotine. It is highly recommended for Pear Thrip, Pear Psylla, Hop Louse, Aphids, etc. Also for Sheep and Cattle dipping. Directions on package. 1/2-lb. tins, 85 cents; 2-lb. tins, $2.75.

NICO FUME PAPER. This is the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Especially destructive to Aphids or Green Fly, Thrips, and all insects. Tin box, 24 sheets, 85 cents; 144 sheets, $1.60; 588 sheets, $7.50.

NICO FUME LIQUID. A very effective vaporizing liquid for spraying plants and fumigating greenhouses. Use from one to two teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. 1/16-lb. can, 50 cents; 1-lb. can, $1.50; 4-lb. can, $5.50; 8-lb. can, $10.50.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER is adapted for destroying weeds in walks, drives, dirt tennis courts, golf links, etc., or any other place where the killing of all vegetation is desired. One application will kill roots and foliage in forty-eight hours. Dissolve in water and apply with a watering pot.

1-lb. package makes 15 gallons, covers 45 to 60 square yards.; $9.50
3-lb. package makes 45 gallons, covers 130 to 180 square yards. 1 25
5-lb. package makes 100 gallons, covers 200 to 400 square yards. 2 00

CUT WORM KILLER, for killing cut worms. One pound is sufficient for one hundred and seventy-five plants when in hills, and one hundred feet when in rows. It is a coarse powder for sprinkling near the plants to be protected. It has an enticing odor and the worms prefer it to the vegetation. 1-lb. box, 25 cents; 5-lb. box, $1.00.

ANT-1-CLIDE, for destroying ants on lawns and ant hills. It is a powder to be sprinkled on the ground. One pound covers about two hundred square feet. Price, 1-lb. box, 25 cents; 5-lb. box, $1.00.

COW EASE. A preparation to prevent flies from troubling cattle and horses. Gal. can, 50 cents to $1.00.

TOBACCO DUST. 5 cents per lb. 4 1/2 cents per lb. by the barrel.
Spray your Trees to destroy the San Jose Scale and other Insects. The San Jose is the most dreaded of the imported pests. It was imported from China or Japan on some new varieties of plums and made its appearance first in San Jose, Cal., from which fact it gets its name. The insect is so small that only the practiced eye can detect it in the early stages of infestation, at which time it looks about the size and color of a fly speck, but it multiplies so fast that it soon covers an infested limb or branch, giving it a rough, ashy appearance, soon sapping the life and finally the tree succumbs.

**Spray Pumps**, for spraying orchard, shade trees, shrubbery, etc. These pumps have great capacity and by the use of the Brass Nozzles they will throw a continuous spray or stream any size desired. The pumps are quickly and easily adjusted to any barrel, and when attached will be solid and durable. All parts are submerged in the liquid so they require no priming. All valves and valve seats are made of brass and ground together, which makes them air tight. They will not corrode or rust out or be affected by the strong ingredients used in spraying. The Agitator stirs the liquids and prevents them from settling; the liquids are compressed in the air chamber and with one stroke of the pump handle the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle, although slow, gives a great force of continuous and rapid spray. By attaching a brass Y to the pump, two heads of hose can be used. The pumps are sold without barrel and with one head of hose and nozzle. We have several styles, from $9.00 to $16.00.

**Compressed Air Sprayers** will hold four gallons of water and is made of galvanized iron, double flanged heads to stand heavy pressure of air; have heavy brass pump and two and one-half feet three-ply hose; have brass safety valves to prevent over-pressure, and adjustable shoulder strap and brass nozzle. They are adapted for spraying potatoes, vegetables, bushes, shrubbery, trees, etc. Will spray anything in the liquid form.

When charged contains three gallons of solution and one gallon of compressed air. Eight or ten strokes of the plunger will compress the air, and by once in a while giving a stroke of the plunger the entire contents of the sprayer can be discharged without any extra pumping. Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer, $3.50. Brown No. 1 Auto Sprayer, $5.50. Kant Klog Sprayer, $5.00.

**Spray Pumps**, with brass working parts, bronze ball valves, malleable foot rest; throws stream or spray. Price, $4.50 to $6.00.

