Historic, Archive Document

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Alfalfa Clover, 26.
Amount of Seed Sown to the Acre, 23.
Amount of Seed for a given number of Plants, 23.
Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, 27.
Apple Trees, 43.
Asparagus Roots, 23.
Asparagus Bunchers, 47.
Beef Scraps, Ground, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Begonia. Tuberous-rooted, 42.
Bellows, Sulphur, 43.
Bird Invigator, 22.
Bird Seeds, 22.
Blackberry Bushes, 43.
Bone Ground, 22, 23.
Bone Meal, 23.
Bower's Plant Food, 23.
Buckwheat, 22.
Budding Knives, 41.
Bulbs, Summer Flowering, 40-42.
Bulbs, Hardy, 42.
Cabbage Plants, 23.
Caladium, 41.
Calf-weaners and Feeder, 47.
Canna, 41.
Cauliflower Plants, 23.
Celery Plants, 23.
Corn, Sweet and Field, 10.
Cherry Trees, 43.
Chicken Bone, 22 and 3d page cover.
Classifications of Annuals, Biennials, etc., 39.
Climbers, Everlasting, etc., 39.
Clover Seeds, 26.
Club Rates on Seed, 39.
Cold Frames, 27.
Collections of Imported Flower Seeds, 38.
Collection of Gladiolus, 40.
Condition Powder, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Corn Shellers, 46.
Corn Planter, 47.
Cultivators, 46.
Cultural directions, 27.
Currant Bushes, 43.
Cultivators. Hand, 46.
Dahlias, 42.
Edging Knives, 44.
Egg Food, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Egg Plants, 23.
Egg Producer, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Fertilizers, 22, 23.
Flower Seeds by Weight, 39.
Flower Seeds in Boxes, 38.
Flowering Plants, 38.
Fodder Corns, 10.
Foliage Plants, 39.
For the Lawn, 24.
Force Pumps, 48 and 3d page cover.
French Canna, 41.
Fruit Trees, 43.
Garden Implements, 44.
Gardeners, 3d page cover.
Geraniums, 38.
Gladiolus, 40.
Gooseberry Bushes, 43.
Grain, 22.
Grafting Wax, 44.
Grape Vines, 43.
Grass Seed, 25, 26.
Grass Gatherer, 45.
Green-house Seeds, 27.
Hand Weeder, 44.
Herb Seeds, 22.
Horse Lawn Boots, 45.
Horticultural Implements, 44.
Hot-beds, 27.
How to Order, 7.
How to Remit Money, 2.
Hungarian Grass, 26.
Insect Bellsows, 43.
Insecticides, 48.
Immortelles, 22.
Imported Collection, 38.
Japanese Buckwheat, 22.
Japanese Lily, 42.
Knives, 44.
Lawn Grass, 24.
Lawn Mowers, 45.
Lawn Rakes, 44.
Lawn and Garden Rollers, 24.
Lawn Sprinklers, 44.
Lever Feed Cutter, 46.
Lily of the Valley, 41.
Madeira Vines, 42.
Milkting Tubes, Silver, 47.
Millet, 26.
Miscellaneous 22.
Mocking Bird Food, 22.
Mole Traps, 47.
Money by Mail, 2.
Novelties in Flower Seeds, 3.
Novelties in Vegetable Seeds, 3.
Number of Hills, Trees, etc., to the Acre, 23.
Oats, 22.
Oils, Lubricating, 48.
Onion Sets, 14.
Ordering by Mail, 2.
Ornamental Grass Seeds, 32.
Oyster Shell for Fowls, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Pear Trees, 43.
Pencils, 44.
Peonies, 42.
Pepper Plants, 23.
Planet, Jr., Horse Hoe, 46.
Plant Food, 22, 23.
Plant Bed Cloth, 47.
Planting, 27.
Plants, Flowering, 38.
Plants, Vegetable, 23.
Plant Duster for Potato Bugs, 48.
Plant Labels, 47.
Plant Sticks, 47.
Plant Tubs, 47.
Plows, 47.
Plum Trees, 43.
Postage, 2.
Potatoes, 16.
Potted Strawberries, 43.
Poultry Supplies, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Prepared Fertilizers for Plants, 22-23.
Price List of Horticultural Implements, 44.
Pruning Knives, 44.
Pruning Saws, 44.
Rakes, 44.
Raspberries, 43.
Rhubarb Roots, 23.
Raffia, for Tying, 44.
Roses, 33.
Root Cutters, 46.
RouP Peaks, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Rustic Baskets, 47.
Scissors, 44.
Seed by Mail, 2.
Seed Drills, 46.
Seed Sowers, Broadcast, 46.
Shears, 44.
Slug Shot, 48.
Small Fruits, 43.
Soil, 27
Sorghum, 22.
Sowing, 27.
Special Grass Mixture, 26.
Spraying Pump, 3d page cover.
Sprinklers, Scoltay's, 47.
Strawberry Plants, 43.
Summer Flowering Bulbs, 40-42.
Sunflower, 22.
Sunrise Potatoes, 16.
Sugar Cane, Amber, 22.
Sweet Potato Plants, 23.
Sweet Peas, 57.
Springs, Brass, 44.
Testing seed, 2.
Thermometer (Dairy), 44.
Tigridia, 40.
'Tin Foil, 44.
Tobacco Soap, 48.
Tomato Plants, 23.
Tools, 44, 46, 47.
To Our Customers, 2.
Trees, 43.
Tree Pruners, 44.
Trowels, 44.
Tuberose, 41.
Tubs, Wooden, Flower, 47.
Vanes—Weather, Copper, 45.
Vegetable Seeds, 4-22.
Vegetable Plants and Roots, 23.
Vines, 39.
Warranting Seeds, 2.
Water Lilies, 42.
Warting, 27.
Watering Pots, 44.
Weather Vanes, 45.
Whale Oil Soap, 48.
Wheel Hoes, 46.
70TH YEAR OF

THE ALBANY SEED STORE.
ESTABLISHED 1831.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF

PRICE & REED,
GEO. H. PRICE, Successor.

IMPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN

Fine Flower, Vegetable and Field

SEEDS.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1901.
To Customers...

Issuing my Annual Catalogue for 1901, I again thank you for your patronage for the past 33 years and hope you will continue to give me a fair share of your custom. The seeds I offer are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained. I use the greatest care to keep the stocks first-class in every way, and can confidently assert that none better can be had.

Some varieties are very scarce this season, owing to the continued drouth of last summer. This applies especially to Beans, some varieties of Peas, Onion and Cabbage. Nearly all kinds are scarce, but not as short as the above-mentioned sorts. The prices are a little higher than last year on some kinds, but, considering the scarcity and quality, are very low, therefore it will be well to order early.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We Test.—All our seeds are thoroughly tested before we sell them, in a most careful manner, 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 32 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

We do not warrant seed, because, as is well known, so many causes may, and often do, prevent the best seeds from growing and producing crops, from no fault in the seeds. We, therefore, in common with all other reliable seedsmen, wish it distinctly understood that, while we exercise very great care to have all seed pure and reliable, we sell no 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 and Flower and Vegetable Seeds of Merit.

Papaver Alpinum Lacinatum. These charming dainty little Alpine Poppies give great satisfaction. Each rosette of pretty gray-green leaves throw up numerous slender flower stalks bearing lovely flowers of white, salmon, rose and orange, all with yellow stamens, the petals are most delicately laciniated, fringed and fluted. They make remarkably nice pot plants. Per packet, 20 cents.

Arctotis Grandis. A new annual from South West Africa, forming a bush about 2 feet high. The flowers, which are quite 3 inches in diameter, are pure white with a narrow yellow ring around the center, with which the light blue of the disk florets and their delicate white stamens make a very effective contrast, the ray florets being lilac on the reverse side. The plant is clothed in woolly and laciniated foliage, is of easy culture and when placed in a sunny position will bloom all summer. Per packet, 25 cents.

Snapdragon Sunlight. Of dwarf habit, about 5 inches high, bearing glossy foliage of canary yellow. Flowers rosy white, striped carmine. It is very pretty and of easy culture. Per packet, 20 cents.

Dwarf Shirley Poppy. A dwarf variety of the favorite Shirley Poppies, which are undoubtedly one of the best annuals. It makes a bushy little plant, with bright green laciniated foliage, which is all abaze with innumerable fine flowers of flower, chamois, scarlet and salmon, some having a distinct light bordering to the petals, all with yellow stamens and thrown well up above the foliage. Fine for borders and pot culture. Per packet, 20 cents.

Dianthus Heddewegii Nobilis. A new race of Indian pinks, distinct by its dark foliage and long, stiff flower stalks, which make it fine for cutting purposes. The blooms are large and laciniated, mostly of a brilliant, dark blood-red color, carmine and rose. Per packet, 20 cents.

Aster, Christmas Tree. A distinct early blooming race of peculiar habit, branching out horizontally in the shape of a 15 tree. It grows about 18 inches high, the lower branches having a spread of 2 feet, from 80 to 100 flowers often appearing on one plant. Mixed colors, per packet, 25 cents.

Salvia Splendens, Silver Spot. The intense scarlet flowers of this type make a striking contrast to the soft, dark-green foliage which is liberally sprinkled with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes. Per packet, 25 cents.

Dianthus Stearellis, Star Pink. A charming sport from the Dianthus Heddewegii, each flower having the shape of a 5 or 6 pointed star. All colors of the class are represented; it blooms profusely from the middle of June until October. Per packet, 20 cents.

Aster, Ostrich Plume. The plants grow from 15 to 18 inches high and are of a strong, luxurious branching habit. The flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are borne on long stems. The petals are long, wavy and so tinted as to give an extremely fine effect, after the style of the comet. In color it is a fine white, changing to rose. Per packet, 20 cents.

Morning Glory—Imperial Japanese. A class of Morning Glories from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter; are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly about 30 feet high; colors vary from white, rose, crimson, carmine, blue and purple, some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in great diversity; foliage is often prettily variegated. Per packet, 10 cents.

Seuple's Late-Flowering Branching Aster. Superior to any other class of late-flowering branching Asters. The flowers are large, 4 inches across, very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. Begin blooming about 1st of September and continue until frost; grow about 18 inches to 2 feet high. Mixed colors, per packet, 10 cents.

Price's New 1900 Sweet Corn. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong. The kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early and a first-class family or market variety. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 25 cents.

Jones' Stringless White Wax Beans. A splendid new variety obtained by crossing the Yosemite with the Ivory Pod Wax Bean. The pods are perfectly round, very solid, of a delicate light-yellow color, and perfectly stringless and brittle. The vines are dwarf and stocky, very vigorous in growth, rust proof and extremely productive. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 60 cents.

Potato Dunhams' Surprise. A new valuable early variety, both for market or family use. It is of vigorous growth, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shade the ground and help prevent injury from drought. It has a white russet skin, flesh white and cooks floury, being a fine eater, even when half grown. It is very early, very prolific and of large uniform size. Per peck, $1.25.

Price's Danish Beauty Cauliflower. A large, solid, white-headed variety; sure to head and early. Per packet, 25 cents; per ounce, $2.00.

New Triumph Radish. A beautiful globe-shaped variety. Has a white ground with handsome bright scarlet stripes running horizontally over the white. It is good for both forcing and open ground, as it grows quickly and is short-leaved; very ornamental on the table. Per packet, 10 cents.

Price's American Breakfast Muskamelon. A fine, new sort, with thick golden-yellow flesh; good sized, finely flavored, finely netted skin; a fine sort and worth a trial. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.

Price & Reed's Early Forcing Radish. Has a small top, skin of a beautiful scarlet color, flesh white and crisp; will grow in 21 days. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

Price's Albany Market Radish, of a beautiful rose color, running into white half-way down; good sized, medium long. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

Paul Rose Muskmelon. This fine new red-fleshed melon is very sweet and high flavored, combining the good qualities of the netted Gem and Osage, from which it originated. Skin finely netted, flesh red and very thick; fine grained with small seed cavity. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.

Price & Reed's Long-Keeping Celery. It has large, solid stalks of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, a very fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than any other sort. Per packet, 5 cents; per oz., 35 cents.

New Victoria Spinach. It has large, fleshy, curled leaves, is early and productive. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

Selbert's Early Lima Bean. The earliest true lima grown. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous. The pods are large, thin and easily opened. Beans large, tender and succulent, a very fine sort, much better than the old variety, which is late. Per packet, 10 cents, quart, 40 cents.
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 3 feet apart each way.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Green Globe

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows 1 foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about ½ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotten, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the Spring top-dress 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.

Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

Conover's Colossal...
Palmetto, Fine variety...
Barr's Mammoth, Large and fine...
Donald's Elmlra...
Columbian Mammoth, White...

Per 100 Per 1,000

Asparagus Roots, Conover's, two years...
-- Palmetto, two years...
-- Barr's Mammoth, two years...
-- Donald's Elmlra, two years...
Columbian Mammoth, White, two years...

YWELL SIX WEEKS BEANS.

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

By mail, add 10 cents per quart. See page 2.

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

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS.

GREEN POD.

Pr qt Pr pk

Broad Windsor, English variety...

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earliest of all green snap beans, ready to pick 35 or 40 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGE, having all the qualities of the well-known Refugee; 10 days earlier; great yields; sure to produce a crop.

Refugee, or, 1000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling.

YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts.

Early Mohawk, Early and productive.

China, or Red Eye. An old favorite.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean.

Goddard's Favorite. Pods yellow splashed with red.

HENDERSON'S HUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush form, about 16 inches high and produces large crops. Two weeks earlier than any of the Linmas.

BURPEE'S HUSH LIMA. The true type of the large White Lima, of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large White Lima; very fine flavor and a good yielder.

White Harrow, Good for baking.

White Kidney, A capital shell.
BEANS—YELLOW POD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEAN</th>
<th>Price per qt</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Davis Kidney Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>Stand up well from the ground, and very productive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentine Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>A very early true wax sort, pods are mostly stringless and well filled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Wax or Butter Pole</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Tender, delicious and productive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Prolific Black Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currie's Rust Proof Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Fine wax beans; handsome pods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Tender, delicious, early. No string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Golden Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Handsomest and hard. The pods are straight and longer than the Golden Wax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Eye Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>The vines grow well up from the ground. Very productive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardwell's Kidney Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Early, long, flat, wax pods; free from rust, very early and productive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>It is a perfect refuge, with wax pods that are long, round, and yellow golden color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagpole Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Early variety pods, long, yellow, succulent, and stringless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yosemite Mammoth Wax</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>It has immense solid pods 10 to 12 inches long, and the thickness of a man's finger; of a rich golden color, stringless and tender.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which make from 4½ to 4 ft. apart, with 5 or 6 beans planted eye downward in each hill 1 inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the 10th of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

Batch of each variety, 10 cents, Postage Paid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEAN</th>
<th>Price per qt</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horticulturist or Speckled Cranberry</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Good as a snap, capital dry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Wax or Butter Pole</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Capital snap, a standard sort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Golden Cluster Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>Very productive, large, golden-yellow flaky pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Jersey Lima</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>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 in clusters of 4, with 6 beans in a pod.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seibert's Early Lima</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>The earliest true Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent, a very fine sort.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLE BEANS—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEAN</th>
<th>Price per qt</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dreer's Improved Lima</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>Sometimes called Potato Lima. Matures early; a large yielder and of fine flavor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of the Garden Lima</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>A very vigorous grower, setting their pods, which measures from 5 to 8 inches long. Early at the bottom of the pole, very prolific and fine eating quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White Lima</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the eye downward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Dutch Runner</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Runner</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Productive and ornamental.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Lady</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Good for eating and ornament.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 a general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 8 inches apart.

Packages of each variety, 5 cents. Postage Paid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEAN</th>
<th>Price per qt</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Lenz</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>In shape resembles the Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but longer and of better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Egyptian Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>The earliest in cultivation, deep red, very fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby Egyptian, Extra Early</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Eclipse</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Bassano</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Flesh white, with pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>An early dark leaved, dark blood variety; very sweet; follows the Eclipse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albani</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Early, deep red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Red Turnip (Columbia)</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Dark red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund's Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Deep red, of fine form and flavor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastian's Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Early, firm and good flavor, fine form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Good Winter variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Turnip</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>Flesh yellow; early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Chard</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>For Greens.</td>
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NORBITON GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.
STOCK BEETS.

A Reduction in Prices Made for Large Quantities.

