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1831-1915

Geo. H. Price

Seedsman
Albany
New York
Annual Catalogue

OF

FINE FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND FIELD SEEDS

FROM

GEORGE H. PRICE,

Importer, Grower and Dealer in Seed.

Also Dealer in Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1915
MY SEEDS are all of my own growing and importing, and I take the greatest care in their production to have them pure and true to name, testing everything before selling, making a thorough business of it, and never send out anything that does not grow; this, taken in connection with the system of furnishing the best stock seeds and carefully watching the crops, gives my customers the most ample protection. The seeds offered in this Catalogue are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained; they comprise all the best and standard kinds and some new varieties of value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

My long experience for the past 49 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 in Flower Seeds.

DOUBLE DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, ARCHDUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND. After many years this sport from the Diadem Pink comes true from seed. Its double flowers are of a lilac shade hitherto unknown among annual Dianthus. They have a deep black zone at the base of each petal. Per packet, 25c.

VIOLA TRICOLOR MAXIMA HIEMALIS. A winter-blooming giant Pansy. Mixed colors, sown the same time as other pansies. They begin flowering early in March, at a time when very few bedding plants are in bloom. A great feature of these plants is the extreme hardiness which enables them to withstand severe Winters and to bloom well into the Summer. They are fragrant and can be recommended. Per packet, 25c.

PETUNIA INFLATA. A highly useful trailing variety, with branches up to a yard long; for balconies and window boxes. The blooms are quite small, but slightly fragrant, and of a fine purple carmine with red violet throat. Per packet, 25c.

PETUNIA BALCONY-ROSE. This is a general favorite by its great profusion, persistence of bloom, luxurious growth and freely branching habit. It is well suited for pot or box decorations in windows or balconies. Per packet, 25c.

ALYSSUM BENTHAMI COMPACTUM LUTESCENS. Similar to the dwarf Sweet Alyssum, but has yellowish flowers and comes true from Seed. It is fine for borders. Per packet, 20c.

GODETIA GRANDIFLORA CATTLEYA. A novel shade in Godetia, showing pure lilac flowers with clear, silvery reflection. The plants grow twelve to fifteen inches high and is very effective in window boxes as well as in the open. Per packet, 20c.

VISCARIA OCULATA NANA COMPACTA. A charming, very dwarf, compact new variety, growing eight to ten inches high, bearing numerous large flowers in shades of blue, red and white. A handsome and effective mixture. Per packet, 20c.

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Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Ammobium. Cornflower.
Alyssum, Sweet. Dianthus.
Arabnia. Pink, Clove.
Acroclinium. Pink, Indian.
Ageratum. Pink, Imperial.

HARDY BIENNIALS.

Alyssum Saxatile. Stocks, Intermediate.
Achillea. Stocks, Brompton.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

Alyssum. Jacob's Ladder.
Alyssum. Lysimachia.

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS.

Bells. Morning Glory.
Caledonaria. Monarda.
Carex. Oenothera.
Centaurus. Petunia.
Cineraria. Picotee.

CLIMBERS. Fine for Covering Trellises, Arbors, Old Fences, etc.

Canna. Ammobium.
Balloon Vine. Globe Amaranthus.
Canary Bird Flower. Helichrysum.
Clematis. Rhododendron.

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLES. Fine for Winter Bouquets.

Coreopsis. Ammobium.
Candytuft. Cosmos Bipinnatus.
Erysimum. Eupatorium.

FOLIAGE PLANTS. Making a Fine Appearance Singly, or in Groups.

Coreopsis. Pennyroyal.
Dianthus. Potentilla.
Erysimum. Phlox Drummondii.

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

Coreopsis. Phlox Drummondii.
Candytuft. Sweet Pea.
Dianthus. Sweet Rocket.
Erysimum. Wallflower.

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

For $1.00 we will send to the value of $1.20
For 2.00 we will send to the value of $2.40
For 3.00 we will send to the value of $3.00

For $4.00 we will send to the value of $4.80
For 5.00 we will send to the value of $6.00
For 10.00 we will send to the value of 12.00

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

George H. Price, Seedsman, Albany, N. Y.
VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHoke.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green Globe</strong></td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 1½ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent 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-rotted, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down and in the Spring top-dressed with old, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Giant Argentil</strong></td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Palmetto</strong></td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barr’s Mammoth</strong></td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donald’s Elmira</strong></td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Columbian Mammoth</strong></td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drills an inch deep and 2 ft. apart; 3 in. apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks.

By Parcel Post, add Postage. See page 2.

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

— DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS. —

BEANS — GREEN POD.

**EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE**, the early-Pr qt Pr pk out of all green snap beans, ready to pick 35 or 40 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Valentine</strong></td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EARLY SIX WEEKS, LONG**. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Giant Stringless</strong></td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HODSON’S GREEN POD**. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goddard’s Favorite</strong></td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Marrow</strong></td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New Wonder Bush Lima**. Best of the Bush Limas, of fine quality and very prolific.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Kidney</strong></td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET.

BEANS—YELLOW PODS.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Stand up well from the Pr qt Pr pk ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large, and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; white seeds. $0 40 $2 40

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods, free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts. $0 40 $2 60

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdily, with long handsome stringless waxy yellow pods of large size, great breadth, most crisp, brittle and free from rust. It is very early, productive, and the eating quality is unsurpassed. $0 40 $2 60

GERMAN WAX DWARF or BUTTER. Tender, delicious and productive. No string. $0 35 $2 60

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier. $0 35 $2 60

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden wax color, said to be perfectly rust proof. $0 35 $2 40

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Handsome and large. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof. $0 40 $2 40

HODSON WAX. A strong, sturdy grower, very productive, free from blight and rust, with pods 6 to 7 inches long, which are straight, handsome, brittle and tender. $0 35 $2 30

GOLDEN EYE WAX. It is very productive; the pods are flat, large and almost rust proof. $0 35 25

IMPERIAL WAX. Fine wax sort. $0 40 $2 40

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense pods of a rich golden color; stringless and tender. $0 40

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from 5½ to 4 feet apart, with 5 or 6 beans planted eye downward in each hill, 1 inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap, capital, dry. $0 30 25

German Wax or Butter Pole. No string, a standard sort. $0 35 25

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A large golden yellow, fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string. 40 25

Golden Carmine Poddled. Handsome golden pods, motiled with carmine, fine for snap or shell. 30 175

Extra Early Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods. 30 2 00

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. The earliest true Lima. The vines are productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent; a very fine sort. 30 2 00

Early Leviathan. Very fine, large and early. 30 2 25

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. (Potato Lima.) Matures early; a large yielder of fine flavor. 30 1 75

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower; pods from 6 to 8 inches long; early and prolific. 30 2 00

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting place the eye downward. 30 1 85

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

Scarlet Runner. Productive and ornamental. 40

BEET.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

EXTRA EARLY LENTZ. In shape resembles the Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red... $0 15 $1 25

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The earliest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine. $0 15 $1 25

CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY. A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top... $0 15 $1 00

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality... $0 15 $1 00

Arlington Blood Turnip. An early dark-leaved, dark-blood variety, very sweet; follows the Eclipse... $0 15 $1 00

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth; best for main crop... $0 15 $1 25

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain... $0 15 $1 00

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Deep red, of fine form and flavor... $0 15 $1 00

Early Blood Turnip. Red, smooth and early... $0 15 $1 00

Long Blood. Good Winter variety... $0 15 $1 55

Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow; early... $0 15 $1 55

Swiss Chard. For Greens... $0 15 $1 25

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

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

Improved Dwarf... Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.

Use Sheep Manure on Garden and Field Crops,
STOCK and SUGAR BEETS.

Special Price in Large Quantities.

KLEIN WANZELDEN. A white sugar variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poor soils than the other varieties.

LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. Grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.

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

NORBITON'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. Excellent, and yields 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. GROWS LARGE, VERY PROLIFIC, A GIANT MANGEL, WURZEL.