**Atomizers**, from 65 to 75 cents.
FERTILIZERS

Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure

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

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS. Sprinkle thickly over the grass early in the Spring and once or twice in the Summer or any time during the growing season, using about 100 lbs. to 2,000 square feet, or to a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other; 50 lbs. will cover 25 by 23 feet. If the season is dry, wet it down or sow just before rain. If you have only a small place it is well to buy a bag, as you can use it on your grass and gardens early and through the season as it keeps in good condition and is convenient to have on hand. Bag of 100 lbs., $3.25; 50 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., 75 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 5 lbs., 25 cents. Special prices on ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA. Is valuable solely for the Nitrogen it contains, and is used chiefly as a stimulant to force slow-growing grass or backward crops. It is quick in its action, forcing the plants along to maturity, and can be used alone or mixed with some sort of fertilizer. It should be applied twice; as soon as the plants are through the ground or about an inch high, and again in two or three weeks, as it is all absorbed by the plants and soil in ten days or two weeks. 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; per 100 lbs., $4.50.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER. Is very high in Ammonia, Nitrogen Phosphoric Acid, and must not beclassed with the low grades often called by the same name, but undesirable to grow good crops. In buying fertilizers it is better to buy one bag of high-grade goods than two bags of low-grade or cheap, as the one bag of good will go just as far and do just the same work as the two bags of the cheaper sort. It is fine for vegetable gardens. 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.00; per hundred, $2.50; ton, $40.00.

Ground Bone. For Trees, Grapevines, Currant Busses, or anything that has heavy permanent root growth, as it is slow in effect but very lasting, feeding the roots gradually and slowly. Per 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.00; 100 lb. bag, $2.50.

Plant Food. For flower beds, put up in bags. 5 lb. 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs. $1.50.

Odorless Lawn Dressing. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.25; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Bowker's Plant Food. Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three month, 15 cents and for one year, 30 cents.

Bonora. 25 and 50 cents per box.
COPPER WEATHER VANES.

A vane includes a wrought-iron spine and points of compass, with letters and balls ready for mounting. Each vane is a perfect indicator of the wind, and is warranted in every respect. They are made of copper, gilded with the finest gold leaf, and will keep bright for years without corroding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vane Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maud S., 31 in. long, swell bodied</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexter, 32 in. long, full bodied</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexter, old design</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen, 31 in. long</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen, 31 in. full bodied</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen, Jr., 36 in. long</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, 35 in. long</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooster, 36 in. high, $35.00; 34 in. $25.00; 24 in. $15.00; 14 in.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Game Rooster, 17 in. high, $10.00; with arrow, 18 in.</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ox, 24 in. long, full bodied</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle, 42 in. spread, with arrow, $50.00; 36 in. $47.00; 27 in.</td>
<td>$31.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle, 30 in. long, with arrow</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle, 18 in. spread, with arrow</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle, with scroll, 15 in. spread, $25.00; 18 in.</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle, with scroll, 27 in. long</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow, 12 in. long, 20 in. $30.00; 18 in. $26.00; 12 in.</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arrow, 16 in. long, 15 in. $15.00; 20 in. $10.00; 34 in long</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Vane, 36 in. long</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church Vane, 41 in. long</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church Vane, 48 in. long</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small scrolls from 8 in. to 48 in. $5.00; to...</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eagle and Arrow, 14 Sizes.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL. Will sow anything from Celery Seed to Peas and Beans perfectly. The flow of seed can be instantly cut off, to prevent waste at ends of rows. The markers are easily adjusted. The wheel is broad, to prevent sinking into soft earth. The opening plow can be adjusted to run deep or shallow. Price, $3.00

Matthews' Seed Drill.......................... $7.00
Planet, Jr., Combined Drill and Cultivator | 49.00

I am Headquarters in Albany for Osborne Division of International Harvester Co.'s goods and carry a full line. Farm Implements, Twine, Oils and Extras. Osborne Columbia Mowers, 4-1-2, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Columbia and No. 8 Reapers. Columbia Harvester and Binder, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Hay Tedders, 6 and 8 fork. Self-Dump Horse Rakes, 8 feet, 20 and 25 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and 30 teeth. Corn Harvester. Rival Disc Harrows, 12 discs, 16, 18 and 20 inches in diameter. Spring Tooth Harrows, 9, 15 and 17 teeth. Combination Harrows, 8 and 16 teeth. Peg Tooth Harrows, 50, 60 and 70 (5-8 in.) teeth. Machine Oil. Long Fibre Binding Twine.

OSBORNE REPAIRS AND EXTRAS for all their machines constantly on hand.

We can fill orders by wire, telephone or mail immediately. Send to me when you need anything in this line and save delay.

Telephone, 815.

SYRACUSE COMBINATION PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I am Headquarters in all Sections where Combination Plovs are used. The Mouldboard, of highest grade soft centre plow steel, is so fashioned that a furrow may be turned smoothly up or down on sloping land, which feature has greatly increased its sale in all sections where the land is somewhat rolling. We furnish this plow with round or flat Colters, the latter being preferred where the land is very hard and stony. We commend this Series to all parties desiring a perfect Combination Plow for general purpose work.
POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FEEDS

Buckeye and Essex Model Incubators and Brooders

Buckeye Incubator, Style A. 70 Eggs. $10.00.
Buckeye Incubator, Style E. 60 Eggs. $7.50.
Buckeye Incubator No. 1. 110 Eggs.
Buckeye Incubator No. 2. 175 Eggs.
Hatchalot Incubators.
No. 1. Essex Standard, 175 Eggs.
No. 2. Essex Standard, 275 Eggs.
No. B. Essex Model. 120 Egg Incubator.