In view of the sugar industry, now proved to be a success in New York State, we are offering the following varieties of sugar beets, which the department at Washington and the New York State experimental station have decided are the best kinds adapted for producing sugar in this locality.

KLEIN WANZELZEN. A variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poorer soils than the other varieties, being a little harder and growing to a good size.

LANES IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. An improved variety, grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.

Vilmorin’s Imperial Sugar. Prolific, retains its sugar a long time.

White Sugar. Exclusively grown for sugar and excellent for stock.

Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A large, long variety; grows well out of ground.

Carter’s Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This is a fine stock of Long Red, grows to an immense size, of very fine texture.

NORBITON’S GIANT LONG RED MANDEL WURZEL. Excellent, growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANDEL WURZEL. A valuable variety, of fine form and sweet flavor, color a bright yellow.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and of globular form.

Warden’s Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. A dark yellow globe of large size, very productive.

Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.

BROCCOLI.

FRENCH SHORT HORN CARROT. Sow in shallow drills in Spring, in good, rich soil. When four inches high plant out two feet apart each way, and cultivate same as Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape. The most reliable... $0.10 $0.30

Late White Cape. Late variety...

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

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

Improved Dwarf...

CHICORY.

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

CHICORY...

COLLARDS.

Sow like cabbage, soon as the weather permits.

COLLARDS...

CHERVIL.

Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.

CHERVIL CURLED...

CREASE.

Sow thinly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad; can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

CULED or PEPPER GRASS...

BROAD LEAVED...

TRUE WATER...

CARROT.

Sow as early as 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 liable to make them fork and branch. Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart in the garden, but from twenty to twenty-two inches in the field, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crops sow during May.

PACKETS OF EACH...

READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2.
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. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. For later crops sow in shallow drills (4 to 6 inches apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly" sow, wood ashes, lime and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used, very early in the morning, one day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during the month of June, in rich ground 3 feet apart.

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per oz or lb</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Jersey Wakefield (True)</strong></td>
<td>Very early; fine cone-shaped</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Large Jersey Wakefield</strong></td>
<td>A large Strain of Wakefield, but a little later</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Henderson's Early Summer (True)</strong></td>
<td>Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Winningsfield (Cone-shaped)</strong></td>
<td>Second early</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fottler's Brunswick</strong></td>
<td>Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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**Price & Reed's Premium Drumhead.**

A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality. It gives a large proportion of perfect heads than any other variety; one of the best large sorts.

$0.35

**P. & K. Large Bristol.**

Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head; growing in large size and compactly, an excellent keeper.

$0.35

**Danish Ball Head.**

Hard, solid, round heads; a good marketable size, fine-grained and a fine keeper, keeping well until early Spring.

$0.30

**Newark Early Flat Dutch.** An early Summer variety; heads large and compact.

$0.25

** Succision (Henderson's).** Produces heads about a week later than the Early Summer, but double their size, and sure heading qualities.

$0.25

**Sure Head.** Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch; uniform shape, hard, firm and of fine texture; has few loose leaves. Sure to head, keeps well and is good for shipping.

$0.25

**All Seasons.** An early Drumhead variety, producing large, solid, hard heads, weighing 16 to 18 pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early or Winter.

$0.25

**VanderGaw Quick Growing Flat Dutch.** A large, solid, heads early, of fine quality and very sure to form heads.

$0.25

**The Lupton.** A good solid, dark green, uniform heading variety; fine-grained, large heads, strong constitution; medium to late; a good keeper.

$0.25

**Large Late American Drumhead.** A standard variety for Fall and Winter.

$0.20

**Premium Flat Dutch.** A standard variety.

$0.20

**Brisket Flat Dutch.** Large, late.

$0.25

**Autumn King.** Very large, solid heads, very productive and a good keeper. Small outer leaves.

$0.25

**World Beater.** Large, late; solid variety, productive.

$0.30

**Perfection Drumhead Savoy.** Best curled kind; firm, richly-manured earth.

$0.25

**Red Dutch.** For pickling.

$0.25

**Empurt Large Red Drumhead.** Large and solid; fine for pickling; best of all the red varieties.

$0.30

**Manoomin Red Rock.** A large, solid, Red Drumhead variety, growing to a great size.

$0.30

CORN SALAD OR PETFICUS.

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and 6 inches apart, the latter half of August, or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before Winter.

Pr. pkt. $0.05; Oz. oz. $0.10; Pkts. $0.25

**SURE HEAD CABBAGE.**

P. & K. LARGE BRISTOL CABBAGE.

ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.
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, 2 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.

Price’s Danish Beauty. A large, solid white head, very early, of compact growth, and a sure header $0.25 $0.50

EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. Fine popular strain 25 5.00

Early Dwarf ERFURT. Good heading qualities 20 2.50

SNOWBALL. (Selected.) A very early variety, with firm, white heads and good heading qualities 20 3.00

NONPAREIL. fine; late; good for general crops 10 75

CELERY.

Should be sown very early in the spring, in open ground or in the hotbed. When 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky; then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in well manured shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

 Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heat of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head. It should not be handled when wet with dew or rain, as it will cause it to rust. It is a fine variety for early use, as it stands the heat of Summer better than most sorts $0.30 $0.50

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 also a good keeper. $0.50

PRICE & REDD’S LONG KEEPING. Has large, solid stalks, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, and a fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than any sort. $0.35 $0.40

DWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART. A half-dwarf variety; when bleached the heart is large and full; of a golden, tawny yellow, early, solid and of fine flavor, a splendid keeper; a good Winter sort. $0.35

HEARTWELL. A fine, large Winter variety, heart of golden yellow, and superior quality. $0.25

Giant Plume. A selection from Golden Self-Bleaching, but much larger and a better keeper; height, 6 feet; stalks broad, crisp, thick and stringless; easily bleached. $0.25

Broad Ribbed Kalamazoo. A half-dwarf variety, attaining a large size, stiff and close head, solid and fine flavored, ribs very broad, thickly and closely set; a good keeper. $0.25

Schumacher. Large, safe, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart. $0.35

Crawford’s Half Dwarf. Of medium growth, very large heart; solid, crisp; of fine flavor. $0.25

Pink Plume. A pink variety; fine flavor. $0.30

Boston Market. A branching dwarf variety, tender. $0.25

Giant White Solid. Grows to a large size; stalks white and crisp. $0.20

CELERIAC, Turnip Rooted Giant Pragre. The root of this plant is very large, and the flavor is not equalled by any other sort. $0.25

Celery Seed. For soup and pickles. $0.10

CELERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 2.)

Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities through July and August.
SWEET CORN.

Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones, in b hills a foot apart each way; for kernels in a hill, hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems; thin to 4 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until the last of July.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents. Pints 10, and 15 cents. By mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

OUR SWEET CORNS.

**Prices New 1900 Sweet Corn.** Originated and introduced by me in the year 1900. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which are 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. Pr qt $2.50, Pr bu $1.50.

**Price & Reid's Extra Early Colossal.** Originated and introduced by me in 1894. A fine, large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 3 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet; cob medium sized. It is the earliest of all large sweet corns. Pr qt $2.50, Pr bu $1.50.

**Price & Reid's Champion.** Originated and introduced by us in 1893. This corn is one of the earliest large ears ever introduced, sweet and tender. Pr qt 20, Pr bu $1.00.

**Price & Reid's Eclipse.** Introduced by us in 1891. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalk. Pr qt $2.50, Pr bu $1.50.

**Price & Reid's Perfection.** Originated and introduced by us in 1885. This variety is a large, early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick. A fine market and table variety. It is well worthy a trial. Pr qt 20, Pr bu 1.50.

**Price & Knickerbocker's Early Pee-And-Bay.** Originated and introduced by us in 1894. It is very early, only a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 4 or 5 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 12-rowed, long and large. Kernels large, plump, nearly white, sweet and tender. Good for family, market, garden and canners' use. Pr qt 20, Pr bu $2.50.

**Price & Knickerbocker's Extra Early Tom Thumb.** Originated and introduced by us in 1894. It is an 8-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; ear large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 3 or 6 ears on a stalk and being of dwarf habit can be planted 2 feet apart each way, and will produce more valuable ears per acre than any other variety grown. Pr qt 20, Pr bu $1.50.

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**Cory, Perfection, Champion, Colossal, Pea & Kay, Mammot, Eclipse.**

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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr qt</th>
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<td>Aspinwall</td>
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<td>Hurban Early Malice</td>
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<td>Stabler's Early</td>
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<td>Early Marblehead</td>
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<td>Early Vermont</td>
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<td>Early Cory</td>
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<td>White Cory</td>
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<td>Early Minnesota</td>
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<td>Early Crosby</td>
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<td>White Royal</td>
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<td>Moor's Early Cow</td>
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CUCUMBER.

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills 4 feet apart, using a showel of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover manure with 2 inches of fine earth, and plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of frosts, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Four should be pruned when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productivity.

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

EARLY Green Cluster. Early, small and puckily; very productive; green clusters... $0 10 50

Early Green Profile. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp... $0 10 50

Extra Early Green Profile. 10 days earlier... $0 10 50

White Pearl. Very early; skin a beautiful pearl white... $0 10 50

White Wonder. Skin thin, ivory white... $0 10 50

Giant Pem. A large variety, color dark green... $0 10 50

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. A favorite market sort of medium size, and deep green color; crisp... $0 10 50

Peerless White Spine. Fine variety; large and early... $0 10 50

A HULL WHITE SPINE. A selection from White Spine, more pointed at the ends. The young fruit is very tender; color, dark green; fine pickling sort... $0 10 50

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. A very productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, straight and handsome... $0 10 70

Bennett's White Shield. Fine shape and good color... $0 10 70

LONG GREEN. Color, dark green, firm and crisp... $0 10 70

Nichols Medium Green. Productive; Medium size... $0 10 70

Everbearing. Small size, enormously productive... $0 10 70

Short Green. Productive and good for pickling... $0 10 70

J. C. Turner. Large and long fruit of medium quality... $0 10 70

Boston Pickle. Productive, fine for pickling... $0 10 70

White Shield. Large and long... $0 10 70

English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet 25 cents.

DANDELION. Large thick-leaved... pr pkt, 10; pr oz, 40

Egg Plant. Sow thickly in a hot-bed, and if possible, prick out, that they may become stocky. When about 4 in high set out, 30 in apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

**IMPROVED N. Y. PURPLE.** Largest and best. §11 1/2 6e

**FIELD CORN.**

By mail, add 5 cents pint, 10 cents quarts, for postage.

**Special price on large lots.**

Longfellow. An eight-rowed Yellow Flint sort... $0 50 10

Angel of Midnight. Ears eight-rowed, fine variety... $0 50 10

Golden Dow Drops. Early 8-rowed, kernels large... $0 50 10

Compton's Early. Ears from twelve to fifteen inches, coarse, uniform, well-filled, but not long... $0 50 10

EARLY EIGHT-ROWED YELLOw CANADA. Ears small, eight-rowed, kernels smooth, bright yellow, cob small... $0 50 10

Ring King. Dark yellow Flint... $0 50 10

Button. Small kernel, bright yellow... $0 50 10

Early White Flint. Ears 8-rowed, ten inches long... $0 50 10

Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, 8-rowed... $0 50 10

Leaming. Early Dent variety... $0 50 10

Pride of the North. A new Dent variety, in ninety days, cob small, good kernel... $0 50 10

Early Minnesota. Ears 8-rowed, ten inches long... $0 50 10

Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, 8-rowed... $0 50 10

Pop Corn. Golden Queen, White Pearl, 15 cts. lb., ears... $0 50 10

**READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2.**

**P. & K. IMPROVED SILENIA LETTUCE.**

**ENDIVE.** Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover slightly. Thin out to 6 inches apart where you intend to get a good watering afterward, if dry. To thin, when the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie the 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. Keep dry and give plenty of air or they will rot. Pr pkt, Pr lb.

GREEN CURLED. Best and most hardy... $0 20

WHITE CURLED, Fine, but less hardy... $0 20

IMP. CURLED. A beautiful curly variety... $0 20

Broad Leaved. Leaves broad and plain... $0 20

**GARLIC.** Plant the sets in light, rich soil, 2 in. deep and 6 in. apart, in rows 1 ft. apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop. Sets Pr oz., 5 cts.; Pr lb., 10 cts.

**KALE or BORCOCLE.**

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

**Dwarf Curled.** German Greens... $0 05 10

Green Curled Scotch. Standard... $0 10

Siberian for Winter... $0 15

Sea (Chou marin). Cooked like Asparagus... $0 25

**KOHL-RABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.**

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, paraling the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July, plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill.

**EARLY Purple Short Lv. Vienna.** Early and productive, 75 cts. per dozen... $0 10 20

**EARLY WHITE SHORT LEAVED VIENNA.** Fish white 10 cts. per dozen. $0 10 20

**LETTUCE.** Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows one foot apart each way. Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe and keep free from weeds. In October plant in frames to head in Winter and Spring.

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

**P. & K.'S MAMMOTH HEAD.** Introduced by us in 1876. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact heads, resembling cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp, tender of excellent flavor; early.

**P. & K.'S IMPROVED EARLY CURLED SILENIA.** Very curled and tender for early and middling market... $0 10 25

**DENVER Market.** An early variety, good for either forcing or open ground... $0 10 25

**BIG BOSTON.** Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later, and tender, good for forcing or open ground... $0 10 25

**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 attains a large size... $0 10 25

**SPALANDER.** A fine summer variety, resisting the heat and drought... $0 10 25

**GRAND RAPIDS.** Fine for forcing, forms loose head. Curled yellowish green leaves. Stands shipping... $0 10 25

**BOSTON Market.** Compact, white and crisp... $0 10 25

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** Early variety... $0 10 25

**NEW YORK.** Forms a large head... $0 10 25

**PRIZE HEAD.** A large early head, tinged with red... $0 10 25

**HANSON.** A large, solid and compact cabbage variety... $0 10 25

**ALL THE YEAR AROUND.** Hardy crisp variety... $0 10 25

**TENNESSEE.** Close, compact and tender... $0 10 25

**BOSTON CURLED.** One of the best... $0 10 25

**LARGE YELLOW BUTTER.** $0 10 25

**WHITE PARIS COS.** Best Cos. $0 10 25
LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 in. in height thin to 8 in. apart. When from 6 to 8 in. high, transplant to 10 in. apart, leaving those in the drill about 6 in. apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price/Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best Flag</td>
<td>$0.15/$0.25/$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Roen</td>
<td>$0.10/$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musselburgh</td>
<td>$0.10/$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monstrous Caretan</td>
<td>$0.10/$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MARTYNIA.

Plant in May, in open ground, 3 feet apart; leave one 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.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price/Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Pickles</td>
<td>$0.05/$0.15/$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MUSHROOM BED.

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 60 degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 50 and 70 degrees. They will appear in from 1 to 6 weeks.

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

Pamphlet. How to grow Mushrooms, 10c each.

MUSTARD.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price/Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White London</td>
<td>$0.10/$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or Brown</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price/Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tall Nasturtium</td>
<td>$0.05/$0.15/$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Nasturtium</td>
<td>$0.05/$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATERMELONS—GREEN AND GOLD, PHINNEY'S, AND COLORADO PRESERVING.
MUSKMELON.

Plant in hills 6 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, seed or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

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

**PRICE AND KNIKERBOKKER’S SURPRISE.** Originated and introduced by us in 1886. (Head-quarters Seed) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of a 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 $0.35

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

**Price’s American Breakfast.** Introduced by us in 1886. Large and round, skin netted, flesh, thick, deep yellow, fine flavor.

**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, keeping well 5 to 7 days after picking.

**PAUL ROSE, or Potoskey.** A cross between netted Gem and Osage, skin finely netted, thick salmon colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm, a long keeper and good shipper.

**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, of medium size.

**MELROSE.** Oval shape, with rich dark green netted skin, flesh light green and very sweet.

**PRINCESS.** Nearly round with heavily netted green skin, flesh salmon colored, thick, early, good size, fine flavor.

**EXTRA EARLY HACKENGOSS.** Like the Hackenboss, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted, flesh green, rich and of a sugary flavor. It is very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs.

**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 without falling or loosening its seeds, as many melons do. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor very sweet and delicious, vines strong growing and productive.