Fine form and a sweet flavor; color a bright yellow...

EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

CARROT.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Extra Early French Short Horn. For forcing; the earliest variety; fine flavor, roots small.

Early Horn. Early variety, resembling Oxheart; good for the table.

Chantenay. A productive stump-root variety.

Oxheart (or Guerne). It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing carrots from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and a stump-rooted variety.

Intermediate or St. Valley. Roots straight and slender; color deep orange.

PRICES IMPROVED DANVERS. A fine stump-rooted variety; the best in use. It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn class. Color, dark orange; smooth and handsome; very thick, and will produce a larger bulk with small length of roots than any variety grown.

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

USE SHEEP MANURE ON GARDEN AND FIELD CROPS
CABBAGE

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosed and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. For large crops and late varieties, sow in April or first part of May in shallow drills, 3 to 4 inches apart. Transplant last of June or early in July, in rich ground, in rows 5 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and dug or plowed deeply. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-worm, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To keep off the "fly," root, wood ashes, lime, slug shot and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants.

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.

COLLARDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per pkt</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardoon</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chives</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHICORY.

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

Chicory: $0.05 $0.20

CHERVIL.

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

Chervil, curled: $0.05 $0.15

CRESS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per pkt</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURLLED OR PEPPER GRASS</td>
<td>$0.05 $0.10 $0.20</td>
<td>$0.00 $0.00</td>
<td>$0.00 $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Field Cress</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Water</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CORN SALAD OR PETTICUS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per pkt</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td>$0.05 $0.10 $0.20</td>
<td>$0.00 $0.00</td>
<td>$0.00 $0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRICE'S EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per pkt</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late American Drumhead</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoysman's Flats Dutch</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumn King</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection Drumhead Savoy</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERFURT LATE RED DRUMHEAD</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED DANISH BALL HEAD</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USE HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING. SEE PAGE 25
CELEORY

Should be sown very early in the Spring in open ground or in the hot bed. 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 early or it will make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in rich ground, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head.

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

Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. It is an early variety, requires very little labor in blanching; a good sort for early use .................................................. 05 25 60

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

Packet, 10 cents ................................................. 125 20 00

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

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

PRICE & REED’S LONG KEEPING. Has large, solid stalks, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, and is a fine keeper. .......................................................... 40 5 00

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

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

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

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

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

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

CELEERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 22.)

Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities from June 1st and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-Bleaching, Golden Heart, Albany Market. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, by mail, 50 cents; by express, per 100, 45 cents; per 1000, by express, $3.00. It is better to send plants by express, as we can pack them carefully with wet moss, and they are sure to reach you in good condition; if sent by mail we cannot use the moss, and they are liable to reach you badly wilted.

CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 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. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in June and July.

Pr per Pr oz

Price’s Danish Beauty. A large solid white head, very early, of compact growth and a sure header ............................................. 09 25 45 50

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

EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERBUFT. Flavest strain. The earliest of all; very sure to heart; dwarf growing, large white compact head; the best early variety ............................................. 25 4 50

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

NONPAIREIL. Late variety ............................................. 10 7 25

Vegetable Plants, See Page 22.
SWEET CORN

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

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

SWEET CORNS OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION

Price’s New Early Day-Break. A fine new extra early variety of great merit, stalks growing about 5 feet high with 2 to 3 ears on a stalk; the ear is of good size, 9 rowed, well filled at ends, cob white, kernel large, white, plump, sweet and tender. It is the earliest of all Sweet Corns, coming in ahead of Extra Early White Cory. This is a fine extra early market sort and a good yielder. Per pint, 20 cents; per quart, 40 cents; four quarts, $1.00; peck, $1.75.

PRICES. 1000 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, a first-class family or market-garden corn.

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

PRICE AND REED’S PERFECTION. This variety is a large early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 4 feet high. It is in early profit, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick.

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

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

PRICE AND KICKERSHOCKER’S EXTRA EARLY PEANUT-RAY. Originated and introduced by us in 1874. It is an 8-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; ears large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 5 or 3 ears on a stalk.

PRICE’S EARLY DAY-BREAK SWEET CORN.

ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears.

Burkis’s Early Maine. A very early variety; medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels; in early and a good variety.

EARY EARLY. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety, a red cob, extra early sort.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white cob and kernel; it is in early and a good variety.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. A large 12-rowed variety of White Cory, not as early as either the red or white variety.

GOLDEN BANTAM. An extra early variety, kernels yellow, very sweet and tender; stalk growing about 3 feet high. The best for family use and can be planted earlier than most sorts.

Early Minnesota. Ears 8-rowed white, sweet and tender.

EARLY EARLY. A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump; kernels good size, tender and sweet.

Moore’s Early Concord. A large dwarf variety, producing large ears: 12 to 16 rowed; tender and sweet.

SHAKER EARLY. An early variety with good-sized ears.

Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet; long, white kernels, small cob.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears good size; kernel irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra.

Kendall’s Early Giant. Large, early, 10 to 12-rowed ears; kernels pure white, sweet and tender.

Potter’s Excepctor. A large productive, sweet variety; medium early.

Perry’s Hybrid. An early sort; ears 12-rowed, growing only from 4 to 5 feet high; kernels white, large and sweet.

Early Eight-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size, kernels large; straight in the row and white; a fine variety.

Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early sort, ears 8-rowed being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet.

Roslyn’s Hybrid. Large late variety.

Early Mammoth. A very large, medium early; fit for use about 10 days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet.

MAMMOTH. One of the best late varieties, stalk 10 to 12 feet high, and 10 to 16 rowed; kernels large; straight in the row and white; very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled.

EARLY EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell’s.

STOWELL’S EVERGREEN SUGAR. The latest and sweetest variety; stalks growing tall, producing from 3 to 5 ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes, ears handsome, 12 to 16 rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet; cob medium.

Selling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for fodder in Winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal. Per bushel,—.
FIELD CORN.

By mail add 5 cents pints, 10 cents quarts, for postage.
Special price on large lots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr</th>
<th>pk</th>
<th>Pr bu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longfellow</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compton's Early</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early eight-rowed</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Philip</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Flint</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Yellow Flint</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Butler</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pride of the North</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mastodon</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Cap Dent</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

CUCUMBER.

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

Packets of each variety 5 cents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr</th>
<th>oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY GREEN CLUSTER</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Prolific</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peerless White Spine</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett's White Spine</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG GREEN</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price's Pickling</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichol's Medium Green</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Green</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pickle</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West India Gherkin</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 25 cents.

DANDELION. Large, thick leaved........pr. pkt. 10; pr. oz. 50


IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

EGG PLANT.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr</th>
<th>pk</th>
<th>Pr bu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED PURPLE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Beauty</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDIVE.

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

KALE or BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat the same as cabbage.

Dwarf Curled. German Greens................... $0 05 $0 10
Green Curled Scotch. Standard................ $0 10
Siberian for winter.......................... $0 20
Sea (Chou marin). Cooked Like Asparagus...... $0 25

KOHL-RABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

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

Pr. pkt. Pr. or
Early Purple Short Leaved Vienna. Purple.. $0 10 $0 25
Early White Short Leaved Vienna. Flesh white $0 25
LETTERCE

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

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

P. & K.'s IMPROVED EARLY CURLG SILESIA. Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use.

Big Boston. Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground. 30 1 75

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

IMP. SALAMANDER. A fine Summer variety, resisting the heat and drought. 30 1 60

PRICE'S MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.

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 inches in height, thin to 3 inches apart. When from 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 8 inches in a row, leaving those in the drill about 6 inches apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves; draw the earth up to them as they grow.

MARTYNIA.

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

MUSTARD.