New Homestead Brooder, holds 50 chicks.
Double Homestead Brooder, holds 200 chicks.
Model A. Outdoor Brooder, 47½ x 28½ inches, holds 75 to 100 chicks.

Model C. Outdoor Colony Brooder, 72 x 34½ inches, holds 150 chicks.

Chick Comfort Hover, holds 150 to 200 chicks. Price. $8.50.

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

Drinking Fountains. Cypher’s, Felker’s and Sexton’s.
Felker Fountains and Heaters.
Dry Food Hoppers. Sexton’s, Felker’s and Boston.
Chick Servers. Lathrop, Felker and Cypher’s.
Grit and Shell Hoppers.
Haven’s Climax Condition Powder. A tonic preventative and cure for diseases of Poultry, Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Rust’s Roup Pills will cure severe cases of roup.
Condition Powder, Pratt’s, Sheridan’s and Barker’s
Rust’s Egg Producer. Makes eggs plentiful.
Conkey’s, Pratt’s and Rust’s Soluble Roup Cure, given in drinking water to prevent and cure roup.
Conkey’s Remedies. Scoly Leg, Poultry Tonic, Limberneck, Cholera Remedy, Head Lice Ointment, Nox-i-cide, and White Diarrhea Remedy.

Lice-Killing Powder, Rust’s, Conkey’s and Pratt’s.
Rust’s and Conkey’s Liquid Lice-Killer, for spraying the roosts and hen houses.
Nest Eggs, medicated and porcelain. Thermometers, incubator and brooder.
Egg Boxes, made of cardboard for carrying eggs. Leg Bands, copper, aluminum and celluloid.

Egg Boxes, wood and cardboard, for shipping eggs.
Poultry Punches, Egg Testers and Whitewash Sprayers.

Chick Food, Laying Mash, Cut Clover and Beef Scrap.
Mica Grit, coarse and fine. Oyster Shell and Fine Ground Bone.
Hen-E-Ta, saves shell, grit and charcoal.
GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS, made of cedar, painted green, with iron hoops and drop handles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Dia.</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 &quot;</td>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
<td>9 &quot;</td>
<td>.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>11 &quot;</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>11 &quot;</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LITTLE GIANT STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD. For cattle, sheep, horses, swine and poultry. It is a concentrated Food and Tonic, to be fed in small quantities with grain or other feed for the improvement of appetite, digestion and assimilation, and the prevention and cure of nearly all ailments incidental to the breeding, growing and fattening of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry. It is composed of sterilized meat-meal, bone flour, ground blood, C. P. charcoal, imported French Gentin Root, African Fenigreek Seed, Spanish Licorice Root and German Fennell Seed. 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., $3.00.

MALTOID MILK BONE, DOG AND PUPPY BISCUIT. It is a scientific combination of the food properties of malt and milk, with other ingredients used. These produce a food rich in proteid, and, having the proper amount of carbohydrates to constitute a complete food, it aids digestion, prevents foul breath and decayed teeth, imparts vitality, and improves the glossiness of the coat. It is a very powerful nourisher and muscle builder, aids in the assimilation of other food, and is, itself, capable of almost complete assimilation. Price, 10 cents and 25 cents per box; 10 lbs., Dog, 80 cents; 10 lbs., Puppy, 85 cents; 25 lbs., $2.00.

LEGGET'S PARIS GREEN OR DRY POWDER GUN


For Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder.
For destroying Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, Potato Bugs, and all leaf-eating Caterpillars, etc., on Potatoes or Trees. With it a man can thoroughly Paris Green from one to two acres of Potatoes in one hour, using 1 lb. of Green to the acre. When used only on one acre, it will save its cost the first year. No other machine renders the handling of Paris Green so free from danger. Price, $8.00.

ACME ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. A greatly improved pattern, with adjustable knife guide and movable head, with automatic catch for blading any size bunch. Price, $2.50.

IMPROVED STEEL WING MARKER.

PLANET, JR., 12-TOOTH CULTIVATOR.

Planet, Jr., Cultivator and Horse Hoe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Planet, without Lever</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Complete, without Lever</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Complete, 2 Levers</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Complete, 2 Levers</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Complete, 1 Lever</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tooth Cultivator, with Wheel</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tooth Cultivator, complete with Pulverizer</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thompson's Wheel Barrow Seed Sower, sows 14 ft.</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sower</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their age, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not, however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.