**IMPROVED ORANGE CHRISTINA.** Green, with yellowish stripes, very thick fruit, and good flavor.

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

**Montreal Market.** Grows large, round, flattened on both ends, deeply ribbed, green fleshed and thick.

**Try Price’s American Breakfast Musk melon.**

**LEEK.**

**KOHL-RABI.**

**WATERMELON.**

**CULTURE:** The same as for muskmelon, save the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

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

**SWEET HEART.** Large size, fine quality. Early, form oval, color light green, flesh red $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**COLE’S EARLY.** Medium size, round kind, thin, dark green striped, flesh dark red, and sweet $0.15 $0.35 $0.50

**WHITE GEM.** Small round, light thin skin, red flesh, very sweet $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**GREEN AND GOLD.** Said to be the largest in cultivation, and productive. It has a dark skin, very thin rind with a beautiful golden orange flesh. Is sweet, fine flavor. $0.15 $0.30 $0.50

**SEMINOLE.** Flesh brilliant carmine, very solid and fine flavor. Rind thin. Productive and of good size. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**HUNGARIAN HONEY.** Skin of a handsome medium dark green, flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor, absolutely stringless, and has no hard core. Ripens early, vines strong and healthy. $0.15 $0.30 $0.50

**MAMMOTH IRON CLAD.** Large size, red flesh, striped skin. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**KOLB’S GEM.** Of very fine flavor and an excellent keeper. Attains a weight of from 25 to 50 lbs. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**Striped Gypsy.** Oblong shaped, striped, red flesh. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**Phinney’s Early.** Deep red, oval, good flavor $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**BRENNER’S SWEET or ICE CREAM.** Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**BLACK SPANISH.** Large, round, dark-skinned, flesh red and sweet. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**COLORADO PRESERVING.** Productive variety of the Citron for preserves. Flesh firm, fine grained and solid. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**CITRON.** Used for preserves. $0.10 $0.30 $0.50

**OKRA or GUMBO.**

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

**Long Green.** $0.05 $0.10 $0.20

**Dwarf.** The best. $0.05 $0.10 $0.20

**White Velvet.** Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance. $0.05 $0.10 $0.20

**DWARF OKRA.**
### ONIONS

Early Southport sown should be done 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 4 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. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.

#### All best Quality Eastern Grown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Flat Red, Early flat red variety</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Wethersfield, Standard, large, deep red, good keeper, our own growing</td>
<td>20 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Globe, Globular in form, mild flavor</td>
<td>20 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe Danvers, A fine variety, of mild flavor, very productive and keeps well; a standard variety, Improved Yellow Globe Danvers, A good yielder and keeper</td>
<td>20 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; R. Improved Yellow Globe Danvers, (Selected strain of Price &amp; Reed) Early, a good keeper, round in form and a great yielder, 287 bushels has been grown from 1lb. of our Improved Yellow Globe Danvers Seed. This is at the rate of 1,865 bu. to the acre. Have had single specimens weighing 15lb. each. This is a remarkably fine strain of many years' selection. It does not differ much in shape from the Best Yellow Globe Danvers, but is a sure cropper, and will produce more large sound onions than any variety grown</td>
<td>20 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Price & Reed's Improved Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion — The Finest Strain in Cultivation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Dutch, The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper</td>
<td>15 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Yellow Globe, Globular shaped, mild and yields well</td>
<td>15 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Packets of each variety, 5 cents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Packet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Portugal, or Silver Skin</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Globe, Oval form, white, mild and pleasant flavor, keeps well; a fine variety</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize Taker, A large, handsome, Globe onion, of fine shape, and light straw color, has a small neck, firm and solid, a great yielder and fine keeper</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Silver King, Grows to a large size, sometimes 5 to 7 inches in diameter, skin and flesh white, of mild and pleasant flavor</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen, A white-skinned, rapid-growing, long-keeping variety</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early White Pearl, A fine early variety, round, flattened at end; mild and good flavor, waxy white</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ONIONS SETS — Per Bushel, Market Price

Plant in rows one foot apart, three inches apart in the row, as early as the ground is dry enough; can be used in a green state in June, or will ripen off by July. Potato onions may be planted in Fall or Spring; they will survive the Winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top Onions</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Price & Reed's Improved Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. Is the Finest Strain in Cultivation.
PEAS.

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 a 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 signs 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 general crop a moderately heavy soil is better.

By mail, add 10 cents per quart, 5 cents per pint. See page 2.

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

Large packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are quoted, 20 cents; quarts, 15 cents; pints, 10 cents.

**SHROPSHIRE HERO.** A new extra early variety, with good-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length, very early.

**PRICE & REED'S NEW DANDY.** A new extra early variety, with good-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length, very early.

**PRICE & REED'S NEW EXTRA EARLY.** A very early variety, with good pods. Very prolific and ripening evenly.

**P. & K.'S LIGHTNING.** An extra early of great merit. Probably the earliest of all varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high, bloom evenly and are covered with good-sized, handsome pods. The best sort for market garden and early summer use.

**MAUD S.** One of the first early varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high. Pods good size, well filled and ripening evenly.

**EARLIEST OF ALL.** A very early, free-cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine-shaped, well-filled pods. It is prolific, ripening evenly. Vines grow from 18 to 30 inches high.

**ALASKA.** A very fine flavored and prolific variety. Said to be one of the earliest sorts grown. Good pods and well filled.

**KENTISH INVICTA.** A very early, free-cropping, blue pea, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods, of good size. A great yielder, 2½ feet.

**McLEAN'S ADVANCER.** A green, wrinkled pea, of fine flavor, very prolific, with good-sized pods, well filled; very popular with market gardeners. This is the pea for family use, as it is large, very sweet and early; 2½ feet.

**HORSESHOE'S MARKET GARDEN.** A green, wrinkled variety, early, very sweet, and a great bearer.

**P. & K.'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY.** A very early free-podding pea, with good-sized, well-filled pods, ripening evenly and a good cropper; 2½ feet.

**First and Best.** Early; good-sized pods, 2½ feet.

**Philadelphia Extra Early.** An early sort, 2½ feet.

**Improved O'Houke.** Early, prolific variety; 2 to 3½ feet high, covered with good-sized, well-filled pods. It ripens amongst the first, and evenly.

PLANT EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.
Sow in drills one-half inch deep and fifteen inches apart. 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.

Jan. 5 50
Feb. 5 50
Mar. 5 50
Apr. 5 50
May 5 50


dwarf, and prolific, resembling American Wonder and with stronger vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific, good-sized pods, well filled; very sweet, and a first-class pea.

A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer, the peas are very large and sweet; 18 inches.

A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; 12 inches.

Medium, early wrinkled variety, growing about 1½ feet high, with strong, robust vines; pods large and long, with 8 or 9 large peas of fine flavor; a good bearer and fine family sort.

A very fine, prolific, large-podded, wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet high. Peas large, 10 to 15 in a pod; very sweet.

Shropshire Hero. A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well filled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas; grows about 3 feet high, great yielder, fine flavor.

Strong-growing pea, attaining a height of 16 to 18 inches. It is productive and the pods are very large and very hard walled.

A wrinkled narrow of abundant habit; yields well and is of fine quality; 2½ feet.

Edible pods. Pods can be cut up and used when green, same as string beans; 2 feet.

Large White Marrowfat. (Hand picked.)

Canada Field. Market price.

Parsnips.
Parsley, Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr or Pr lb
EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. The best. ... $0.10 $0.15
Parsley. Saw early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

Sow in hot-bed, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil, about the middle of Spring. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.

Packet of each variety, 10 cents. Pr or Pr lb
Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a height scarlet color; producing from 6 to 12 peppers from 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 6 inches in diameter. 

SWEET MOUNTAIN. For mangos; very large and mild; used for stuffing.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NULL. Early, mild, rind thick, fleshy and tender.

Large Squash. For pickling; fleshy; productive.

Golden Dawn. Delicate flavor; color, golden yellow.

Red Chill. For pepper sauce.

Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles.

Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round.

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

Tennessee Sweet Potatoes. Medium size. Pr pkt; Pr or Pr lb

pea-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes slightly stripped with green; flesh thick, creamy-white, fine grained; dry, brittle, fine flavor. 

King of the Mammoths. (An extra large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 196 lbs. )

Jonathan. A variety of excellent shape. 

Cushaw. Similar to Winter Cushaw Squash. 

Improved Mammoth. Sometimes weighs 100 pounds. 

King of the Mammoths. Very large... 

Connecticut Field. Per quart, 20 cts; per bushel, $1.35.
Good Seed Potatoes are scarce this season, and prices are liable to advance.

The potatoes I offer this season were specially grown for seed in the north of Michigan, on new ground, and are entirely free from rot, scab, and all diseases. They are true to name, clean and smooth; the very best for seed. Potatoes grown in this section last season were not successful crops, owing to the dry, unfavorable weather. A new seed stock, such as we offer, will this year be more desirable and advantageous to use than ever before.

They will insure earlier and better-sized crops than could be had by using any potatoes grown about here. The prices I quote are low considering the very fine stock I offer, I recommend them as being true to name, northern grown, from carefully selected first-class stocks.

Single pounds sent by mail for 30 cents per pound, or 4 pounds for $1.00. Barrels contain 165 lbs. of potatoes.

NORTHERN SURPRISE. A valuable new variety, both for market gardeners or family use. Has all the qualities desirable for a first-class early potato. Its growth is very vigorous, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shades the ground and helps to prevent injury from drouth. Has a white ruffled, white floury flesh, very fine texture, almost like the finest French or Irish potato. A fine cooker even when half grown. Its earliness ranks No. 1, and is a first-class cropper, tubers large and uniform. As our stock is limited we sell only by the peck. Per peck, 25 cents.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY SUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1870, and still holds its own. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome, flesh white, fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines disease free; good strong growers. It has yielded at the rate of 550 bushels to the acre. Per peck, 25 cents; per bushel, $2.00; per barrel, $10.00.

ROVER. Fine new variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the hill; flesh fine grained, dry and white. It is very early, and a large yielder. Per peck, 25 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $15.00.

IRISH COBBLER. An extra early variety, ripens evenly and yields largely, skin smooth white, with strong and healthy sprouts, flesh white, solid and finest quality. Per peck, 25 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $15.00.

EARLY MARKET. Extra early, and of fine quality. Tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh colored; resembles Ohio, and a good keeper and yielder; good for market. Per peck, 25 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $15.00.

EARLY FORTUNE. Productive, early, of fine quality. In shape and color resembles the Early Rose. Per peck, 25 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $14.00.

TRY OUR NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES.
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.

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

---

**SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.**

**PRICE & REED'S FORGER.** Beautifully red, very early.

- LONG BRIGHTENED SCARLET, WHITE TIP. Fine new variety.

**EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** In shape form like the Scarlet Turnip, but its earlier and has smaller tops. Fine for forcing.

- EXTR EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, NON PLUS ULTRA. Round in shape, deep red color, short top, tender and fine flavor; very early, best for forcing, makes its growth in three weeks.
- ROSE GEM, or RAPID FORCING. An early variety, round in shape, crisp and tender.
- CHAMPION. Round of perfect shape, bright red color, crisp and tender. Fits for table in three weeks.
- EXTR EARLY RED FORCING. Turnip-shaped, short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing.
- EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A fine variety for forcing and market garden. Shape roundish oval; skin brilliant red, flesh white, solid and crisp.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** It has a very short top and is of very rapid growth. Of fine quality, and does not become pithy with age.

- WHITE BOX. Very early, white turnip-shaped variety.
- EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Like the scarlet, in shape, but pure white.
- EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Quick growing, mild; bright color, good texture, tender.
- FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of oval form; color scarlet, turning red, mild, crisp and tender.
- SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. An early variety of medium size. Has a round shape, fine flavor; red top and white bottom.
- CHARTIER. Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom. It attains a very large size.
- LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOPE. Standard for market and private use, bright scarlet root and small top.
- OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Good quality.
- OLIVE-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET. Same as above, only deeper in color and earlier.
- OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE. White. Giant Stuttgart, of large size and early. Flesh and skin pure white, quality fine; firm and brittle.
- WHITE STRASBOURG. Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine summer variety. Crisp, tender, and of good flavor, and a quick grower.
- WHITE SUMMER TURNIP. Fine for Summer use.
- GOLDEN GLOBE. A round yellow variety of growth.
- YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. Turnip-shaped, of crisp or russet color, growing to a large size, and standing the heat and drought of unusually hot weather.
- WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. Fine shape, skin and flesh pure white, early, crisp and tender.
- LONG WHITE NAPLES. White, crisp and mild.
- LONG SALMON. Lover; color very good.
- BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG. Very hardy and fine for Winter use.
- BLACK SPANISH WINTER, Round. For Winter; good keeper.
- HALF LONG BLACK. Large and fine.
- MILD WINTER. Milder in flavor than the above.
- CHINESE ROSE WINTER. Color bright; excellent flavor; good at all seasons.

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

---

**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 mulch 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 lay rows which yield at once.

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

---

**SAVORY LEAVED SPINACH.**

**SPINACH.**

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

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

---

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

---

**SAVORY LEAVED SPINACH.**

**SPINACH.**

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

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

---

**SOW RADISH EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.**
FLOWERING PLANTS AND VINES, See Page 44.
SQUASH

LIVINGSTON'S STONE TOMATO.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, five to six feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds, and when out of danger of bugs leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-backed lime in the early stages of growth. Cultivated till runners are well started.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH WHITE HUSH. An improvement on the White Scollop Bush variety, growing double the size, ripens early. skin handsome, white and very productive... 10 10 60

EARLY WHITE SCLOLLOP HUSH. A flat early, scollop-shaped variety; round smooth; use when young and tender. 10 50

YELLOW SCLOLLOP HUSH. Like the preceding, of a deep yellow... 10 50

SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK. Productive 10 60

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 70

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. Ripens about the time of the Hubbard, but is more prolific. It keeps well into the Spring... 10 50

Faxon. A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and seeds few, shell very thin and varies in color from a pale yellow to a mottled green; it is very early and a splendid keeper... 10 50

DAY STATE MARROW. The skin of a blueish-green tinge; flesh of a bright golden yellow, sweet, tender and of fine dry quality; very solid and thick measured... 10 50

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 60

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 60

Turban, or Turk's Cap. Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine-grained, and good flavor; a good Fall or Winter variety... 10 60

Basey Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, thick, rich colored and fine flavored; large and productive... 10 50

Butternut. Color bright green, intermixed with white; flesh bright salmon color, dry, sweet and an excellent keeper... 10 60

Marblehead. Flesh rather lighter colored than Hubbard; thick and flat at top; very sweet and dry; a fine keeper and yielder... 10 50

HUBBARD. The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; keeps splendidly... 10 70

Red Hubbard. In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich Orange red in color, and earlier... 10 75

BOSTON MARROW. Standard; color bright orange; flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper... 10 65

SQUASH (Continued.)

Mammouth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; color yellow and light green... 80 10 S...

Vegetable Cream Marrow. A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft, white and fine flavored... 10 75

P. & R. FORCING RADISH.

LAWN GRASS AND LAWN DRESSING. See Page 24.
SORRELL.
Sow in Spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row.

**Sorrell.** Good to eat with Spinach.  
Pr pkt $0.05  
Pr lb $0.15

TOBACCO.
Start in hot-beds or out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry, set out the first of June, 8 feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connecticut Seed Leaf</th>
<th>Havana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pr pkt</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr oz</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prize.**  
Be a winner of the prize.  
Pr pkt $0.10  
Pr lb $0.05

**BEAUTY AND IGNOTIUM TOMATOES.**

**TOMATO.**
Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant into open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are 6 in. 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 fruit to sun.

**Packets of each variety, 5 cents.**  
Pr oz Pr lb

| Livingston's Aristocrat | Dwarf habit of growth; early, glossy red, good size and solid | $0.25 $3.00 |
| Buckeye State           | Fine large late variety | $0.25 $3.00 |
| Ruby                    | A very early variety of large size; solid, of good shape and color | $0.25 $3.00 |
| Ignotium                | Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy and solid; deep handsome red color; free from rot or cracking | $0.25 $3.00 |
| Atlantic Prize          | Very early, fruit born in clusters, and very solid and enormously productive | $0.25 $3.00 |

**LIVINGSTON’S FAVORITE.** A large, smooth, Pr oz Pr lb perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds, very early.  
$0.25 $3.00

**LIVINGSTON’S PERFECTION.** It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds, very productive.  
$0.25 $2.50

**Acme.** An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core.  
$0.25 $2.50

**Ponderosa.** A large, late variety, of a bright red color.  
$0.30 $4.00

**Essex Early Hybrid.** Early, solid, rich flavored; large in size, grows perfectly smooth, very productive, of a bright pink color, ripens evenly.  
$0.25 $2.50

**EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY.** Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens.  
$0.30 $3.00

**Large Yellow.** Color, bright yellow.  
$0.25

**Yellow Plum.** A small, yellow variety for pickling.  
$0.25

**Currant.** Small, ornamental; resembling currants.  
$0.30

**Strawberry.** The fruit has a pleasant strawberry like flavor; good for preserving.  
$0.30

WE PAY POSTAGE ON SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES AND POUNDS. See Page 2.
WHITE STRAP LEAF, EARLY DUTCH—RED TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP.