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

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.
MUSKMELON.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE and KNICKERBOCKER’S SURPRISE. Originated and introduced by us in 1876 (Headquarters Seed). Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Sweetmeat; early; very popular and undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation... $15 $5 50

P. & R. GRANDVIEW. Introduced by us in 1886. (Headquarters Seed). A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities. 20 2 00

Price’s American Breakfast. Introduced by me in 1888. Large and round, skin netted, flesh thick, deep yellow, fine flavor 20 2 00

CORNING’S SUPERB. Medium size, skin dark green, well netted, green flesh, fine flavor 20 1 75

TIP TOP. Very productive, nearly round, slightly ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon 15 1 50

MILLER’S CREAM. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor, sweet and delicious, strong growing and productive. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green; flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific 15 1 25

EMERALD GEM. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green; flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific 15 1 25

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Is round in shape, flattened at the end, skin thin and thinly netted; flesh green, rich, and of a sugary flavor. It is very early. 15 1 00

Montreal Market. Grows large, round, flattened on both ends; deeply ribbed; green flesh and thick 15 1 00

GOLDEN NETTED GEM. Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green, ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid. 15 1 00

PAUL ROSE or Petokey. A cross between Netted Gem and Orange; skin fine, netted, thick; salmon-colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm; a long keeper 15 1 00

ROCKY POINT. Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings; flesh deep, light green, ripening close to rind, with small seed cavity; very sweet and fine flavored 15 1 00

HARRIS’ EARLY WATERMELON.

WATERMELON.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

HARRIS’S EARLY. A large early melon, of fine quality;Pr on Pr lb flesh bright red; very sweet; skin dark and light, green mottled $9 10 1 00

WATERMELON—Continued.

SWEET HEART. Large size, fine quality. Form Pr on Pr lb oval, color light green, flesh red... $90 $5 85

COLE’S EARLY. Medium size, round, rind thin, dark green striped; flesh dark and sweet 10 85

Monte Cristo (or Kleckley’s Sweet). Large and oblong shaped, with dark green skin, thin rind and scarlet flesh; early and very sweet 10 1 00

TOM WATSON. A long, oval melon; 10 to 12 inches in diameter; weighing 30 or 40 pounds; dark green stem, deep red flesh, extends close to rind; heart large, with no signs of core; sweet and fine flavor 10 1 00

HALBERT HONEY. Skin of a handsome, medium dark green; flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor. Ripens early; vine strong and healthy 10 1 00

KOLB’S GEM. Of a very fine flavor and an excellent keeper; large, round, dark green 10 85

GREY MONARCH. Large, long; crimson flesh, of fine flavor and light skin 10 1 00

MOUNTAIN SWEET or ICE CREAM. Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet... BLACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark skinned; flesh red and sweet 10 85

CITRON. Used for preserves 10 85

MILLER’S CREAM MUSKMELON.

OKRA or GUMBO.

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

Pr pkt Pr on Pr lb

Perkin’s Mammoth Long Green. Handsome and productive. $0 65 $9 0 60

White Velvet. Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance... 06 10 60

KOHL RABI. WHITE VELVET OKRA.

Read about Sheep Manure on Page 43
ONION

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

Onions should be sown in shallow drills 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled, as early in Spring as practicable. It is better to have land that has been used for hock crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is down and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hooed close up to the plants and weeded and thinned out. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.

**PRICE'S LARGE WHITE GLOBE.**

Pr. or lb. 2

**PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.**

Pr. or lb. 2

**SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.**

A good yielder and keeper.

Pr. lb. 20

**Ohio Yellow Globe.** Fine strain.

Pr. lb. 20

**MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE.** Fine grained, mild flavor and productive.

Pr. lb. 15

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** A fine variety of mild flavor; very productive and keeps well; a standard variety.

Pr. lb. 15

**Southport Yellow Globe.** Globular shaped, mild and yields well.

Pr. lb. 15

**Yellow Dutch.** The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper.

Pr. lb. 15

**Prize Taker.** A large handsome Globe Onion of light straw color, small neck, firm and solid, a great yielder.

Pr. lb. 15

**PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.**

Pr. or lb. 2

Large Red Globe. Globular in form; mild flavor...

Pr. lb. 4

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard large deep red, good keeper.

Pr. lb. 15

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN. Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape.

Pr. lb. 20

PRICE'S IMPROVED WHITE GLOBE. Oval form, white, mild, pleasant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety.

Pr. lb. 20

Mammoth Silver King. Grows to a large size, sometimes 5 to 7 inches in diameter; skin and flesh white, of mild and pleasant flavor.

Pr. lb. 20

The Queen. A white-skinned; rapid-growing, long-keeping variety.

Pr. lb. 20

Extra Early White Pearl. A fine early variety; round, flattened at end, mild and good flavor; waxy white.

Pr. lb. 20

**ONION SETS.—Per Bushel. Market Price.**

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

25 qt.

Yellow Onion Sets...

30

White Onion Sets...

25

Price's Improved Yellow Globe 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 8 to 10 feet apart, about an inch apart in the row and 3 inches deep. (In summer they should be planted 6 inches deep.) Hoe often. They will mature early in light, dry soil, especially if manured the previous season, but should not be manured too highly at the time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no sign of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about 6 inches from the row, and thus root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few days. For a succession plant every two weeks during the season. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for a general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE’S KING OF THE MARKET</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>One of the largest and handsome peas grown, resembles Telephones; very prolific, pods large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRICE’S IMPROVED TELEPHONE</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A prolific variety, very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 15 to 20 unusually long well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 12 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor, and an excellent table variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMIRAL DEWEY</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>Pods large, well filled with large, handsome peas, of strong robust growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUKE OF ALBANY</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A large seeded sort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHROPSHIRE HERO</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A fine early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well-filled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>Large, late sort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAMPION OF ENGLAND</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>Very sweet, tender, and a great bearer; 5 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK EYE MARROWFAT</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td>(Hand picked) Large White Marrowfat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Field</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td>Market price.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

GENERAL CROP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McLEAN’S LITTLE GEM</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td>A dwarf, green wrinkled narrow, of splendid flavor and a great bearer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATAGEM (Improved Stock)</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td>A very fine, prolific, wrinkled narrow, with large, handsome pods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPROVED TELEPHONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE’S EARLIEST</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>An extra early variety, with good-sized pods produced in great abundance. The earliest of all peas....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROLIFIC, EARLY MARKET</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>Very early...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; E.’S LIGHTNING</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td>Extra early; vines grow about 2 feet high, with good-sized pods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLIEST OF ALL</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A very early, free cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine-shaped, well-filled pods. Very prolific.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A very fine-flavored and prolific variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amco or Claudit</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>Fine flavored and early...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRADUS</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A wrinkled variety, very early, with large handsome pods. Sweet, tender and a fine family sort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE HARVESTER</td>
<td>45 c</td>
<td>A new early wrinkled sort; vines about 18 in. long, with large dark green pods; peas of fine flavor and a very heavy cropper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOS. LAXTON</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A fine wrinkled variety resembling the Gradus; very early, with large, long, straight pods, well filled with large fine-flavored peas. Grows about 18 inches high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITTLE MARVEL</td>
<td>40 c</td>
<td>A very early, productive, wrinkled sort, with handsome, well filled pods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN WONDER</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>A very early, green wrinkled, dwarf variety. It is very productive. Height from 8 to 10 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUTTON’S EXCELSIOR</td>
<td>30 c</td>
<td>An early wrinkled sort, with large, long pods well filled with fine, large tender peas, of sweet and deliciuous flavor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td>A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, with larger pods...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada Field. Market price.
PARSNIPS.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LONG SMOOTH SWEET</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton’s Student</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARSLEY.

Sow early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. 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 hot warm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moss Curled</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fern-leaved</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PEPPER.

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

CRIMSON GIANT PEPPER

A fine large mild pepper, double the size of the Ruby King. It makes a beautiful appearance. Plants grow about two feet high, strong and stocky. Pkt 10 cts. $0.50 $0.60

Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color. 25 3 25

SWEET MOUNTAIN. For manget; very large and mild; used for stuffing. 25 3 25

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. Early, mild, round thick, fleshy and tender. 25 3 00

SWEET SPANISH. Large, long, mild. Used for salads. 25 3 25

Red Chili. For pepper sauce. 25 2 50

Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles. 25 2 50

Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round. 25 2 50

PUMPKINS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King of Mammoths</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Cheese</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cushaw</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Field</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRICE’S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS. SEE PAGE 22
POTATOES

Prices Subject to Variations of the Market.

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

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

Single pounds sent by Mail for 30 cents per pound, or four pounds for $1.00. Barrels contain 165 pounds of potatoes.

IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

PRICE'S EARLY SUNRISE. The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1870, and still holds its own. Has given better 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, dark green, good strong growers............. $0.75 $2.75 $5.00

IRISH COBBLER. An early variety, ripens early and yields largely. The tubers are of large size, smooth, white, with strong and healthy sprouts; flesh white and finest quality, and has given wonderful satisfaction. It is the leading early variety, and is also a good keeper. $0.75 $2.75 $5.50

BOVER. Fine variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the soil; flesh fine-grained, dry and white. It is very early and a large yielder .................. 75 2.50 5.00

EARLY OHIO. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh white; very early and a good cooker........... 75 2.00 4.50

NEW QUEEN. An early sort with white flesh and skin of blush tint; shape oblong. An excellent yielder .................. 75 2.50 5.00

Early Rose. A true stock of that fine old variety ........................................ 50 75 82.50 94.75

HOULTON ROSE. Improved strain of Early Rose. Early and a good yielder.......................... 75 2.50 5.00

Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine medium variety; flesh white; fine grained and a good yielder; fine cooler ........................................... 75 2.50 4.75

GOLD COIN. A medium variety, growing to a good size; flesh white, very productive, fine cooking variety ........................................... 75 2.50 4.75

Money Maker. A long, handsome, fine-shaped, smooth, late, white variety. Eyes nearly even with surface; very fine grained with good cooking qualities; a strong grower and enormously large yielder ........................................... 75 2.50 5.00

UNCLE SAM. A main crop variety with large, oval-shaped tubers; flesh white, shallow eyes, with light russet skin, and is a very heavy yielder........... 75 2.50 4.75

Carman No. 3. Produces large, uniform, handsome tubers, slightly flattened, growing close to the plant. The skin and flesh extremely white and its cooking qualities are excellent. It is a strong grower and an unusually large yielder, ripens among the later sorts........... 75 2.50 4.50

Sheep Manure is a Good Potato Fertilizer
RADISH

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packet, 5 cents.</th>
<th>Pr oz.</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olive-shaped White. White.</td>
<td>$0 10 $0 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Stuttgurt. Of a large size and early. Flesh and skin pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle.</td>
<td>10 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE STRASBURG. Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine Summer variety.</td>
<td>10 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Globe. A round yellow variety of rapid growth.</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Summer Turnip. Turnip-shaped, of gray or russet color, growing to a large size.</td>
<td>10 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Bright scarlet root, small top.</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET WHITE TIP</td>
<td>10 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Vienna or Lady Finger. Skin and flesh pure white.</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICICLE. Finest long, white, tender variety</td>
<td>10 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Salmon, Long; color, salmon.</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG. Very hardy and fine for winter use.</td>
<td>10 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Spanish Winter, Round. For Winter; good keeper.</td>
<td>10 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINESE ROSE, Winter. Color, bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons.</td>
<td>10 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE CELESTIAL. Best of the large white radishes, flesh crisp and mild.</td>
<td>10 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 manure it well; transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given each fall. It is better to buy roots which yield at once.

Linnæus. Standard. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 25 cents. Roots, 15 cents; $1.50 per doz.; by mail, 20 cents each; $2.25 per doz.
SPINACH.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special prices on 10 pounds and over.

SAVOY LEAVED. Leaves thick, large, and fleshy; Pr or Pr lb a fine market variety; producing early twice the weight of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy.................. $0 10$0 30

ROUND LEAF. Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly crimped, preferred for Spring sowing.................. 10 30

Long Standing. A round leaf variety, standing from 3 to 4 weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed.................. 10 30

Victoria. Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center stands well.................. 10 30

Triumph. Improved long-standing sort.................. 10 30

Long Seasons. Slow to run to seed.................. 10 30

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches; sow in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in a row. Keep clear of weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

Packet of each variety, 5 cents. Pr or Pr lb
Sandwich Island Mammoth. Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality.................. 20 1 40

SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.
DWARF EARLIANA. New each year. Handsome plants or fruit; round, solid and heavy. $0.75

Selected Stone. Very large, smooth, bright scarlet; Pr 2 oz Pr 1 lb round, solid and heavy. $0.25 $0.35

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

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

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

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

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

Acme. An early variety. Color a glossy light red... 25 3 00

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

Large Yellow. Color bright yellow... 25 3 00

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

Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants... 25 3 00

Strawberry. (Ground Cherry.) The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; good for preserving... 25 3 00

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

Sow in Spring in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row. Per pkt Pr oz

Sorrel. Good to eat with spinach... $0.05 $0.15

TOBACCO. Start in hot-beds or out of doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; 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, three feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

Pr. pkt Pr oz

Connecticut Seed Leaf... $0.10 $0.25

Havana... 10 40

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

For early use, now 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 phosphates. Thin the early varieties to six inches part, 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 and July. Hoe them a month after sowing.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.

Price & Reed’s New Eureka (Egyptian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom. Crop failed ........................................ $0 10 00 75

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. ............. 10 85

EARLY WHITE MILAN. An early variety of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, with snow-white flesh .................................................. 10 85

Snowball. A medium sired, round, pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp; best for early sowing. ......................... 10 75

RED TOP STRAP LEAF. A standard variety; white, with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use. .................. 10 50

RED TOP GLOBE. Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality; either for table or stock; color white, with red or purple top, resembling the above. It is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper; one of the best varieties for table use and feeding stock. ............. 10 50

Yellow Globe. Solid, globular shape; small tap root ................. 10 50

White Globe. Globular shaped; small tap root ..................... 10 50

White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh; very smooth; fine-grained, sweet, and a good yielder ................. 10 50

ROBSON’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. ......................... 10 45

Cow Horn. A long carrot-shaped variety ..................... 10 50

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

BIRD SEEDS.

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

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best.

Sicilian Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs no more than sold in boxes. Bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

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

Canary and Rape. 25 cents per quart; 10 cents per pint.

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

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

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

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

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

Bird Manna. 15 cents package.

ROUGH RICE. per quart, 25 cents.

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

PAHROUH SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 15 cents per quart.

Bird Lettuce. 5 cents per ounce.

Cuttle Fish Bone. 5 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall. .................................. 20 cents per quart.

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

Tobacco Dust, 5 cents lb. .................................... 4½ cents lb, by bbl.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Pr or Pr lb

Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping...... $0 10 50

SKIRVING’S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow hollow ground; one of the best varieties...... 10 50

Ashcroft’s. Purple-top variety. ..................... 10 50

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

Long Island Improved. Large, good keeper and great yielder ...... 10 75

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

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

GRAIN.

Price on application.

1'rade of Michigan White Oats. 20th Century Oats American Banner Oats Early Amber Sugar Cane. Rural Branching Sorghum. Per lb., 30 cents; by mail, 25 cents.

Japanese Buckwheat

Cow Peas, Yetches, Kaffir Corn, Soja Beans.

Canada Field Peas, Essex Rape, Millet, Hungarian.