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 apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For Fall and Winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August and Rutabagas through June. 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 .......................... $0 10 00

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. They are round and flattened, with a purple top and white flesh .................................. 10 00

Early Purple Top Munich. Resembling Strap Leaf, but very early .................................. 10 50

Jersey Lilly. A fine-grained, smooth, very early, pure white variety, good for bunching and a fine table sort. .................. 10 60

Snowball. A medium sized, round pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp, best for early sowing, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing .................................. 10 60

Early Dutch. Early, sweet for table use .................................. 10 50

White Strap Leaf. Roundish or flat, medium size .................................. 10 50

RED TOP STRAP LEAF. A standard variety; white with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use .................................. 10 40

RED TOP GLOBE. A variety resembling the above, globe shape, growing to a large size .................................. 10 50

Yellow Globe. A solid, globular-shaped variety, small tap root; flesh pale yellow .................................. 10 40

White Globe. Globular-shaped; small tap root; flesh white .................................. 10 40

White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, good yielder .................................. 10 40

ROBINSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream colored flesh, good keeper, round in form .................................. 10 50

Large White Norfolk. Large size; skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet and close-grained .................................. 10 35

Sweet German. Flesh firm and sweet .................................. 10 35

White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety .................................. 10 45

Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip .................................. 10 45

Yellow Aberdeen. Globe-shaped, tender, solid, color reddish purple above ground, deep yellow below .................................. 10 35

RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Sutton's Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping and nutritious .................................. 10 50

SKIRVIN'S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties .......................... 10 40

Ashcroft's. Purple top variety, with fine grain and good size .................................. 10 50

American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown .................................. 10 50

Westbury. A good variety; yields well .................................. 10 40

White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called the White Russian Turnip .................................. 10 50

YELLOW GLOBE TURNIP.
HERB SEEDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Annual</th>
<th>Biennial</th>
<th>$0</th>
<th>$0.10</th>
<th>$0.25</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
<th>$2.50</th>
<th>$5.00</th>
<th>$10.00</th>
<th>$25.00</th>
<th>$50.00</th>
<th>$100.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise, Biennial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>5000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bote, Annual</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borag. Annual, one foot</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caraway, Perennial, four feet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catnip, Perennial</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coriander, Annual two feet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dill, Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyssop, Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lavender, Perennial, two feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rue, Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sage, Annual, one foot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Fennel, Perennial, four feet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Savory, Annual, one foot</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tansy, Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyme, (French) Annual, one foot</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wormwood, Perennial</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
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BIRD SEEDS.

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and give them plenty of feed, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicilian Genie, English or German Rapes, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the common Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Smyrna Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our Seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs less than that sold in boxes. We sell at 15 cents per quart or 6 cents per pint. The boxes you pay 10 cents for contain a pound; we sell a pint at 6 cents, that is nearly a pound; three pound packages would cost you 30 cents; three pints, which weigh 3 pounds lacking 3 ounces, would cost 15 cents; which is a saving of 12 cents, besides having the best quality. You are paying for the box and the fancy label on it; bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicilian Genie, German Rapes, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your birds in good condition, 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

Canary and Ripe. 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

English or German Ripe. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Hemp, best Russia. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

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

Gravel Paper. 25 cents per package.

Song Restorer. For restoring birds' song; also acts as a tonic for improving the plumage. Per bottle, 25 cents.

Bird Invigorator. A tonic for loss of feathers, hard breathing, asthma, and all diseases to which Birds are liable. 25 cents per bottle.

Mocking Bird Food. For all soft bill birds, such as Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Robins, Nightingales, etc. Per bottle, 40 cents.

Rough Rice. per quart, 25 cents.

Sunflower. per quart, 25 cents.

Parrot Seed, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 30 cents per quart.

Maw, 3 cents per ounce.

Bird Leguet, 12 cents per pound.

Cuttle Fish Bone. 3 cents each.

Cage Cups, all styles, Porcelain, Tin Top Glass, etc.

Cage Guard, for putting around cages to prevent throwing the seeds on the floor.

Swings, Nests, Nesting, Perches, Cuttle Fish Bone, Cuttle Fish Holders, Cage Springs, etc. Telephone No. 965.

GRAIN.

Buckled.

Pride of Michigan White Oats...about 80 lbs... 40 cents.

White Seed Oats... 30 cents.

American Oats... 30 cents.

Spring Rye... 12 cents.

Early Amber Sugar Cane... 40 cents.

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

Japanese Buckwheat. 15 cents.

Cow Peas, Kaffir Corn, Essex Rape, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn, Tall, 30 cents per qt.

Flash Seed. 25 cents per quart.

Sunflower, Russian. 30 cents per qt.

Tobacco Dust. 3 cents lb. by bbl.

Poultry Supplies.

Ground Oyster Shells. These shells are ground fresh and are hard and clean, and much better than the ordinary crushed shells. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cents; 100 lbs., $1.00.

Cracked Bone. Made from raw hard bone, cracked to a size smaller than kernels of corn. 1 lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Ground Beef Scraps. Made from pure beef scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 30 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Fine Ground Bone. (For Chicks and Cattle). Made of selected washed bone, ground very fine. Per lb., 10 cents.

Haven's Climax Condition Powder.

A positive preventive and cure for Gapes and Poultry Canker, and the Best Medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs. 20 cents per package. 1/2 lb. packages for 50 cents. Six-lb. box for $1.00. Add 16 cents for postage.

Rust's Egg Producer.

The Great Hen Persuader will make your Hens lay in Winter. It can be fed every day at a cost of from one-third of a cent to two-thirds of a cent a week for each fowl, according to size of box purchased. PRICES:—1 lb. package, 25 cents; 1/2 lb. box, 50 cents; 6 lb. box $1.00; add 16 cents for postage.

Roup Pills, per box, 25 cents.

Fertilizers.

Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 8 cents per pound by barrel; 28 cents per ton.

Fertilizer for vegetable and flower gardens in 5 lb. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb. bags, 50 cents; 25 lb. bags, $1.00.

Ground Bone for grapesvines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.25.

Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., $1.25.

Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 30 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.00.

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

Nitrate of Soda, 5 lb. pkg. 35 cents; 100 lbs. $8.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, sacks $2.50.
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.

APRIL PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or for larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 5 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. Late varieties through June and July.

Early Summer and Jersey Sweet Kale, Cabbage, Ready May first. Per dozen, $25; per 100, $4.50. Brussel, Large Drumhead, Premium Plat Duct, bush kale ready June 1st. Per dozen, 25c.; per 100, 40c.; per 1000, $3.50.

Cold Frame Plants. per 100, $1.50; per 1000, $10.00.

Dwarf Eruca, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25c.; per 100, $1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERIY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-Bleaching, Golden Heart, Per dozen, 25c.; per 100, by mail, 50c.; by express, per 100, 75c.; per 1000, $7.50. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Potgrawn, 6c. each; 60c. per dozen; $4.00 per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, 25c. per dozen; $1.75 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston’s Favorite, Perfection, Ignomia, Beauty, Acme, etc., per dozen, 25c.; per 100, $1.75.

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

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

RHUBARB PLANTS. 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; 15c. each; per dozen, $1.50.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows 1.5bush.
Beans, Pole, in hill 5 to 12 qts.
Beets, in drills 5 to 8 bush.
Beets, broadcast 2 to 3 bush.
Buckwheat, broadcast 3 to 4 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills 1 to 2 bush.
Cabbage 1 to 1½ bush.
Carrot, in drills ½ to 2 bush.
Corn, in hills 4 to 5 bush.
Corn, in drills, for sowing 8 qts.
Cucumbers, in hills 1 to 2 bush.
Flax, broadcast 1 to 2 bush.
Grape Vine, 1 to 2 bush.
" Red Top 3 bush.
Lawn Mower Grass 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.
Orchard 2 to 3 bush.

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

Asparagus 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.
Beet 1 oz. to 50 ft.
Beans, Dwarf 1 qt. to 25 ft.
" Pole 1 qt. to 150 hills.
Carrot 1 oz. to 150 drill.
Cabbage 1 oz. to 1,000 drills.
" Cauliflower 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.
Celery 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.
Cucumbers 1 oz. to 50 hills.
" or net. 1 qt. to 300 hills.

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

Distance apart. No. Distance apart. No. Distance apart. No. Distance apart. No.
1 ft. by 1 ft. 48,384 3 ft. by 3 ft. 4,410 10 ft. by 10 ft. 481
1½ ft. by 1½ ft. 58,752 5 ft. by 5 ft. 1,720 15 ft. by 15 ft. 103
2 ft. by 2 ft. 69,600 6 ft. by 6 ft. 1,210 20 ft. by 20 ft. 90
2½ ft. by 2½ ft. 69,600 8 ft. by 8 ft. 900 25 ft. by 25 ft. 75
3 ft. by 3 ft. 78,540 9 ft. by 9 ft. 510 30 ft. by 30 ft. 40
3½ ft. by 3½ ft. 80,400 10 ft. by 10 ft. 38
4 ft. by 4 ft. 84,000 15 ft. by 15 ft. 30
5 ft. by 5 ft. 96,000 20 ft. by 20 ft. 25
6 ft. by 6 ft. 99,000 25 ft. by 25 ft. 19
7 ft. by 7 ft. 105,000 30 ft. by 30 ft. 16
8 ft. by 8 ft. 108,000 35 ft. by 35 ft. 12
9 ft. by 9 ft. 109,000 40 ft. by 40 ft. 10
10 ft. by 10 ft. 111,000

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 being gummin on the roots of some plants, like tobacco, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food has no unpleasant odor, is clean to handle, and being soluble, is immediately taken up by the plants, producing a quick and healthy growth, with more abundant blossoms, of a richer color, than any other dressing will produce. It gives a rich green color to the leaves, and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from injurious insects. It can be used for a flower or vegetable, and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 2½ lbs. per bush: $25.00 per ton.

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

Ground Bone for grapes, vines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.00.

Nitrate of Soda, 5 lb. pkg., $5 cis.; 100 lbs., $1.50.

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

Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.50.

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1½ feet to 8 inches. Price, see page 47.

Plant and Pot Labels from 4 to 6 inch. Price, see page 47.
FOR THE LAWN.

PRICE & REEDS 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. Before sowing, the soil should be thoroughly prepared by digging and raking so as to completely pulverize it. All stones and roots should be removed, and if low ought to be drained. Unless the ground is very rich, some fertilizer should be applied. Lawn Dressing is the best, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start and causes it to retain a bright green color. How the grass thickly and rake well in, not too deep, and roll if possible. With seed sown later than April or May, it is often well to sow a little oats, to protect it from the heat of the sun. With a little care a much finer grass plat can be obtained than by sodding.

One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fourth acre ... $4.00
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-sixth acre ... 23c
One peck bag, sufficient for one-eighth acre ... 12c
One quart bag, sufficient for an area 15 by 20 feet, ... 39c

To Make Beautiful Lawns Use Lawn Dressing.

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. 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.

Lawn Roller.

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Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden ... page 23
Plant food for flowers and vegetables ... 44
Ground bone for grapevines, etc. ... 44
Mole traps ... 47
Lawn sprinklers, $1.25 to $4.50 ... 47

Lawn rakes ... page 45
Lawn scythes, English ... 46
Lawn shears ... 46
Lawn border shears ... 46
Lawn edging knives ... 47
Lawn boots ... page 45
Garden reels and line ... 46
Garden hose, rubber ... 46
Lawn tubs for plants ... 47
Lawn stakes ... 47
GRASS SEEDS.

SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS IN PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES. Large quantities will be given at any time.

We call special attention to our grass seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in the open market. They are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities.

Add 5 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., on grass and clover when ordered by mail.

LAWN GRASS. (See page 24.)

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 8 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $1.00; per 100 lbs., $9.00.

RED TOP, fancy, reeled. Same as above, but cleaned from all chaff and impurities. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $20.00.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN. (FREE FROM CHAFF) BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis), Kentucky, 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 sow about 3 bu. to the acre, 14 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., $2.50; per 100 lbs., $34.00.

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 8 bu., 15 lbs. to bu. Price per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $3.00.

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height, about 12 inches. 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 keeping green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossom about the same time; 14 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per lb., $2.50; per 100 lbs., $38.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Sporobolus Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping, and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to bu. Per lb., 50 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.75.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth — also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; 30 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 50 cents; per 100 lbs., $30.00.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 3 to 4 feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it is being tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of close-growing habit, with dense, deep-green turf; 1½ bu. to acre, 31 lbs. to bu. 50 cts. per lb., per 100 lbs., $5.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE.

RED TOP.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

ORCHARD GRASS.
GRASSES.—Continued.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS ( Lolium Perenne).—Perennial; flows July; height, 2 ft. One of the most valuable grasses in England, the chief grass on the southern plains. It has been extensively used for the formation of hay and for crops forage. It yields, however, a considerable amount of seed and is usually used as a hay crop when cut in bloom. About $2.50 to $4.00 per bu.; 10 lbs. per bu. $2.50.

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italicum).—Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, 2 ft. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, growing well in the northern and western counties of England. It is also extensively used for pasture and for hay. It yields, however, a considerable amount of seed and is usually used as a hay crop when cut in bloom. About $2.50 to $4.00 per bu.; 10 lbs. per bu. $2.50.

HARD FESCUE ( Festuca Duraliscula).—Perennial; flowers in June; height, 6 ft. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, growing well in the northern and western counties of England. It is also extensively used for pasture and for hay. It yields, however, a considerable amount of seed and is usually used as a hay crop when cut in bloom. About $2.50 to $4.00 per bu.; 10 lbs. per bu. $2.50.

SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum).—Perennial; flowers May and June; height, 15 to 2 ft. Very valuable on account of its color and its early maturing. It grows well in the northern and western counties of England. It yields, however, a considerable amount of seed and is usually used as a hay crop when cut in bloom. About $2.50 to $4.00 per bu.; 10 lbs. per bu. $2.50.

AWLESS BROME GRASS ( Bromus Inermis).—A valuable forage plant for both hay and seed; answering for cutting and forage is very productive. Its height is about 1 ft.; and dry weight; 15 lbs. to 1 bu.; 60 lbs. per bu. $60.

TOMTHY (Phleum Pratense).—Also known as Herd’s Grass. It is a valuable forage plant for both hay and seed; answering for cutting and forage is very productive. Its height is about 1 ft.; and dry weight; 15 lbs. to 1 bu.; 60 lbs. per bu. $60.

GERMAN MELLET (Panicum Micellaeum).—Annual; an improved variety, early growth; from 4 to 8 ft. high. It is one of the best for cutting and forage. Its height is about 1 ft.; and dry weight; 15 lbs. to 1 bu.; 60 lbs. per bu. $60.

GERMAN MILLET, 48 lbs. to 1 bu. per bu.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (Panicum Germantense).—An annual forage plant, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, although very susceptible and furnishes an abundance of green fodder. Often yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although the better the ground the better the crop; 60 lbs. to the bu. $6.00. Per acre, $35.00.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The great soil renovator. The growing crop makes poor land rich and the crop that has been grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues quick growth after being cut through the season; 3 bu. to the acre; about 40 lbs. per bu.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS, $1.50 per bu.

CLOVERS.

In order by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every 100 lbs. (Special prices on large lots)

MEDIUM CLOVER ( Trifolium Pratense).—Perennial, but of few years’ duration. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 15 to 20 lbs. per bu., $1.50 to $2.00.

LARGE, MAYMOH or PEA VINE CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense).—Valuable on light ground and for plowing under, as well as permanent pastures, 60 lbs. to bu., $1.50 to $2.00.

ALSYKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridiun).—Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, or dry soils; blooms are very fond of them. It will produce very little clover the first year, as the roots have to get a hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it comes into full vigor, and after that good crops can be cut for eight to ten years. About 12 lbs. to the bu., $20.00 per cts.

MALFAY or LUCERNE or CHICAGO SATIVA. This clover is one of the best forage plants (green or hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mown than it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its tough and fibrous roots to a depth of 10 to 15 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when other crops (droop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 30 to 40 lbs. of seed should be sown on an acre; or a fourth more, in very thin land, 1.50 lbs. per bu., special price.

SCARLET or CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incar- natum).—Annual, grows and blooms in 30 days. The roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an excellent hay crop on good land except when cut green. Makes good hay or a fine sowing crop. Sow in Spring or Summer, 3 lbs. to the acre; 60 lbs. per bu.; 20 cts. per cts.

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus Albus).—Valuable for sowing, grows from 2 to 3 ft. high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut for hay the first year; the yield 2 to 4 tons towards per acre. Good for bees. About 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 25 cts.

SERADELLA CLOVER. 20 cts. per lb.

YELLOW TREFoil or HOP CLOVER (Medicago Sativa).—Annual; grows and blooms in 30 days. The roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an excellent hay crop on good land except when cut green. Makes good hay or a fine sowing crop. Sow in Spring or Summer, 3 lbs. to the acre; 60 lbs. per bu.; 20 cts. per cts.

WHITE DUTCb CLOVER (Trifolium Repens).—Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and horses for valuable for hay and forage plants. Best imported. Per lb., 40 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.

Valuable for Forage, Land Renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seed heads appear, at once starts a second growth from the roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture the plant waits for rain, and when it comes at once it is off and on. On very sandy land, it forms crops of grain or forage, even in dry seasons when corn has utterly failed. The whole stalk, as well as the green forage, is an excellent meat. All stock eat it greedily. Sow in rows 3 feet apart; ¼ bu. per acre. Price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape if it is properly adapted to the ground as for cutting, sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 4 ft. apart, at the rate of 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast at a rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 15 lbs., 10 lb. for $1.00.

BARQUIM, OR SUGAR CANE

Is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drouth resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of sugar per acre. Most nutritious green food the acre. Spec- ial price on large lots, as well as long roots which cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety, and makes a richer crop. Early April, for late spring. Early Amber. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Price on application.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES 14 lbs. to bu.; $3.50

FOR TEMPARARY PASTURES 14 lbs. to bu.; $3.50

FOR WET, LATE LAND, 14 lbs. to bu., $3.00 per bu. FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES, 14 lbs. to bu. 15.00 per bu.

GOLF LINK MIXTURE, for the ground in general. Per cu. yd. 15.00 per cu. yd.

PUNTING GREEN MIXTURE, a mixture of fine grasses, which make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, per bushel, $5.00.
Annuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholzia and others, 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.

**CULTURE.**

**Hardy Annuals.** or most of them, may be sown out of doors in April or May, in the Middle and Eastern States, and some of the hardest the last week in March, if the ground is in a condition to work, but the time for sowing seeds varies with the latitude. It is well to start some varieties in pots or pans in the house, and transplant them when the weather permits, as a succession of bloom is thus obtained; those started out of doors coming on later. Any shallow pot or pan will do for starting seed, provided there is good drainage at the bottom, so that superfluous water can escape. Free access of air is very important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In planting out of doors, sow the seed evenly on borders of finely pulverized earth, levelled off, covering not over an eighth of an inch; press gently down with a board, shade from the sun, and water when necessary with a fine rose. When large enough transplant into a good mellow soil. They will, if sown in August and September, grow sufficiently large to stand the Winter, but should be protected by a slight covering of litter or straw. Transplant in the Spring and they will produce very early flowers.

**HOT-BED Annuals.** being more tender, will not bear hard frost; and should not be sown in the open ground before the middle of May. Tender Annuals can hardly be brought to perfection without starting in the house or hot-bed. They can be started in March and April, in pots or pans of well-pulverized soil. Sow thinly, in a gentle heat, and shade from the sun till well up, after which place near the glass, giving a little air on fine days; when strong, pick out in small pots, giving the same treatment as before till well established. Transplant when large enough and out of all danger of frost. Will do well if sown in open ground the first of June.

**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 only be sown in the Autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear.

**Green-house Seeds.** should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough 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, repotting them when necessary.

**Soil.** The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance, the success or failure depending largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould, and thoroughly rotted manure, well mixed and made fine, form a light, friable soil, through which young plants can easily penetrate, and which will not

**Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, AND DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.**

**HOT-BED CLOTH.** See Page 47.
A (-) indicates a repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

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**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. .......... 65
- **umbellata**, rosy, lilac, native of California, 6 in. .......... 65

---

**ACROCLINIUM.**

One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. *Half-hardy annual, 1 ft.*

- **album**, pure white, 1 ft. .......... 65
- **micranthum**, white, 1 ft. .......... 65

---

**ADONIS.**

A showy plant, with a brilliant flower, resembling poppies; does well in the shade, will remain a long time in bloom. *Hardy perennial.*

- **Adonis vernalis**, yellow, 1 ft. .......... 65
- **restituus**, see *Flos Adonis* .......... 65

---

**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 houstonianum**, lavender blue, 1½ ft. .......... 65
- **album**, pure white, 1½ ft.; **dwarf**, blue, 6 in. .......... 65

---

**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), white, 1½ ft. .......... 65
- **Benthami compactum** (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6 in. high, flowers pure white and very fragrant .......... 65
- **Saxatile** (Golden Alyssum), yellow, *Hardy perennial, 1 ft.* .......... 65

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**AMARANTHUS.**

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

- **Amaranthus hybridus**, Fountain Plant, pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red .......... 65
- **tricolor** (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft. .......... 65
- **Candatus Red** (Love lies bleeding), 3 ft. .......... 65
- **Cruentus** (Prince's Feather), 3 ft. .......... 65

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**AMMOMBIUM.**

A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant. *Ammomium alatum*, white, 2 ft. *Hardy annual* .......... 65

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**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* .......... 10

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**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 Perfection; and of the dwarf varieties, Chrysanthemum-flowered. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. *Hardy annual.*

- **Aster Chinensis** (Chinese Aster), fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft. .......... 65
- **A. c. Dwarf German**, divers colors, 8 in. .......... 65
- **A. c. Double White Dwarf**, fine, large flowers, 8 in. .......... 65
- **Dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered**, mixed 1 ft. .......... 65
- **Pyramidal-flowered**, mixed colors, resembling an inverted pyramid, 2 ft. .......... 65
- **Rosa-flowered**, mixed colors, 1½ in. .......... 65
- **Victoria**, fine mixed varieties .......... 10
- **Comet**, fine mixed .......... 10
- **Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed very double, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 ft. .......... 10
- **Peony-flowered Globe**, mixed colors, flowers large, 2 ft. .......... 65
- **New Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in. .......... 10
- **Semple's Branching**, fine mixed .......... 10
- **Washington White**, pure white, a fine variety .......... 10
- **Washington Mixed**, same as above, mixed colors .......... 10

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**ARGEMONE.**

Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

- **Argemone**, mixed, 3 ft. .......... 65
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 Camelia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. Half-hardy annual.

Balsam Soffertino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft. 60
- Victoria, satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft. 60
- Camelia-flowered, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft. 60
- Improved, improved variety with large flower, 2 ft. 60
- Rose-flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft. 60
- Spotted, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft. 60
- White double, large flowers, 2 ft. 60
- Fine mixed Parls, splendid double, 3 ft. 60
- Double mixed, fine variety, 2 ft. 60

*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. 65

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. 65
- Nana, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in. 65

BELLIS (Double Daisy).
A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 8 in. apart. Half-hardy perennial.

Bellis perennis, mixed, very double, 4 in. 10

BEGONIA (Tuberosous Rooted).
See description, page 42.

Single Begonia, 18 in. 15
Double " 15

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Brachycome, mixed, 4 in. 65

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

Browallia, mixed, 1½ ft. 65
- aurea, orange yellow, 1½ ft. 65

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).
A profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters; also called Gloria's Paint Brush. Half-hardy annual.

CACALIA cocclnea, scarlet, 1½ ft. 65
- aurea, orange yellow, 1½ ft. 65

CALCEOLARIA.
Plants of a highly-decorative character, remarkable for their large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without covering in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below, and filled with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine rose, and place under a close frame, in a shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick into pots prepared as before. Half-hardy perennial.

Calceolaria, hybrid, mixed colors, from finest collections, 1½ ft. 25

Williams and Carter's Strains 25

CALLIRHOE.
An elegant genus of plant, excellent for bed or masses; commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the Summer and Fall. Sow at the end of April and during May. Hardy annual.

Callirhoe, mixed, 2 ft. 65

* CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum).
A climber with handsome foliage and curiously shaped flowers, easily cultivated, profuse flowering and highly ornamental. Half-hardy annual.

Canary Bird Flower, yellow, 6 to 10 ft. 10

CANNA.
An ornamental leaved plant, very large and handsome foliage. Planted in masses imparts a tropical look to the garden. Half-hardy perennial.

Canna, mixed varieties, 3 ft. 65
Croziers Mixed Hybrids, 3 ft. 10

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).
A useful border annual, fine for pot culture, conservatory and for bouquets. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 6 in. apart. Hardy annual.

Candytuft, mixed, 1 ft. 65
- White Rocket, 1 ft. 65
- Fragrant White, 1 ft. 65
- Plant White, 1 ft. 65
- Hybrid Dwarf, reddish purple and white, 6 in. 65

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).
A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 3 ft. apart. Hardy biennial.

Canterbury Bells, double mixed, ½ ft. 65
- single mixed, ½ ft. 65

ASTER WASHINGTON.

ACROCLINUM.

ADONIS.

SWEET ALYSSUM.
A most desirable free-growing plant, blossoming profusely; will continue to bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May, and thin out. **Hardy annual.**

**Clarkia Elegans, mixed, 1½ ft.**
- rosea, rose, 2 ft., 60; salvia, white, 1½ ft. **65**

**Clematis** *(Virgin's Bower).*
A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free-flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. **Hardy annual.**

**Clematis Integrifolia, white, sweet-scented**
- crispa, blue and white. **10**

**Clionanthus**
This splendid plant is much easier of cultivation than was supposed, and has grown luxuriantly and blossomed profusely all Summer with ordinary treatment. Sow during May, in a warm, sunny border. It requires little water. **Half-hardy perennial.**

**Clionanthus Damperi, rich scarlet, long-petalled flowers, marked with a large black blotch, 8 ft.** **10**

**Cobea.**
A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of 30 or 30 ft. Seeds should be planted edgeways, and started in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March and April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. **Half-hardy perennial.**

**Cobea scandens, purple flax, 30 ft., 10; — alba, white, 30 ft.** **10**

**Coleus.**
A showy, ornamental foliage plant. The new hybrid colors produce a fine effect, either in groups or single. **Half-hardy perennial.**

**Coleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens.** **20**

**Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf).**
A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. **Hardy annual.**

**Convolvulus, mixed, 1½ ft.** **65**

**Cockscomb (Celosia).**
Attractive and graceful plants, growing in the deepest profusion, spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May. **Half-hardy perennial.**

**Cockscomb, red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft.** **65**
- anca, dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft.; — mixed, 1½ ft. **65**
- japonica, Japanese, mixed, 30 ft., 10; — mixed. **65**
- Japanese and others, see Celosia.

**Coreopsis or Calliropsis.**
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.** **65**
- bicolor, mixed, 1½ to 2 ft. **65**

**Centaurea (Dusty Miller).**
Valuable silver leaved, ornamental bedding plants; fine for conservatory and carborundum, succeeds well when potted and kept through the Winter. **Greenhouse perennial.**

**Centaurea cyanus, snow-white, 1 ft.** **10**
- Clementina, silver leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in. **10**
- gynnoecon, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft. **10**
- cyanus mixed (Corn bottle, Bachelor's Button. **Hardy annual.** 2 ft. **55**

**Chrysanthemum.**
One of the most effective and showy of Summer flowering plants. Sow in good, light soil during last of April and May, and thin out to 1 ft. apart. **Hardy annual.**

**Chrysanthemum, mixed colors, 2 ft.** **65**
- tricolor, yellow and white, 1 ft. **65**
- Bouquet, double, white, 2 ft. **65**
- Pruteens Grandiflora (the Marguerite or Paris Daisy), covered with large white star-like flowers, in great profusion. **65**
- New Fancy Sorts, mixed. **10**
- New Annuals, varieties, mixed. **10**
- Double Chinese, mixed. **10**
- Double Pompone, (small flowering). **10**
- Double Japanese, mixed. **10**

**Centranthus.**
A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edging, etc. **Hardy annual.**

**Centranthus, mixed, red and white, 2 ft.** **65**

**Cineraria.**
A well-known, free-flowering, favorite plant; blooms throughout the greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calliropsis. **Greenhouse perennial.**

**Cineraria, mixed from finest prize flowers.** **20**

**Cinquefoil.**
A hardy, free-flowering, very ornamental bedding plant. Sow in April, May, and June. **Half-hardy annual.**

**Cinquefoil, mixed, 1½ ft.** **65**
- — rosea, rose, 1½ ft. **60**
- salmon, white, 1½ ft. **65**

**Canary-Bird Flower.**

**Rocket Candles.**

**Fragrant Candles.**
COSMOS.

Plants growing 4 ft. high, covered in the fall with large flowers, resembling Single Dahlias, of all colors.

Costus, large, flowering, mixed ........................................ 65
— white ................................................................. 65
— New Marguerite .......................................................... 10
— Giant Early Flowering, Fancy, ......................................... 10

CYCLAMEN.

Elegant and beautiful Winter and Spring blooming plants. When sown early in Spring under glass they will make flowering bulbs in one year.

Cyclamen Persicum, white, with pink eyes, 9 in. Greenhouse bulb ................................................................. 1

* CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea quamoclit).

Beautiful climbing plant; flowers small and thickly set in a beautiful dark green, delicate, fern-like foliage; fine for trellises. Half-hardy annual.

Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft. ........................................ 65
— white, 10 to 15 ft. .................................................. 65

DAHLIA.

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

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

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

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

Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 2 ft. ........................................ 65
— Imperial (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 15 in. ........................................ 65

DIANTHUS (Pink).

A magnificent genus embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; the Carnations, Pucee Pink and Sweet William, all great favorites, belong to this family. D. Heddeiuegi and lactinatis are fine sorts, with splendid flowers. Sow during April and May. Hardy annual.

Dianthus Heddeiuegi, colors various, 1 ft. ........................................ 65
— white, p. l. .................................................. 65
— lactinatis, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, double, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 ft. in diameter, 1 ft. ........................................ 65
— d. p. l. (Double Diadem Pink), of dwarf, compact growth; flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of colors. ........................................ 65

For other varieties, see Pink.

DIDISCUS (Trachymene).

Didiscus cyclocerus, a very pretty little blue border plant. Half-hardy annual, 1 ft. ........................................ 65

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, FL. PL.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

DIANTHUS (Pink).

Dianthus Heddeiuegi, flowers, 1 ft. ........................................ 65

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

DIANTHUS HEDDEIUEGI, FL. PL.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CENTAUREA MARGARITIFOLIA.

DIANTHUS HEDDEIUEGI, PL.

CENTAUREA MARGARITIFOLIA, ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

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

Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. ........................................ 65
— alba, pure white, 3 ft. .................................................. 65
— lutea, golden yellow, 3 ft. .................................................. 65
— Rosea, 3 ft. .................................................. 65

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 ........................................ 65

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer; adapted for bordering or massing. Half-hardy perennial.

Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. .................................................. 65
— Californica, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft. ........................................ 65
— Crocea, rich orange, 1 ft. .................................................. 65
— Double, mixed, 1 ft. .................................................. 65

ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, A. aculeatum, Globe Amanthus, Anmneum and Rhodanthe.

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft. Half-hardy annual ................................. 65

EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus).

A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, useful for covering trellises, fences, etc., growing in any common soil, 5 to 7 ft. Hardy perennial.

Everlasting Peas (lathyrus latifolius), mixed ........................................ 65

FLOS ADONIS.

A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. Hardy annual.

Flos Adonis (Adonis Acetabulum), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft. ........................................ 65

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, mixed, 6 in. .................................................. 65

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.

Gailardia picta, crimson and yellow, 1½ ft. ........................................ 65
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.  

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

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

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).  
Everlasting, with very showy flowers, which may be cut in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they should not be cut until full grown; then tied in bundles and hung in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. Half-hardy annual.  
Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft.  
- purple (Bachelor's Button), 2 ft.  
- white, 2 ft.  

Gloxinia.  
A superb genus of green-house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. Some perennial kinds.  
Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections.  

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

GRASSES (Ornamental).  
The ornamental grasses are curious and beautiful; arranged with everlasting flowers, they make very attractive Winter bouquets; they should be cut while fresh and green and hung up in the shade. They are mostly perennials, and those which are not, with the exception of the Pampas Grass, flower the first year. Sow in April or May, thin out or transplant, giving each plant plenty of room.  
Agrostis No-Path, very graceful. Hardy annual, 1 ft.  
Avena Sterilli (Corn Stalks). Hardy annual, 3 ft.  
Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass). Hardy annual, 1 ft.  
- Compacta (Quaking Grass). Hardy annual.  
Bromus Barley. Hardy perennial, 1 ft.  
Coix Lacryma (Job's Tears). Half-hardy annual, 2 ft.  
Dipogrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft.  
Erianthus Ravenna, almost identical with the Pampas Grass, but more hardy. Hardy perennial.  
Gynereum Argentenum (Pampas Grass). The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial, 7 ft.  
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Annual, 3 ft.  
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Hardy annual, 1 ft.  
Sisyrhie (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial, 3 ft.  

*GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).  
Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both in shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, very desirable for trellis work, etc. Tender annual.  
Gourd orange (Mock oranger).  
- bottle, Pr pkt.  
- Heracles' club.  
- Dipper.  
- Nest egg.  

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings).  
Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. They should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. Hardy annual.  
Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft.  
-- white, 1½ ft.  

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

HIBISCUS.  
A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. Hardy annual.  
Hibiscus Arreanmus, cream color, rich brown center, 1½ ft.  

HOLLYHOCK.  
This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. Hardy perennial.  
Hollyhock, double, mixed, choice varieties.  
- single, mixed, 4 ft.  

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).  
A showy, early, free flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. Hardy biennial.  
Honesty (Lunaria biennium), purple, 2 ft.  

HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).  
A free flowering plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial.  
French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft.  
- white, 3 ft.  

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).  
A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tender annual.  
Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft.  
- alba, white (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft.  

LYCHINS CHALCEDONICA.  

MATRICARIA.  

MAURANDIA.
ICE PLANT.
A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves of which are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; effective for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Half-hardy annual.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower)

JACOB’S LADDER (Polemonium).
A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.

JACOBIA (Senecio).
Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. Hardy annual.

JACOBINA, crinum, 1 ft. — rose, 1 ft. — purple, 1 ft. — white, 1 ft.

LANTANA.
Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding purposes.

LANTANA, mixed varieties, 2 ft. Half-hardy perennial.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
Larkspur, double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft.

LAVATERA.
Tall, showy, profuse-blooming handsome plants, growing freely in light soil, and very effective when used as a background to other plants.

LAVATERA, mixed, 3 ft. Hardy annual.

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.

LINUM Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial.
- Grandiflorum coccineum, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual.

LOASA (Caophora).
A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking, beautiful flowers.

LOASA, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual.

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

LOBELIA gracilis, light blue trailer.
- alba, white, 6 in. — rosea, delicate rose, 6 in.

LONICERA. (See Honeysuckle)

MARIGOLD.

MATRICARIA ( Feverfew).
A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual.
**PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.**  

*SPEAR'S DOUBLE MIXED.*

**PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA.**

**PETUNIA SINGLE BLOTCHED.**

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**MAURANDYA.**

*Pr pkt*

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

- **Maurandya Barlayana**, rich violet, 10 ft. .......... 05
- **alba**, white, 10 ft. .................................. 05
- **rosea**, rosy pink, 10 ft. .............................. 05
- **mixed**, fine varieties ................................ 05

**MORNING GLORY (Convulvulus Major).**

A well-known and beautiful climber. **Hardy annual.**

- **Morning Glory** (Convulvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft .... 05
- **New Double.** ........................................... 10
- **Imperial Japanese.** ................................. 10

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**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. **Half-hardy perennial.**

- **Mignonette, Sweet** (R. Odorata), white, buff, 6 in. .... 05
- **large flowering** (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in. .......... 05
- **Parson's white**, flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in. 05
- **Miles' hybrid spiral**, habit dwarf and branching, 8-11 in. 05
- **Machet**, dwarf, French variety, 6 in. .................. 05
- **Victoria grandiflora**, dark red, 6 in. ................. 05
- **Golden Queen**, golden yellow .......................... 05
- **New Giant**, immense spikes ........................... 05

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**MIMULUS.**

A profuse-flowering plant, with brilliantly-colored flowers, beautifully marked. Makes fine bedding plants for Summer. If sown in Autumn, produces early-flowering, greenhouse plants. **Half-hardy perennial.**

- **Mimulus cardinalis**, monkey flower, scarlet, 1 ft. .... 05
- **moschatus**, musk plant, yellow, 9 in. ................. 05

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**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.**

- **Momordica balsamina** (Balsam Apple), 10 ft. ........ 05
- **Grandiflora** (Balsam Pear), 10 ft. .................... 05

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**MOON FLOWER (Ipomea Noctiflora).**

Flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter, of pure white color; blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days; it has a rich lassamine-like odor at night; is a rapid climber.

- **Moon Flower**, 10 to 15 ft. ............................ 10

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**NASTURTIUM DWARF** (Tropaeolum nanum).

Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers. **Half-hardy annual.**

- **Carnation**, scarlet, 1 ft. ............................ 05
- **cucurbitin roseum** .................................... 05
- **spotted**, yellow and crimson, 1 ft. ................. 05
- **Beauty**, striped, yellow and red ...................... 05
- **yellow**, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft. ................... 05
- **King Theodore**, flowers almost black, 1 ft. ....... 05
- **Pearl**, white, 1 ft. 6 in; **black**, tailed, mixed, 5 ft. 05

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**NEREMBERGIA.**

Nerembergia, beautiful free blooming plants, 1 ft., mixed. 05

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**NEMOPHILA.**

Nemophila, mixed, 6 to 9 in. **Hardy annual.** 05

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**NICOTIANA AFFINIS.**

A sweet-scented annual, with star-shaped flowers. 05

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**NYMPHEA (Water Lily).**

(See Summer Flowering Bulbs, page 41.)

- **Nymphea alba**, white water lily, yellow center, tinted pink. 20
- **Nelumbium luteum**, large white, with yellowish tint. ...... 20

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**PENSTEMON.**

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

- **Pensemon Cobaea**, white and purple .................. 05
- **mixed**, colors ........................................ 05

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**POLYANTHUS.**

Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. **Hardy perennial.** 10

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**PINK (Dianthus).**

A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely. **Hardy perennial.**

- **Pink China** (D. Chinensis), finest mixed, 1 ft. .... 05
- **carnation** (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft. .... 10
- **Margaret carnation**, mixed, very early, beginning blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed, and have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors 5½ of which are double, 18 in. 45
- **dark red** (D. Cruentum), bloody red, 1 ft. .......... 05
- **double garden** (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties .... 05
- **Indian** (D. Chinensis), **Hardy biennial**, 1½ ft. ... 05
- **Pheasant's eye** (D. Plumeriopsis), red, fragrant, 6 in. 45
- **picotee** (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed ................ 10
- **picotee** (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed .......... 20

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**CALIFORNIA POPPY.**

**CHINESE PIMROSE.**

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**PHLOX PERENNIAL.**

**PHLOX STAR OF QUELDERINGBURG.**
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. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy perennial.

Pansy, mixed .......................... Pr pkt 05
- Fine mixed, 6 in. .......................... 05
- Fine hybrid, mixed, 6 in. .......................... 10
- Extra large-flowered hybrid, mixed, saved from large and beautiful strains of prize flowers, 6 in. .......................... 25
- Price & Reed's Superb Mixture, large flowers with fine colors and markings, all of the best varieties, 6 in. .......................... 20
- Extra large-flowering hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings, the finest grown, 6 in. .......................... 50
- Fine Mixture of Casiiters, Bugnot and Odler Strains, very fine markings, 6 in. .......................... 20
- Eckford Prize Strain of English Pansy, large and fine markings, 6 in. .......................... 20
- Casiiters, very large-flowered, blotched, a rich snowy strain .......................... 20
- Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers, fine color .......................... 20
- Nou Plus Ultra, a fine blotched strain .......................... 20
- Peacock, large-flowered, slate blue, with white edge .......................... 10
- Giant, flowers of immense size .......................... 10
- Trimardeau, fine .......................... 10
- Emperor William, blue .......................... 10
- Odor or live blotched .......................... 10
- White, 6 in. .......................... 10
- Yellow, golden, 6 in. .......................... 10
- White Snow Queen .......................... 10

PORTULACA.

A brilliant, beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. Half-hardy annual.

Portulaca, splendid mixed, 6 in. .......................... 05
- Hybrid grandiflora, mixed, large flowers, 1 ft. .......................... 10
- Alba, pure white, 6 in., 65; Aurea, golden yellow, 6 in. .......................... 65
- Rosea, rose-colored, 6 in., 65; Double mixed, 6 in. .......................... 65
- New double mixed, grandiflora, choice mixed; flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors .......................... 10

PETUNIA.

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

Petunia, fine mixed, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Grandiflora mixtura, finest single fringed, 1 ft. .......................... 20
- Buchanan's hybrid, blotched and marbled, 1 ft. .......................... 10
- Splendid double large flowering (Hybrid Grandiflora, & al.) extra fine double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft. .......................... 20
- Doubled mixed, a good variety, 1 ft. .......................... 10
- Grandiflora mixtura, a., & al., large-flowering double-fringed Petunia, various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft. .......................... 35

PERILLA.

Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit, leaves dark mulberry; fine for ribbons, etc., 1 ft. .......................... 05

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. Hardy annual.

Phlox Drummondii, all colors mixed, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Grandiflora, splendid mixed large flowering, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Star of Quedlinburg, mixed colors, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Alba, pure white, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Black warrior, dark red, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Occulta, white and blue, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Radovitzki, rose and white, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Nana compacta, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 6 in. .......................... 10
- Decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft. .......................... 10

POPPY.

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

Poppies, double, mixed, divers colors, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft. .......................... 05
- Daneborg, brilliant scarlet, blotched with silver white, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Raunuiuta, or French, double, mixed, 6 in. .......................... 05
- Peony-flowered, double, divers colors, 3 ft. .......................... 05
- Scarlet, double, 1 ft., 65; white, 1 ft. .......................... 05
- Shirley, fine mixed .......................... 05
- Single, mixed, 1 ft., 65; Hikado .......................... 05
- Iceland, finest mixed .......................... 05

PRIMROSE EVENING (Climbing).

Free-flowering plants, having long spikes and flowering continuously, opening suddenly near the close of the day; fine for beds, edging or rock-work. Half-hardy annual.

Primrose, yellow evening, 2 ft. .......................... 05
- White evening, 2 ft. .......................... 05
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA
A profuse-flowering, charming green-house plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes. Green-house perennial.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose), mixed, 6 in. Fr pkt.
- rubra, red, 6 in., 10
- alba, white, 6 in., 15
- rubra, double red, 6 in., 10
- filifolia mixed, fern-leaved, 6 in., 15
- filifolia alba, white, fern-leaved, 6 in., 15
- filifolia rubra, red, fern-leaved, 6 in., 15

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather).
Handsome plants, excellent for bedding. Golden foliage.
Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum, golden

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

RICINUS (Castor Bean).
Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft.
- albus, white
- africanus albidus, silver leaves, 8 ft.
- saugulicorne, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft.
- variegatus, variegated, 10 ft.
- gibsonii, dark red foliage, 5 ft.
- ambiglum, a bronze red maroon, fine.

ROSE CAMPION (Lychnis).
Very handsome, showy, free-flowering plants, effective in shrubbery or mixed borders. Hardy perennial.
Rose Campion, rose, 18 in.

ROCKET (Hesperis).
A most pleasing Spring flower, with very fragrant blossoms; a profuse bloomer. Hardy perennial.
Rocket Sweet, mixed, 18 in.

SALPIGLOSSIS.
Highly ornamental plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annual.
Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, 15 ft.

SALVIA.
A beautiful bedding plant, to be seen with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers; blossoming from July to October.
Salvia coccinea, scarlet, annual, 2 ft.
- nana, wall-flower, yellow, annual, 6 in.
- splendens, dark blue, perennial, 3 ft.
- splendens, dazzling scarlet, perennial, 3 ft.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).
Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. Half-hardy perennial.
Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, 3 ft...
- white, pure white, 1 ft., 36; dwarf striped...

SCHIZANTHUS.
Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 30 in.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica).
A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if touched. Succeeds in a warm situation. Half-hardy annual.
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica), pinkish white, 3 ft.

SNAP-Dragon (Antirrhinum).
Finely-flowered plants of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any garden soil. Half-hardy annual.
Snap-Dragon, extra fine mixed, from 1 to 2 ft.

*S. SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).
A beautiful Winter climbing plant, adapted alike to the greenhouse and conservatory. It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations; its peculiar waxy formation renders it the most valuable of plants. Green-house perennial.
Smilax, white, 6 ft.

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

STOCKS (Mathiola).
The Stock (Gilly flower) is one of the most popular garden plants. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fine foliage, compact habit, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; adapted for bedding or pot culture. Half-hardy annual.
Stocks, ten weeks, Giant, large double flowers...
- ten weeks mixed...
- ten weeks crimson...
- intermediate or Autumn, mixed...
- white...
- German Brompton or Winter, mixed, branching considerably, and is very bushy. Hardy biennial...
- white, 2 ft.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).
An old and well known to need description. Hardy annual.
Sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft.
- tall (Russian), 6 ft.

DOUBLE ZINNIA.

DWARF ZINNIA.

SWEET VIOLET.
Hunt’s SWEET WILLIAM.

Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Pounds, sent Free by Mail. See Page 2.
**SWEET PEAS**

A beautiful and highly ornamental climber, flourishing in any open situation; blooms the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form. Valuable as a screen for more tender plants, or to cover unsightly objects. *Hardy annual.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Pr pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba Magnifica</td>
<td>Pure white</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Eckford</td>
<td>Rich cream, tinted with cherry</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Belle</td>
<td>Rose, white and purple</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Blossom</td>
<td>Pink and blush</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>White, flushed with orange</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Knight</td>
<td>Deep maroon</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Burrey</td>
<td>Pale, white, large</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterfly</td>
<td>White and blue</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borcania</td>
<td>Maroon</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blushing Beauty</td>
<td>Pale rose</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Ferry</td>
<td>Pink and white</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze King</td>
<td>Copper, red and white</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmen Sylva</td>
<td>Carmine, blue and rose</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown Princess of Russeia</td>
<td>Blue, maroon</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coquette</td>
<td>Yellow, maroon</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Westminster</td>
<td>Deep maroon, overlaid with violet</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Scarlet and rose</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delight</td>
<td>White, tinted rose</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Tennant</td>
<td>Dark maroon</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Eckford</td>
<td>Rose mauve and blue</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire of India</td>
<td>Rose pink and white</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Henderson</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairy Queen</td>
<td>White and rose</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firefly</td>
<td>Crimson scarlet</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Pr pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweet William</td>
<td>Mixed, 1 ft.</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— double mixed</td>
<td>Seed from fine double varieties</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Hunt’s Persian</td>
<td>Auricula flowered</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VIOLA** (Sweet Violeta).

A well-known favorite, deservedly in demand on account of its profusion of bloom, which lasts from early Spring throughout the Summer months. *Hardy perennial.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Pr pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viola odorata</td>
<td>Sweet Violet, 6 in.</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).

Profuse flowering plants, of brilliant color; fine for beds or borders. *Hardy annual.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Pr pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viscaria Cardinalis</td>
<td>Brilliant magenta, 1 ft.</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ocellata</td>
<td>Pink, with rich, crimson eye, 1 ft.</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VINCA.
A genus of beautiful green-house plants, succeeding well out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation. Seeds sown early in Spring will bloom the same season.