HERBS.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Anise. Biennial ........................................ $0 05 05

Bene. Annual, one and one-half feet. .......... 05 20

Borage. Annual one foot. .......................... 05 20

Caraway. Perennial, two feet. ..................... 05 15

Catnip. Perennial ........................................... 10

Coriander. Annual, two feet. ...................... 06 15

Dill. Perennial, three feet. .......................... 05 15

Hyssop. Perennial, three feet. ...................... 05 35

Lavender. Perennial, two feet. ...................... 05 40

Rue. Perennial, three feet. ......................... 05 25

Rosemary. Perennial, four feet. ...................... 05 25

Saffron. Annual, three feet. ......................... 05 15

Rice. Perennial, one foot. ......................... 05 15

Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot. ................ 05 25

Tansy. Perennial, three feet. ....................... 10 40

Thyme. (French) Perennial, one foot. ........... 10 40

Wormwood. Perennial ................................. 10 50

Tarragon ...................................................... 10

READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2
Vegetable Plants and Roots

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

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $6.00. Palmetto, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $6.50. Barr's Mammoth, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $7.00. Donald's Elmina, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $9.00.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 20 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May 1st. Later varieties through June and July. Early Summer and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May 1st. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100 75 cents. Bristol, Large Drumhead, Premium Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 40 cents; per 1000, $3.50.

Cold Frame Plants, per 100, $1.25; per 1000, $10.00. Dwarf Elfart and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, $1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from July 15th and through August, White Puine, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, by mail, 50 cents; by express, per 100, 25 cents; per 1000, $3.00. 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, 1 fr. grown, each 8 cents; per dozen, 80 cents; per 100, $4.00.

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

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May Ist. Livingston's Favorite, Beauty, Dwarf Stone, Dwarf Champion, etc. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, 75 cents. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 5th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, $6.00. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARB ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 16 cents each; per dozen, $1.50.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

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

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

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 clearer, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, slow in effect, and often breeding vermin about the roots of the plants, and, like guano, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food 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 plants, and protects it from vermin. It can be dissolved in water or worked into the earth and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

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

Standard Fertilizers. Superphosphate for field and all garden crops $2.50 per 100 lbs; $10.00 per ton.

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

Nitrate of Soda, 5-lb. bag, 23 cents; 10-lb. bag, 50 cents; 100-lbs, $4.00.

NCP plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5-lb., 10-lbs, 25-lbs, $1.50.

Lawn Dressing in 5-lb. bags, 10-cents; 10-lb. bags, 35-cents; 25-lb. bags, $1.75.

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, 1½ feet to 5 feet long. Price, see page 49.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, $2.25 per Hundred Pounds. See page 43.
Prices Fine Mixed Lawn Grass.

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

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

One quart, sufficient for an acre 10 by 15 feet $20.25
Four-quart bag, sufficient for 20 by 30 feet 85
One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 60 feet 1 50
One-half bushel bag, sufficient for space 85 x 85 ft. 3 00
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fifth of an acre 6 00
MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADY PLACES. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees or close to walls where there is little sun. Per quart 25 cents; per peck, $1.75; per bushel. GOLF LINK MIXTURE. Adapted for golf links and other lying grounds. Per bushel. PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. $2.00; bush. 7 50

PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

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

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

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

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

Price’s Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

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

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

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

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 2 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $2.25; per 100 lbs., $35.00.

FANCY RED TOP, reclined. It is absolutely free from chaff and weeds. It is the most economical to use as it contains nothing but the pure seed and weighs about 25 lbs. to bushel; from 4.5 to 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 40 cents; per 100 lbs., $35.00.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN KENTUCKEY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis), also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial; flowers in June; height 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture, and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the Spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 3 bu. to the acre; about 28 lbs. to the bu. Per qt., 30 cents; per 100 lbs., $46.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (Agrostis Canina). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a hardly, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bu., 13 lbs. to bu. Price per lb., 45 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height about 2 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and 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.; sow 3 bu. to acre. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $3.00.

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of our natural grasses—very valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, though doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the Fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs. to bu.; sow about 5 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 35 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus 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.; sow 3 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 30 cents; per 100 lbs., $40.00.

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—she supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bu. to the acre; 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 35 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.40.

CRESTED DOGTAIY (Cynosurus Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 1/2 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 being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of close-growing habit, with dense, deep green turf; 1 1/2 bu. to acre; 21 lbs. to bu. Per lb., 50 cents; per 100 lbs., $35.00.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 20 inches. It is a staple grass of Great Britain, and largely used in the composition of many of the meadow and pasture mixtures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields an abundant foliage and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom. About 2 1/2 bu. to acre; 24 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $2.75.
GRASSES — Continued.

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italicum). Bienial; flowers in June and July; height, 2½ ft. Grows well in cool climates and is very valuable to use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious hay and grass for winter feeding. It is often sown in the fall, and plowed under in the spring. It is used extensively in Europe, where many other grasses would fail; 2½ bu. to acre; 12 lb. to bu.; 40 cents per lb.; per 100 lbs., $25.00.

SWEET VERNAL PERENNIAL (Anthoxanthum Odorum). Perennial; flowers in June and July; 10 to 15 inches. Fine for upland and dry pastures. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quality, though small in quantity. It is very fond of it; 2½ bu. to acre; 12 lb. to bu.; 50 cents per lb.

SWEET VERNAL ANNUAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Annual; taller than the biennial and lasting one year; 1½ bu. to acre; 12 lb. to bu.; 75 cents per lb.

AWLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). A valuable forage plant for permanent pastures, or for pastures or hay; very productive, stands heat and drought well; sow 40 lb. to acre; 55 cents per lb.

SWEET FESCUE (Festuca Elatior). Perennial; flowers June and July; height, 3 feet and upwards. At a crop of hay, sow alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soil, 30 bu. to acre; 4 to 5 lb. per bu.; on poor soil it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay; ½ bu. to acre; 44 lb. to bu.; 29 cents per lb.; per 100 lbs., $1.25.

GOLDEN MILLET (Panicum Miliaceum). Annual; an improved variety, medium early, good for green forage and feeding purposes. It has large, green, tall heads and rather coarse, and is rather coarse, and is not so profitable, but is much used for sowing. It is hardy and vigorous, and stands all the shocks of the weather and the cold better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu.; sow 1 bu. to acre; market price.

CLOVERS.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound for every quarter pound and upward.

(Special prices on large lots.)

MEDIUM CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Perennial, but of few years' duration. Price variable; 50 lbs. to bu.; 35 lbs. to acre; market price.

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEAP VINE CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Grows abundantly on light ground and for pruning over; 50 lbs. to acre; 60 lbs. to bu.; market price.

ALSKEE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum). Perennial. Resembles in growth and habit of flowering the preceding species. It is so coarsely built that it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its tender tips up in March or early April, and will grow strongly up to the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others droop for want of moisture. The leafstalks are some well shaped, and 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 cut per bu. on a light soil. The clover is finer than the latter, and cut the third year it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 25 lbs. of seed should be sown on an acre. If sown too thin it will have large coarse stems and yield very poorly. Per 100 lbs., $2.50. A very strong cover, and when put on land that is not good it will do a good job in the ground and you will have a good yield and a good quality of hay, 30 to 35 lbs. to acre. Per 100 lbs., $3.50.

CRIMSON OR ITALIAN CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum). Annual; grows about 30 inches high and has very strong roots. It makes a very strong stand and seed is grown on land that is poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except wet land. Makes good hay or a fine sowing crop. It is valuable for sowing amongst corn at the last of cultivation, as it will produce a wealth of growing foliage to turn under in the Spring. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs. per acre. Per 20 lbs., $4.00.

CLOVER — Continued.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plots. Best Imported. Per 100 lbs., $1.50.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET, or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. A very strong, luxuriant variety, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Makes excellent forage, 12 bu. per bu.; 50 cents per lb.

KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut when young, is an excellent course and sheep food. The stalks, when dry, are hard and can be ground to feed the roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and when it comes, it goes ahead as though nothing had happened. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, ½ lb. per acre. Price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for cattle; produces better and more tender crops than the common rape and there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who 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. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows ½ feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 15 cents. lb. 5 lbs. for $1.00.

SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being drought resistant and high yielding. Per 100 lbs., $2.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS. The great soil renovator. The growing crop makes poor land rich and rich land better, at the same time producing a large amount of forage for green or dry feed.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Pure sheep manure is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizers, containing, as it does, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash in liberal proportions. It is three times stronger than cow manure. The only pure sheep manure is limited to where sheep are kept in large numbers, and where the manure can be gathered and cared for daily. The stock yards of the West are the largest in the world, five million sheep come to them yearly and are kept in great barns until shipped or killed. The manure, which is never exposed to the weather, has no chance to leach or lose its strength, and is gathered each day, when it is prepared for use. It is pulverized, shredded, kiln dried, pulverized, screened, passed over strong magnets and packed in bags ready for shipment. This process removes foreign substances, takes out the moisture and reduces it to a pulverized form which is easy to handle, convenient to ship. It is highly concentrated and the most efficient and practical of all fertilizers. One or two hundred pounds of manure under cover and where all the manure can be gathered will go farther than several wagon loads of ordinary stable manure; therefore effect a radical economy in labor of handling, and giving better results. For the lawn it is one of the best possible fertilizers, as it has no odor and requires no raking in after it is applied. For Golf Greens it is an ideal fertilizer; by applying about once a month the grass respond quickly, thicken up and become a beautiful color. For Garden use there is nothing better, turning under in the spring and using two or three times while the crop is growing. It can also be used as a liquid manure, using about two pounds to about five gallons of water and can be used in the same manner as green manure. The manure, when applied in spring and through the summer, will give the foliage a much better color and cause them to grow more vigorous. For a hay crop, corn or potatoes, it can be used either broadcast or in the hills, using about two handfuls in the hill. For Gardner's use it is the best fertilizer; for the very best results, 35 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. or ton lots.
Annuals, Biennials and Perennials and Culture Directions.

Annuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect in the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season in which they were sown. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia, that are used both in their first season, flower the next, and then die. They may be killed and grown again from the seeds the following season. Some, however, such as the annual Lobelia, are killed and grown from seed each year.

Perennials are those which live and continue to grow year after year, and can be set from old plants to a new bed. They are divided into hardy and half-hardy, the latter being those which can be grown only in greenhouses or hot-beds. The hardy perennials are those which can be grown outside during the warm season and are hardy enough to stand the cold of winter. They are usually planted in the spring, and the flowers are allowed to bloom the first season.

Biennials are those which come into bloom the second year, and then die. They are planted in the spring, and the flowers bloom the second year. The seeds are allowed to ripen, and the plants are then pulled up and the seeds planted for the third year. The flowers bloom the third year, and then die.

Greenhouse seeds should be sown in pots or pans of moss, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun to the seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart, keeping them air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to show in a cool, airy part of the greenhouse near the glass, keep the surface of the soil finely sifted over the smaller kinds of seeds, the soil should be kept moist until the plants are about an inch high, sown, on the surface, merely dusting them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. Keep the ground free from weeds and loosen the ground often, so rain will penetrate. Water with a fine spray, so that water is not too cold; distribute it in the evening through a rose, so it will not wash the soil over the growing seed or injure the foliage or expanding buds.

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

Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil in some warm sunny spot, when it is added from cold winds. They should be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day and covered at night.

HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING SASHES.


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

No. 3 mat is made 76 x 84 inches; this will cover two sash and lap over six inches on the top and bottom of the bed, which will allow placing a weight on the ends to prevent blowing off; $1.70 each; $19.00 dozen. They are also used by gardeners for covering up their loads to and from market during cold weather. Give These Mats a Trial.

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT. SEE PAGE 36
ABRONIA.
A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbena-like flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock work or hanging baskets. Half-hardy annual. Per pkt.
- A. arenaria, pure waxy yellow, 6 in. ........................................... 2 05
- umbellata, rosy, lilac, native of California, 6 in. .......................... 05

ACROCLINIUM.
One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. Half-hardy annual
- A. Roseum, light rose, 1 ft. .............................................................. 05
- album, pure white, 1 ft. ................................................................. 05

ADONIS.
A showy plant with a brilliant flower resembling poppies; does well in the shade. Hardy perennial.
- vernalis, yellow, 1 ft. ................................................................. 05
- nivalis, see Floss Adonis. .................................................. 05

AGERATUM.
A showy plant with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.
- Mexicanum, lavender blue, 1½ ft. ........................................... 05
- album, pure white, 1½ ft. ..................................................... 05
- Dwarf, blue, 6 in. ............................................................... 05

ALYSSUM.
One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers, may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season, Hardy annual.
- Smithianum (Sweet Alyssum) 1½ ft. ........................................... 05
- H. compactum (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, brown in. high, flowers pure white and very fragrant ................................. 05
- Carpet of Snow, white .............................................................. 05
- Saxatile (Golden Alyssum), yellow. Hardy perennial, 1 ft. .......................... 05

ASTER.
A splendid class of annuals, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered Perfection and Sempervivum, branching. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. Hardy annual.
- China, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft. ........................................... 05
- Dwarf German, divers colors, 6 in. ........................................ 05
- Double White Dwarf, fine, large flowers, 6 in. .......................... 05
- Chrysanthemum flowered, mixed, 1 ft. ........................................ 05
- Victoria, fine mixed varieties .................................................. 05
- Giant Comet, white ................................................................. 05
- Tanflax’s Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed, very double, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 feet .............................. 05
- Peony-flowered Globe, mixed colors, flowers large, 2 ft. .......... 05
- Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in. ................................................................. 05
- Queen of Market, mixed colors .................................................. 05
- Ostrich Plume, in white, rose, dark blue and mixed .................................................. 05
- Semple’s Branching, in white, dark blue, crimson and mixed .................................................. 05
- Mary Semple, pink ................................................................. 05
- Washington White, pure white, a fine variety ................................. 05
- Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors .................................................. 05
- Davybreak, delicate pink ........................................................... 05
- Mrs. Roosevelt, primrose flesh color ........................................ 05
- Crezio Giant, white, pink and mixed ........................................ 05

AMARANTHUS.
Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. Half-hardy annual.
- S. saalefasciatus (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red ........................................ 05
- Tricolor (Joseph’s Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft. ...................... 05
- Candidus Red (Love lies bleeding), 3 ft. ........................................ 05
- C. Creutus (Prince’s Feather), 3 ft. ........................................ 05

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

AMMLOBIUM.
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant.
- Alatum, white, 2 ft. ................................................................. 05

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT. SEE PAGE 36
ARCTOTUS GRANDIS.  
Per pkt
Arctotus Grandis, handsome annual, flowers pure white, with yellow and lilac zones. 2 ft. ................................. $0 10

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. Half-hardy perennial. .. $0 10  
— Long-spurred, mixed, .................. .......................... $0 10

BALSAM (Ladies' Slippers).  
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 styled Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. Half-hardy annual.  
Balsam, Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet. 2 ft. .......... $0 05  
— Victoria, satin white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft. ............... $0 05  
— Camellia-flowered, mixed colors, very double, 3 ft. .......... $0 05  
— Improved, improved variety with large flowers, 3 ft. .......... $0 05  
— Rose-flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft. ........... $0 05  
— Spotted, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft. ................... $0 05  
— White double, large flowers, 2 ft. ............................ $0 05  
— Fine mixed Paros, splendid double, 6 ft. ....................... $0 05  
— Double mixed, fine variety, 3 ft. .............................. $0 05

* BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).  
A rapidly growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental.  
Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft. Half-hardy annual. .......... $0 05

BARTONIA.  
A showy annual with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May in any good soil. Hardy annual.  
Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1½ ft. ................. $0 05  
— Nauna, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in. ............................ $0 05

BELL1S (Double Daisy).  
A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 8 inches apart. Half-hardy perennial.  
Bells perennis, mixed, very double, 4 in. ......................... $0 10