Vinca Alba, white, 2 ft. — Rosea, rose color, 3 ft.

WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).
A well-known plant, very fragrant. Useful for filling beds, making groups and forming ribbons, as the large spikes of the double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. Hardy annual.

Wall-flower, single, 3½ ft. — double, 2½ ft.

WHITLAVIA.
A free-flowing annual, with beautiful, bell-shaped flowers; grows freely in any soil; suitable for beds and borders. Hardy annual.

Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft.
— glockinoides, pure white, with blue lip, 1 ft.

Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Asters, peony flowered</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 '</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Dwarf Pyramidal</td>
<td>50 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 '</td>
<td>60 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 German</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 '</td>
<td>60 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Victoria</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 '</td>
<td>50 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Washington</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Balsam, deep Carmella flowered</td>
<td>60 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Rose flowered</td>
<td>20 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Dianthus</td>
<td>50 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Carnations</td>
<td>61 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Larkspur</td>
<td>60 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Marvel of Peru</td>
<td>20 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VERBENA.
A well-known and much-adored bedding plant, of easy culture. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and harder plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will flower quite early. Hardy annual.

Verbena, fine mixed ........................................ $0.65
— Delphine, scarlet ........................................ $0.65
— Finest Hybrid Superfine, mixed, from select flowering plants ........................................ $0.40
— Italian Striped, fine mixed ........................................ $0.40
— Blue ........................................................................ $0.40
— White ........................................................................ $0.40
— Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white ........................................ $0.50
— New mammoth mixed ........................................ $0.50
— New Dwarf mixed, extra ........................................ $0.50

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, doubled mixed, 2 ft. ........................................ $0.50

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).
Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, branching habits and superb colors; the double flower much resembles a Dahlia; the same flower will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks to two months. Hardy annual.

— alba, white ........................................................................ $0.60
— purpurea, dark purple ........................................ $0.60
— aurea, golden ........................................ $0.60
— cocinea, dark scarlet ........................................ $0.60
— New Giant mixed ........................................ $0.60
— Double Pompon ........................................ $0.60
— Doubled Dwarf ........................................ $0.60

Flowering Plants and Vines.

All Plants will be sent by Express. We do not send plants by mail, as we not only can send larger plants by express but they arrive in a much better condition, as the soil does not have to be taken as clean from the roots, whereas in sending by mail the earth has to be almost entirely removed, the plants are small and it takes some time for them to revive, and they often perish. We can supply the latest and best varieties of the following plants, besides many other kinds.

Begonias, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Pansies, Roses, for bedding, Verbenas,
Cannas, Coleus, Heliotropes, Petunias, Violets, etc., etc.
Carnations, Crotons, Palms, Primrose, Tuberoses potted.

© SEE PAGE 44.
### Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.

#### HARDY ANNUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centranthus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Lacinatus</td>
<td>Jacobea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Diadematus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erysimum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flos Adonis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helichrysum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HALF-HARDY ANNUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Didiscus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruphgorilla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galiberti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glob Amaranthus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyacinth Bean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Plant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobelia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulaca</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BIENNIALS

- **Honesty**
- **Pink, Clove.**
- **Pink, Indian.**
- **Pink, Imperial.**

#### HARDY PERENNIALS

- **Pink, Double Garden.**
- **Pink, Pheasant’s Eye.**
- **Pink, Maiden.**

#### HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS

- **Jacob’s Ladder.**
- **Lychins.**
- **Pyrethrum.**

#### CLIMBERS

- **Cobra.**
- **Forget-me-not.**
- **Gloxinia.**
- **Heliocere.**
- **Lantana.**
- **Marvel of Peru.**
- **Maurandya.**
- **Monomordica.**
- **Nasturtium.**
- **Ornamental Gourds.**
- **Smilax.**
- **Stocks, Brompton.**

#### EVERLASTING PLANTS, MAKING A FINE APPEARANCE SINGLE OR IN GROUPS

- **Columbia.**
- **Cynara.**
- **Dahila.**
- **Eschscholzia.**
- **Hyacinth Bean.**
- **Ipomoea.**
- **Morning Glory.**
- **Nasturtium.**
- **Ornamental Gourds.**

#### FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR. Blooming Nearly the Whole Season

- **Coriopsis.**
- **Dianthus.**
- **Erysimum.**
- **Eschscholzia.**
- **Lobelia.**
- **Mignonette.**
- **Pansy.**
- **Portulaca.**
- **Phlox Drummondii.**

#### VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS, See Page 23.
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 in deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about 2½ ft. high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the Winter.

Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africanine, brown or scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and white</td>
<td>10 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenchleyensis, bright, deep scarlet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceres, pure white, blazed lilic</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Sребie, rose, blazed with carmine red</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Thursby, white, with carmine stripes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Sherman, large scarlet</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida, white, tinged rose, lower petals</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Buchanan, the best yellow</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incendiarly, vermillion, rose, purple</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bull, ivory white, tinged yellow</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamarck, cherry, white throat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Candeur, white, striped with carmine violet</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Poussin, clear light red, white throat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemoline, creamy white, yellow and salmon</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, stained with white</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Washington, pure light yellow, tinged with rose</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie du Mortier, white, violet bluish</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Lemoline, creamy salmon, spotted purplish violet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon III, bright scarlet, striped white</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obelisk, violet, brown and sulphur</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess of Wales, white, blazed with rose crimson</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakespeare, white or blush white, blazed with rosy carmine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LILIAM AURATUM.

GLADIOLUS (Continued).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Snow White</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella, white, tinted yellow, blazed carmine</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talma, violet and brown</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. E. Gumbleton, rose, purplish carmine and yellow</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed varieties, per doz, 25cts.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Hybrids, generally the most satisfactory to the amateur.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They embrace almost all varieties and colors, per doz, 50 cents</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Moline's hybrid mixture, per doz, 60 cents</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shades of pink, red, yellow, scarlet and pink, per doz, 40 cents</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLECTION OF GLADIOLUS put up in boxes. Each box is labeled, and each bulb in box marked to correspond with label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, $1.00, 12 choice named varieties</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B, $1.25, 12 choice named varieties</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C, $2.00, 12 choice named varieties</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G, 75 cents, 12 choice seedling varieties</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIGRIDIA (Shell Flower). The Tigridia, or Mexican Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 in. high.

TRY GLADIOLUS IN COLLECTIONS.
TUBEROS.

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. Pot in February or March, and in the latter part of May transfer the plant into open ground. They can be planted 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 potting remove all the off-shoots or little bulblets and the dry roots, which, if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

**DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE.**

**Tuberose.** flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pearu; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camellia and very fragrant. These are unusually large, fine Bulbs, measuring from 6 to 7 inches in circumference and will throw immense spikes of flowers.

**DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE,** flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pear; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camellia and very fragrant. These are unusually large, fine Bulbs, measuring from 6 to 7 inches in circumference and will throw immense spikes of flowers.

**VERY LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE,** flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pear; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camellia and very fragrant. These are unusually large, fine Bulbs, measuring from 6 to 7 inches in circumference and will throw immense spikes of flowers.

**DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.** These have attracted much attention for the last few years. The large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, make them most attractive for bedding plants. Every shoot blooms, and as often as a flower fades another takes its place, and each stem blooms 3 or 4 times in succession. As the plants throw up a number of shoots they form a mass of gorgeous bloom constantly. The stalk is dwarf, growing about 3 feet high. Crimson, yellow, yellow spotted crimson, cherry, salmon, yellow edge, scarlet, bordered yellow, orange, scarlet, etc., etc. Roots 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.** A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 or 5 feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 3 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawn, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.
DOUBLE DAHLIAS are well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of its blossoms, and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few hardy flowers in bloom, make it a great favorite. It 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 it advances, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping it 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. Bright Claret, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, etc., etc., 30 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

Dwarf Bouquet Dahlias, assorted colors, 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz. White, 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

SINGLE DAHLIAS. This section of the Dahlia family has now become exceedingly fashionable, on account of the value attached to the cut blossoms. The flowers range from 3 to 5 inches in diameter, with a bright yellow center, surrounded with petals of all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, orange, white; 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

NYMPHEA (Water Lily.) These lilies are beautiful, and until lately have been rarely cultivated. They can be grown in any lake, pond or strong piece of ground, aquarium, tanks or tubs of water sunk in the ground. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very fragrant, and are produced freely from June to September. For growing in ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, fill the roots close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it near the shore in 2 or 3 feet of water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs put in 6 or 8 inch tubs or pots, a light loam or pond mud, if handy; lay in the roots, being careful to separate out the fibres, and cover 3 inches deep; fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the Winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the Spring. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep for several days. Good roots, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

NYMPHEA ODORATA. Great beauty and unusual fragrance is characteristic of this variety, which is for indoor aquaria. Long-stemmed, attractive flowers range from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Good roots, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tiger Lily. These beautiful lilies in shape somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in any 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. They should be started in pots, and about the last of April or first of May set out where they are intended to bloom, 6 inches deep, or in the open ground the last of May.

Lilium Auratum (Gold-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. 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus Polyanthus, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Lilies, etc.

Catalogue ready Sept. 1st.

Hansell.  Very early, with luscious crimson berries, very productive.  $0.50  $1.50
Cutthbert.  Large, hardy.  50  1.50

Turner.  Very large and hardy.  50  1.50

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

Souhegan or Tyler.  Early and prolific  50  1.25

Edie.  Berries large.  50  1.25
Taylor's Profihe.  Medium; large berries.  50  1.25

Wilder's Early.  The earliest.  50  1.50

Snyder.  The hardest, sweet and juicy.  50  1.50

Thousand rates on Raspberries and Blackberries upon application.

CURRENTS.  Each.  Doz.

Fay's Profihe. New red  20  1.00
Cherry.  Large.  20  1.00
Versailles. Very large.  10  0.60
White Grape. Large best white.  10  0.60
Lees Prolific. New black.  75  1.00

Black Naples. For jams and jellies.  20  1.00

Two years' old bushes  25  1.50

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedlings. Very prolific  25  1.00
Downing. Pale green, large.  25  1.00

— Two years' old bushes  35  1.50

HARDY GRAPES (One hundred—rates upon application.)

Two years.  Each.  Doz.

Green Mountain. White. Early and prolific  20  15  50

Moore's Diamond. Greenish white; early  35  3.50

Niagara. White.  35  3.50

Moore's Early. Black.  35  3.50

Pocklington. White.  35  3.50

Buttress. White.  35  3.50

Washington. White.  35  3.50

El Dorado. White.  35  3.50

Wyoming. Red, new.  35  3.50

Early Victor. Black.  35  3.50

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 50. Marion.  35  3.50

Brighton. Red.  35  3.50

Catawba. Red.  35  3.50

Concord. Black.  35  3.50

Delaware. Red.  35  3.50

Hartford Prolific. Black.  35  3.50

Lady. Yellowish green.  35  3.50

Martin. Greenish white.  35  3.50

Selma. (Roger's No. 59. Chestnut color.  35  3.50

Wilden. (Roger's No. 4). Dark purple.  35  3.50

Wodden. Black.  35  3.50

Special prices on lots of 100 and 1000.  

N. B.—Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Curtains and grapevines cannot be sent by mail—as the plants would have to be so small that they would be unsatisfactory to the purchaser. We send by express only.

HAVE YOUR PLANTS SENT BY EXPRESS.  When plants are sent by mail they often die, because so much earth has to be taken from the roots.  Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical, to forward by express.  When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.  This applies to Flowering and Vegetable Plants, also.  We make no charge for packing.

---

STRAWBERRIES.

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


35 cents per doz.; 50 cents per fifty; 75 cents per hundred; $3.00 per thousand.


35 cents per doz.; 50 cents per fifty; 75 cents per hundred; $3.50 per thousand.


35 cents per doz.; 50 cents per fifty; 75 cents per hundred; $1.50 per thousand.

Enhance, late.  Chairs, medium.  Holland, Henderson.  40 cents per doz.; 65 cents per fifty; $1.00 per hundred.

Blissmark, medium.  Margaret.  60 cents per doz.; $1.50 per fifty; $3.50 per hundred.

Glen Mary, medium.  50 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; $1.00 per hundred; $12.50 per thousand.

Strawberry plants at dozen rates mailed without extra charge; at 100 rates for 50 cents extra per hundred.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The most favorable time for transplanting Strawberries is during the Spring months.  A bed planted in April or May, and well cared for during the Summer, will produce a full crop during the following season.  When it is not practicable to set out in the Spring, a full crop may be obtained the next season by planting 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 $1.00 to $2.00 per fifty; $3.00 to $5.00 per hundred.  Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

RASPBERRIES.

RED VARIETIES.

Golden Queen.  Large size, very hardy and productive; color, beautiful amber.  $0.50  $1.50

Marlboro.  Very early; large, firm and handsome.  50  1.50

---

George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.

43
Flowering Plants and Vines.

When plants are sent by mail they often die, because so much earth has to be taken from the roots. Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical, to forward by express. When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. This applies to Flowering and Vegetable Plants. They will be carefully packed (without pots.) No charge will be made for packing.

Abutilon, (See page 40.)

Acanthus, (See page 40.)

Ageratum. White and blue. 10 cents each; $1.50 per hundred.

Alyssum, sweet. Tall and dwarf varieties. 10 cents each; $1.00 per hundred; $6.00 per hundred.

Amaryllis, (See page 40.)

Amaryllis, (See page 40.)

Amaryllis, (See page 40.)

Anemone. Single. 20 cents each; $2.00 per hundred; $10.00 per hundred.

Aster, Single. 20 cents each; $1.50 per hundred; $10.00 per hundred.

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Begonia, Assorted flowered and fancy sorts. 20 cents each; $2.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Single. 20 cents each; $1.50 per hundred; $10.00 per hundred.

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Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Single. 20 cents each; $1.50 per hundred; $10.00 per hundred.
Garden Tools and Requisites.

Each.
Asparagus Bunchers, Acme (see page 46).......................... 75c.
Bee Smokers.................................................. 25c.
do Weaners.................................................. 25c.
Dibbles.......................................................... 50c.
Drinking Fountains................................................. 50c.
Floral Tools and Sets, 3 and 4 pieces (fig. 29), per set, from... 60c. to 1.25
Forges, Spading.................................................. 25c.
do Manure...................................................... 75c. to 1.00
do Weeding (fig. 40)........................................... 25c. to 75c.
Fruit Pickers, wire................................................ 25c.
Grafting Chisel.................................................. 25c.
Grafting Wax, $1 lb, 15c.; $2 lb, 25c.; $10 lb, 80c.;
Garden Reels (fig. 34).......................................... 75c. to 1.25
Grass Hooks, English riveted back (fig. 37)....................... 65c. to 85c.
Garden Rubber Hose, per ft.................................. 10c. to 15c.
Hose, Nozzle-spraying, Verizon 1...200 ft........... 2.50
Hose, Garden, large and small,.35 ft to 60 ft
Hot-bed cloth, per yard......................................... 11 and
KNIVES
Budding, Eng. (figs. 5, 6, 9, 10).............................. 1.00 to 1.50
Pruning, Eng. (figs. 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13)........... 60c. to 1.50
Grafting........................................................ 35c.
Asparagus....................................................... 25c.
Corn............................................................ 25c.
Edging (fig. 29).................................................. 75c. to 1.25
Labels, wood, pot and plant (see page 49). ..................... 2.25

Each.
Ladders, Fat, Extension........................................... 1.00
Lopping Shears, Am............................................. 1.00
do do Eng. (fig. 27), 2.75 to 4.00
Lawn Rollers (see page 21)..................................... 1.00
Milk Pails, patent............................................... 1.00
Milk Strainers, patent.......................................... 2.50
Milking Tubes, silver (page 47)................................ 75c.
Mole Traps, Eng.................................................. 75c.
do Omlstead..................................................... 2.00
Pencils, Indellible, Garden...................................... 50c.
Plant Tube (see page 47)........................................ 1.50 to 2.50
Post-hole Spoons................................................ 2.25
Pruners, Tree...................................................... 1.25 to 1.75
Pruning Saw and Chisel (fig. 49).............................. 1.75
Pumps, Daisy Force.............................................. 50c.
do do Field Force.................................................. 6.25 to 12.00
do do Gould Force.............................................. 10.00 to 12.00
Rattia, for tying, per lb........................................ 40c.
Rakes, Steel, Garden, 35c. up.
do do Lawn....................................................... 2.25
do do Pat. wood, self-cleaning--65 and 75c.
do do Lawn, wood............................................... 90c.
do do Hay, wood............................................... 75c.
Saws, Pruning.................................................... 1.25
Scythes, Lawn, riveted (fig. 17)................................ 1.25 to 1.50
Scythe-String, Talacre (fig. 23)............................... 75c.
do do Stone, Eng., flat........................................ 3.75
ndo do Rifes.................................................... 1.50
Scissors, Flower (fig. 47)...................................... 1.25
ndo Fruit (fig. 15)............................................. 1.25
ndo Pruning (fig. 50).......................................... 1.25
Shears, Pruning (figs. 45, 46, 51, 52) 90c. to 3.50
ndo do Levin (patent).......................................... 75c.
do do Sheep (fig. 48)........................................ 1.50
ndo do Hedge (fig. 49)........................................ 1.25 to 2.50
ndo do Grass Edging (figs. 40, 41, 1.50 to 2.50
ndo Lopping (fig. 45)........................................ 1.00, 2.25 to 4.00
Shovels......................................................... 75c. to 1.25
Spades.......................................................... 75c. to 1.25
Spades, thistle and weed, and games................................ 87
Sprinklers, Lawn................................................ 75c. to 4.50
ndo Scollay rubber............................................. 75c. to 1.00
Stakes, Plant (see page 47).
do do Dahila (see page 47).
Syringes (figs. 15, 16, 33), No. O, Spray........................ 2.50
ndo No. 1, one stream........................................ 3.25
ndo No. 2, one stream, two roses............................ 4.75
ndo No. 3, one stream, two roses............................ 6.75
ndo No. 4, three spray roses................................ 7.50
ndo No. 6, knuckle joint...................................... 8.50
ndo Brass, new style, good size................................ 2.50
Tin-folll, per lb............................................... 15
Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c.; per lb.................... 15
ndo Garden, tying, per ball, 10c.; per lb.................. 15
Thermometers, Daisy............................................ 25
Trowels (fig. 30), English..................................... 60 to 87
ndo Am. Light.................................................. 1.00 to 1.25
ndo Am. Heavy.................................................. 4.75 to 9.00
ndo Long Handles................................................ 60 to 9.00
do do Iron........................................................ 1.25
Trellises, Plant and Garden, 10c. up.
do do Tomato.................................................... 35
Weeders, Hand Excelsior (fig. 30).................................. 25
ndo Hazelbine................................................... 35
ndo Finger......................................................... 10
ndo Noyes (fig. 29).................................................. 25

SEED DRILLS AND CULTIVATORS, See Page 46.
THE FOUR BEST LAWN MOWERS IN THE MARKET.

EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

This is the best Horse Lawn Mower manufactured and will do perfect work. The side draft attachment, which is furnished with each mower, allows the horse to walk only on the cut grass. The sectional caster wheels on mower do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 in. cut (without seat or shafts)</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 in. cut (with seat and shafts)</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 in. cut do do</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 in. cut do do</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Horse Boots, per set of four, $8.00

No seat can be used in the 25 in. mower. A draw-bar is furnished with this size, but, when ordered, shafts and side draft attachment can be furnished at $10 extra.

LAWN MOWERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 in</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

This machine has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any unevenness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered, which keeps it from clogging. The rachet 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 in</td>
<td>32 lbs.</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>33 lbs.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>37 lbs.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 in</td>
<td>38 lbs.</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 in (high wheel)</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 in do do</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>12 in</td>
<td>25 lbs</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>36 lbs</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 (spring rachets)</td>
<td>18 in</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 in (High Wheel)</td>
<td>17 in</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do do</td>
<td>19 in</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copper Weather Vanes.

A vane includes a wrought-iron spike and points of compass, with letters and balls ready for mounting. Each vane is a perfect index 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.

Discount of 25 per cent from this list.

LAWN GRASS AND LAWN DRESSING, See Page 24.
PLANT BED CLOTH
AS SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS SASH

ON HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES.
This will be found an excellent substitute for glass or
kinds of seeds and plants on which glass sashes are
used in early spring. It is safer, in fact, than glass, as it
protects at night, while the temperature is not raised too high during the
day—as is the case with glass sashes unless great
care is given in ventilating—and being light and
portable, it can be sent into sections where
it would be difficult to get sash. The patent
treatment given the cloth fills the threads and
fibres and preserves them from decay, and also
renders it tougher, heavier and stronger, and
prevents it from shrinking after getting wet, and
and, to some extent, sheds rain. We furnish
this cloth in one yard widths, and in any number
of yards desired, as follows:

Heavy grade Waterproof, per
yard, 14, by piece of about 40 yards, 13c. per yard.

POT OR PLANT LABELS.

Four inches ... $0.30 $0.25
Four and one-half inches ... $0.35 $0.30
Five inches ... $0.40 $0.35

OLMSTEADS RELIABLE MOLLE TRAP.
Consists of a frame with cross-bars, through
holes in which six needles pass. The mole in
passing through the run-way over which the
cloth is moved, lifts the trigger, and the needles
are driven into it. Price, $2.00.

ROUND, PAINTED PLANT STICKS.

One and one-half feet. $0.12 $0.10 $0.90
Two feet. 04 03 02.50
Two and one-half feet. 06 05 04.50
Three feet. 08 07 06.00
Three and one-half feet. 10 09 08.00
Four feet. 12 10 09.00
Five feet. 15 13 12.00
Price, 35 and 30 cents per dozen.

CHINA BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

For Sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seed, Clover, etc., etc.

Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe Complete, Price, $8.00.

It sowes from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walk, throwing from 10 to 40 feet wide, thus saving a great deal of labor and one-third of the seed. A person entirely un-
usued to sowing by hand can use this machine with per-
fact success. The ordinary work of a day can be done with this sower in three hours. The
bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts, as
much as a man would wish to carry.

Price, $4.00. Whip Seed Sower, $3.

THE CHALLENGE.

Single Hole, Right-Hand Corn Sheller has wrought iron shafts, and is well made from selected material. It
separates the corn from the cob, and when used with the fan, cleans the corn of chaff and dirt.

Price, with Fan, $8.

The D. M. Osborne & Co., Farm Implements, Machines, Twine, Oil and Extras.

I am Headquarters in Albany
for D. M. Osborne & Co. Goods,
and carry a full line of

COLUMBIA MOWERS—4½, 5 and 6
foot, cut.
COLUMBIA REAPERS.
NO. 8 REAPERS.
COLUMBIA HARVESTER AND
BINDER—5, 6 and 7 feet.
SHEAF CARRIERS, TRUCKS, Etc.
HAY TEDDERS—6 and 8 forks.
SELF-DUMP HORSE RAKES—8
feet, 20 and 25 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and
30 teeth; 12 feet, 32 to 40 teeth.
CORN HARVESTERS.
COLUMBIA CULTIVATORS—
Nos. 9, 3, 4 and 5; from $4 to $6.50
each.
RIVAL DISC HARROWS—8, 10,
12, 14 and 16—10 in. discs,
10, 12, 14 and 16—12 in. discs,
8, 10, 12, 14 and 16—20 in. discs.
REGULAR SPRING TOOTH HAR-
ROWS—9, 15, 17 and 23 teeth.
RIDING SPRING TOOTH HAR-
ROWS—15, 17 and 23 teeth.
COMBINATION HARROWS—8 and
16 teeth.
JR. PEG TOOTH HARROWS—50,
60 and 70. ½ in. teeth.
COLUMBIA PEG TOOTH HAR-
ROWS—60 and 70, ¾ in. teeth.
THE OSBORNE ORMIT MA-
CHINE OIL—In ½, 1 and 5 gallon
 cans.
THE OSBORNE CELEBRATED
LONG FIBRE BINDING TWINES.
Pure Manila, Manila and Sisal.
THE CELEBRATED OSBORNE
ROPE.
A very LARGE AND FULL AS-
sortment of Osborne REPAIRS
AND EXTRAS for all their machines
constantly on hand, and can fill orders
by telephone, wire or mail immediately.
Send to me when you need
anything in this line and save delay.
Telephone 968A.
INSECTICIDES.

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalatable powder, a combination of insecticides poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation, and without an excellent fertilizer, affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown. Slug Shot has been used since 1880 in thousands of gardens and upon acres of field crops with conceded effectiveness upon Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, Aphides, etc. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State in the Union, and each Canadian province, Egypt and New Zealand.

IS SLUG SHOT SAFE TO USE? The best and completed answer to make is its record. Two and a half million pounds ($5,500,000) have been made up, and within a small fraction used as above stated; and so far as known, without any ill effect to man, beast or fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it has been used. Its odor and color prevent its being taken for any wrong purpose, and even children be eaten unless done deliberately and forcibly to cause harm, and it has not transpired that this is feasible. It kills potato bugs in all stages of their growth, but not the eggs. It kills the Black Fleas on Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Radishes and Egg Plants. Apply by dusting. It kills the Cabbage Worm, and does the Currant and Gooseberry Worm, the Aphids or Green Fly on roses and other flowers. *Keeps the Striped Bugs from all Vine Crops.* It is applied by duster or bellows.

Cartons.................. Each $0.15

10 lb. bag .................... $2.00

5 lb. package .................. $1.50

10 " " .......................... $1.00

100 lbs. .......................... $25.00

Full Barrels, about 280 lbs. .......................... Per lb. 45¢

WHALE OIL SOAP—For the destruction of Insects on plants.

Per box, 10 and 15 cts.

TOBACCO SOAP—For plants and use in Greenhouse. Per lb., 50 cts.


THRIP JUICE—Especially prepared for house and conservatory use and for out of doors. It is non-poisonous. Dilute with 40 parts of water, according to the strength of the plants, when using. Pints, 40 cts.; Quarts, 75 cts.

PARIS GREEN—Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of Potato Bugs, etc.

In applying dry, use 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster or flour.

In water 1 lb. to 200 or 300 gallons. Per lb., about 35 cts.

When used pure, one pound to acre.

COPPER SOLUTION—Ammoniated for Mildew, Mite and Rot.

Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt. to 25 gallons. Per qt., 25 cts.

TREE INK—For painting trunks of trees to prevent insects climbing up into the tree. 2 lb. can, 30c.; 3 lb. can, 45c.; 5 lb. can, 60c.

TOBACCO DUST—5 cts. per lb.; 4 cts. per lb. by the bbl.

Bordeaux Mixture.

Bing the 3.3 lbs.

IMPLEMENTS FOR APPLYING INSECTICIDES, ETC.

Hammond, 1.50
Houschin, large, 1.50
" med., 1.00
" small, 60 cts

Pumps—Daisy, Force, $1.50
Hose, $1.50
Eureka, $2.50
Spray Syringes—2.50 to 9
Spraying Nozzles, Vermorel, etc., $2.25 and $8.50

OILS.

Castorine, for carriages, etc., 25 and 50 cts. per can.

Harvest, for Mowing Machine, 25 and 50 cts. per can.

Little Giant, for Lawn Mower, 25 cts. per can.

Axeline, for wagons, 25 cts per box.

Legget's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun.

For USING PARIS GREEN PURE, A Wonderful Invention. Light, Swift, Easy, Safe, Strong and Cheap.

For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder. Thousands in use. For destroying Curculio, Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Pear Slug, Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, all leaf-eating Caterpillars, etc. On Potatoes, Apples, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach Trees. With it a man can thoroughly spray Paris Green from one to two acres of Potatoes in one hour, using 1 lb. of Green to the acre.

When used on only one acre it will save its cost the first year. No other machine renders the handling of Paris Green so safe from danger. Price $7.50.

SPRAYING PUMPS.

THE SIMPLEX BARREL SPRAY PUMP. The popular orchard sprayer with mechanical agitator which keeps the poison thoroughly stirred so it can not settle at bottom of barrel and is without doubt the best orchard sprayer in the country. It will fill any barrel and the agitator is the best yet introduced, in fact the only one made that thoroughly agitates the liquid. It is arranged to spray one or two rows of trees in the orchard by placing barrel on wagon and driving between them. It is well made with brass working parts and furnished with the new Bordeaux Nozzle.

The CENTURY SPRAYER with submerged brass cylinder, brass ball valves, and everlasting plunger pumping, automatic agitator and bordeaux nozzles. The PRIZE BRASS SPRAY PUMP for small work, gardens, greenhouses, etc. Everyone will have to spray their trees to save the fruit. These Pumps range from $1.50 to $31.00.

KNAPSACK SPRAYER, ELECTRIC SPRAYER, TWIN NOZZLE SPRAYERS, LIGHTNING SPRAYERS, ETC. Bordeaux Mixture and other poisons for spraying.

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

SILVER MILKING TUBE. Every owner of a cow should have one. Price by mail, Postpaid, 75 cts., and $1.00.


Matthew's Seed Drill, Price, $7.50.
HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

A Positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, and the best medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs. GAPES. A customer writes: "One package of Climax Condition Powders saved a flock of Wyandotte chicks worth $50.00."

FOWL-CHOLERA. A gentleman living in New Brunswick, N. J., writes: "I lost over $100.00 worth of chickens and turkeys by cholera last Winter. In a very few days after beginning the use of Haven's Climax Condition Powders the disease disappeared. I believe if I had not used it I would have lost every fowl I had.

HEAVEN. It is not claimed that it will cure heaves, but a man who has used it says of it: "I had a horse with the heaves so bad that if I had not used him very much I would have wished him to die. Your Haven's Climax Condition Powder was recommended to me for him, and although I gave him only part of a package, he works now as well as ever. His appetite is good, and I use him now for plowing and driving. He is as useful now as he ever was."

WORMS IN HORSES. A gentleman who tried it says: "A perfect success for common worms and pin worms in horses."

LIBERAL PACKAGES. 25 cents. 2½ lb. Box; 50 cents; 6 pound Box, $1.00. If by mail, add 16 cents per lb. for postage.

ROUP PILLS. They are entirely free from every harmful ingredient, and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Cattle Rots, Colds and Distemper. They are entirely unlike any other medicine, and being composed of drugs in concentrated form, their size is so moderate that it is easy to give them to fowls. Price, 25 cents per box.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

As Rust's Egg Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy, it is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the most profitable occupation on a farm or place.

Think of it. You can for one cent feed Rust's Egg Producer every day to a hen for 2 or 3 weeks (according to the size you buy), and get surprising results.

Farmers are paying off debts, and Ladies are greatly increasing their "pin money" in consequence of the great number of eggs they are selling as a result of the use of Rust's Egg Producer. They are using it the whole year around, and it pays them well to do so. It doesn't cost much to try it either. If you buy a small box, try it only on a few hens.

1 lb. box, 25c; 2½ lb. box, 50c; 6 lb. box, $1.00. If by mail add 16 cents a pound for postage.

Imperial Egg Food, 25 cents per package.

Oyster Shells for Fowls. These shells are ground when fresh from oyster dealers, and though a more difficult process, are vastly superior to those that have been exposed a long time before being ground, as the latter are often in a soft, crumbly condition, and form a putty-like mess in the crop of the fowl. These hard, clean shells are free from dust and much better than the ordinary kind. Per lb., 4 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cents; sack, 100 lbs., $1.00.

Cracked Bone for Fowls is made from raw, hard bone, cracked to a size smaller than kernels of corn; 5 cents per lb.; 5 lbs. for 20 cents, 100 lbs., $3.50.

Ground Beef Scraps for Fowls. This is made from fresh beef scraps, not a combination of beef scraps, refuse from soap factories and other decayed animal matter. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Fine Bone Meal for Cattle is made of selected washed bone, ground very fine. Per pound, 10 cents.

THE "SUCCESS" GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.


(Showing position of foot-rest and manner of placing pump in bucket.)

This new and excellent Pump is used for Spraying in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, orchards, and for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. The working parts are all brass, and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this Pump. It has large air-chamber space and is double-acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The end of hose connecting to Pump is collared with brass spring wire, adding largely to its durability. This Pump is rightly named, and as a leader for general use it cannot be beaten. The "Bordefian" Nozzle, the best combination Spraying Nozzle on earth, is furnished with "Success" Pumps. This nozzle throws a solid stream, fine or double spray (adjustable), and is easily detached, or may be shut off altogether—features preferred by no other Spray Nozzle. Price, $4.50. Additional length of Hose and Holder for spraying trees, $1.25.

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 ages, 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.