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).  
Brachycome, mixed, 6 in. ........................................... $0 05

BROWALLIA.  
A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continues to bloom during Summer and Autumn. Half-hardy annual.  
Browallia, mixed, 1½ ft. ............................................ $0 05

CACA1IA (Tassel Flower).  
A profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters, also called Flera's Paint Brush. Half-hardy annual.  
Cacalia cocinea, scarlet, 1½ ft. ................................ $0 05  
— Aurea, orange yellow, 1½ ft. ................................... $0 05

CALCEOLARIA.  
Plants of a highly decorative character, remarkable for their large, finelly-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough sittings of mould below, and filled with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine hose, 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.  
Calcioia hybrid, mixed from finest collections, 2 ft. ................ $0 20  
Williams and Carter's Strains ......................................... $0 25

* 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. ............................. $0 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 5 inches apart. Hardy annual.  
Candytuft, mixed, 1 ft. .............................................. $0 05  
— Little Prince, white. ............................................. $0 05  
— Fragrant white, 1 ft. ............................................ $0 05  
— crimson, 1 ft. ................................................... $0 05  
— Giant white, 1 ft. ............................................... $0 05  
— purple, 1 ft. .................................................... $0 05  
— Empress, white, 1 ft. ........................................... $0 05  
— Rose, 1 ft. ....................................................... $0 05  
— Hybrid Dwarf, reddish purple and white, 6 inches ............ $0 05

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).  
A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 feet apart. Hardy biennial.  
Cantebury Bells, double mixed, 2½ ft. .............................. $0 05  
— Single mixed, 2½ ft. .......................................... $0 05  
— Cup and Saucer, mixed .......................................... $0 05

CATCHFLY (Silene).  
A free-flowering plant with bright, attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. Sow in April or May. Hardy annual.  
Catchfly, red, 15 inches. ........................................... $0 05  
— White, 15 inches ................................................ $0 05  
— Mixed, 15 inches ................................................ $0 05

CELOIA.  
A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feather-like flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-beds. Half-hardy annual.  
Celosia Japanica (Japanese Coxcomb), scarlet, 3 ft. ............ $0 05  
— Buttoni, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 3 ft.  $0 05  
— Dwarf varieties, see Cockcomb. ................................ $0 05  
— Thompsonii, feathered .......................................... $0 05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.
### DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTICA

**Centaurea (Dusty Miller).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valuable silver-leaved ornamental bedding plants, fine for conservatory and parlor, succeed well when potted and kept through the winter.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centaurea Caudiciformis, snow-white foliage, 1 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gummocarpa, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanus mixed (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue, 2 ft</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odorata Margaritana, pure white</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 foot apart. *Hardy annual.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum, mixed colors, 2 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricolor, yellow and white, 1 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronarium, double white, 2 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erotescens Grandiflorum, the Marguerite or Paris Daisy, covered with large, white, star-like flowers.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Annual Varieties, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Star, large white flowers with black center</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Chinese, mixed, perennial</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Pompone, small flowering perennial</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Japanese, mixed, perennial</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CENTRANTHUS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centranthus, mixed red and white, 9 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 Calceolaria. *Green-house perennial.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cineraria, mixed from finest prize flowers</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams and Carter's Strain</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLARKIA

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.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarkia Elegans, mixed, 1½ ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosea, rose, 2 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba, white, 1½ ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clematis, white, sweet scented, 3 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLANTHUS

**Cleanthus Dammeri,** rich scarlet, long petalled flowers, marked with a large black blotch; sow in May. *Half-hardy perennial,* 3 ft. | 10      |

### COBREA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobrea Scandens, purple blac, 2 ft., 15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba, white, 20 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COLEUS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf)

A beautiful, showy plant, with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. *Half-hardy perennial.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convulvus mixed, ½ ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

Attractive and graceful plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of feather-looking flowers. Sow in May. *Half-hardy annual.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cockcomb, red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurea, dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft., mixed, ½ ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese and others, see Celosia</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS

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. *Hardy annual.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicolor, mixed, ½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandiflora, mixed, ½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COSMOS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Giant Early Flowering, Fancy</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Lenox, large, shell-pink blossoms</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* Price's Fine Mixed Lawn Grass. See Page 22

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**DELPHINIMUM**
**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.  
Pr pkt.  
Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 16 ft. .................. $0.05  
 — white, 10 to 15 ft. ..................  

**DAHLIA.**  
Seed saved from the best variety of various colors and heights.  
Sow in fine light soil in the middle of May.  
Dahlia, fine mixed double varieties. **Half-hardy perennial**........  
 — single, mixed ..................................  
 — cactus, mixed ................................  

**DELFNINIUM** *(Perennial Larkspur).*  
Remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing  
spendid spires of flowers, and if sown early will flower the first  
year. **Hardy perennial.**  
**Delphinium Formosum,** blue and white, 3 ft. .................. 05  
 — Imperial, mixed (Emperor Larkspur), a prostrate bloomer,  
 close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in. .............. 05  
Delphinium Newport Pink, a rose colored very beautiful  
free flowering sort, (annual); 2 ft. ............................ 05  
 — Emperor, Branching, mixed. **Annual** ...................... 05  

**DIANTHUS** *(Pink).*  
A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular  
flowers in cultivation. **D.** Hedwereigii and facinlus are fine  
sorts, with splendid flowers. Sow during April and May. **Hardy**  
Annual.  
**Dianthus Hedwedgeil,** colors various, 1 ft. .................. 05  
 — Hedgewater Double, 1 ft. ........................... 05  
 — facinatus, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and  
 maroon, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter; 1 ft. 05  
 — facinatus Double, double flowers, various colors, 1 ft. .. 10  
 — Morning Cloak .................. 05  
 — Eastern Queen .................. 05  
 — diadematus, d. pi. (Double Diadem Pink). Of dwarf  
 compact growth; flowers regular and densely double .......... 10  
For other varieties, see Pink.  

**DIDISCUS** *(Trachymenes).*  
**Didiscus curvatus,** a very pretty little blue border plant.  
**Half-hardy annual,** 1 ft. .................................. 05  
**Dimorphotheca aurantiaca** *(African Orange Daisy).*  
**Pretty hardy annual,** growing 1 to 1½ ft. high. Sow in May .... 20  

**COREOPSIS.**  

**DIGITALIS** *(Foxglove).*  
Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft. high in  
June and July; large bell-shaped flowers. **Hardy perennial.**  
Pr pkt.  
**Digitalis purpurea,** purple spotted, 3 ft. .................. $0.05  
 — alba, pure white, 3 ft. ........................... 05  
 — lutea, golden yellow, 3 ft. ........................ 05  
 — rosea, 3 ft. .......................... 05  

**EDELWEISS** *(Gaaphalium).*  
Gaaphalium Leontopodium. From the Alps of Switzerland.  
Sow seed early in spring and keep moist .................... 10  

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

**ESCHSCLOLTZIA** *(California Poppy).*  
A showy flowering plant of rich and beautiful colors, a good  
bloomer; fine for bedding or massing. **Half-hardy perennial.**  
Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. ................................ 05  
 — California, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft. ........ 05  
 — crocea, rich orange, 1 ft. 6 in. — double, mixed, ft. . 05  
 — Mandarina, 1 ft. .......................... 05  

**ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.**  
See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acoreunium, Globe Amaranthus,  
Ammobium and Rhodanthe.  

**EUPHORBIA.**  
**Euphorbia variegata,** white, foliage nicely veined and  
margined with white, 5 ft. **Half-hardy annual.** ............ 05  

**EVERLASTING PEAS** *(Lathyrus).*  
A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, growing in any common  
soil, 8 to 7 ft. **Hardy perennial.**  
Everlasting Peas (Lathyrus latifolius), mixed .................. 05  

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

**FORGET-ME-NOT** *(Myosotis).*  
A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms  
early; valuable for Spring gardening. **Half-hardy perennial.**  
**Forget-me-not,** Blue, 6 in. ................................ 05
GAILLARDIA.

Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. Half hardy perennial. | Pr. pkt.
---|---
Gailiardia flava, crimson and yellow, perennial, 1½ ft. | 60
Loreonziana, Double Annual. | 0.5

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 | 10
— hybrid mixed, golden and bronzed leaves | 15
—— apple scented, pink, 1 ft. | 15

GILLIA.

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

Gilia mixed, various colors | 0.5

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut when full grown in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets; after cutting tie in bunches and hang in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. Half hardy annual.

Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft. | 0.5
—— purple (Bachelors Buttons), 8 ft. | 0.5
—— white, 2 ft. | 0.5

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. Store perennial bulbs.

Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections | 20

*GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).

Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage; very desirable for trellis work, etc. Tender annual.

Gourd orange, (Mock orange) | 0.5
—— Burreles club | 0.5
—— Dipper | 0.5
—— Pincushion | 0.5
—— Nest egg | 0.5
—— bottle | 0.5
—— Dish Peg or Bonnet | 0.5
—— mixed variety | 0.5

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

Gypsophila Paniculata, Flowers white fine for bouquets, 3 ft. | 0.5

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 (Charter's Superb Strain) | 10
—— single, mixed, 4 ft. | 10
—— Allegheny Fringed, large flowers with fringed petals, mixed colors | 10

Hybrid Annual flowering, mixed, double and single | 10

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 biennis), purple 2 ft. | 0.5

*HONEY Suckle, FRENCH (Redysarum).

A free flowering plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft. | 0.5
—— white, 2 ft. | 0.5

*HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).

A beautiful class of quick growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tender annual.

Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. | 0.5
—— alba, white (Hyacinth bean), 10 ft. | 0.5

ICE PLANT.

A pretty little trailer, the leaves are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; effective for rock work and hanging baskets. Half hardy annual.

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) trailer, 6 in. | 0.5

Grandidora Mignonette

GODETIA.

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

Godecia, finest mixed | 0.5

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Cuneiferolies, miniature sunflower, covered with hundreds of small (single) bright orange flowers. | 0.5

HELIOPSIS.

Helichrobus Cuneiferolies, miniature sunflower, covered with hundreds of small (single) bright orange flowers. | 0.5

HELIOTROPE.

A delicious fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; flourishes in any good soil. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotrope, finest mixed 1 ft. | 0.5

HIBISCUS.

A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. Hardy annual.

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center. 1½ ft. | 0.5

GRANDIFLORA MIGNONETTE

GODETIA.

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

Godecia, finest mixed | 0.5

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Cuneiferolies, miniature sunflower, covered with hundreds of small (single) bright orange flowers. | 0.5

HELIOPSIS.

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Heliotrope, finest mixed 1 ft. | 0.5

HIBISCUS.

A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. Hardy annual.

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center. 1½ ft. | 0.5
IMPATIENS (Sultans or Zanzibar Balsam).
Charming plants for house or table decoration. | IMPATIENS SULTANI, flowers brilliant, rose-scarlet. | 10

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.)
*JAPANESE HOP.
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus, leaves light and dark green, splashed with white, ornamental and quick-growing climber. | 10

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

JACOBEA (Senecio).
Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. Hardy annual. | Jacobea crimson, | 05
| — Purple, 1 ft. | 06
| — white, 1 ft. | 05

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

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

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers. Hardy annual. Larkspur Double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft. | 06
| — Hycincith flowered, fine mixed, 1 ft. | 06

LAVATERA.
Tall, showy, profuse-blooming handsome plants, growing freely in light soil, and very effective when used as a background. Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. Hardy annual. | 06

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color. Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial. | — Grandiforum coccinum, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual. | 06

*LOASA (Caiphorina).
A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking beautiful flowers. Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual. | 06

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.
A very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. From the appearance of the stamens it has received its singular name. Hardy annual. Love-in-a-Mist, mixed, 1 ft. | Miss Jekyll, beautiful sky blue. | 06

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. Very hardy annual. Lobelia Crystal Palace, blue trailer. | 05
| — Cardinalis, red | 06
| — Blue, white, 6 in. | 06
| — rosea, delicate rose, 6 in. | 06

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).
A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; effective in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial. Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft. | 06
| — Chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft. | 06

MADIA (Madaria).
The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc. Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft. Hardy annual. | 06

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

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis).
A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. Half-hardy perennial. Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft. | — gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft. | 06

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

Dahlias

Double Marigold (Tagetes).
A well-known plant with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. Annual. Per pkt Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft. | Orange, 2 ft. | 06
| El Dorado, very fine, 6 ft. | 06
| French, brown, 1½ ft. | 06
| ranunculus, striped, 1½ ft. | 06
| Calendula, mixed varieties. | 06
| Calendula Prince of Orange, golden orange | 06
| Legion d'Honor, Single Dwarf, and brown. | 06

Double Fringed Petunia
MIMULUS.
A profuse flowering plant, with brilliantly-colored flowers, beautifully marked. Makes one of the best bedding plants for Summer. If sown in Autumn, produces early flowering greenhouse plants. **Half-hardy perennial.**

*M. cardinalis* (monkey flower), scarlet, 1 ft.  
- *moschatus* (musk plant), yellow, 9 in.

*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 culls, rock work, etc. **Half-hardy annual.**

*Momordica charantia* (Balsam Apple), 10 ft.  
- *charantia* (Balsam Pear), 10 ft.

*M. FLOWER* (Ipomea Nosticior)
Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of pure white color; blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days. It has a rich Jasmine-like odor at night; is a rapid climber. **Half-hardy perennial.**

*Moon Flower, 10 to 15 ft. Annual...**$0.10

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower).
A half hardy perennial, flowering the first of the year if sown early. A continuous bloomer. **Half-hardy perennial.**

*Nierembergia*, mixed, one foot  
- *Nemophila* (Love Grove).  
- *NEMESIA* (Love Grass).

A hardy annual, of neat, compact habit, blooming freely all summer. Plant in cool, shady place. **Half-hardy perennial.**

*Nemophila*, mixed, 6 to 9 in  
- *Nemophila*, mixed, 6 to 9 in  
- *NEMESIA* (Love Grass).

NICOTIANA.
Showy and profuse flowering annuals, giving a continuous display of flowers through the Summer; they commence to flower a few weeks after sowing. They are of bushy habit, about a foot high; carrying the flowers in clusters, thousands being borne on a single plant during the Summer. **Half-hardy annual.**

*Nicotiana Affinis*, white  
- *Nicotiana*, white  
- *Nicotiana*, mixed  

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. Seeds producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first class. **Half-hardy perennial.**

*Petunia*, hybrid, mixed, 1 ft.  
- *hybrid blotched*, mixed, 1 ft.  
- *grandiflora umbilinata*, finest single fringe, 1 ft.  
- *Ruffled/Giant*, ruffled and fringed  
- *Century Prize*, giant flowers, fringed and ruffled  
- *spidered double*, large flowered (Hybrid, Grandiflora), fl. pl.  
- *double mixed*, fine variety, 1 ft.  
- *petunia*, mixed, 1 ft.  
- *grandiflora umbilinata*, fl. pl.  

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

*Nasturtium dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft.**

- *Carter's*, scarlet, 1 ft.  
- *carnelian roseum*, rose tinted maroon, 1 ft.  
- *spotted*, yellow and crimson, 1 ft.  
- *Beauty*, striped, yellow and red.  
- *yellow*  
- *King Theodore*, flowers almost black, 1 ft.  
- *Pearl*, white, 1 ft., 05.  
- *black*  
- *tall or running varieties, mixed 5 ft.
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. Prefer a mellow, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Sown early in May will bloom all Summer. Plant in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will bloom the whole season. Hardy perennial, 6 in. Per pkt

PANSY, fine mixed. $0.05
— fine mixed English hybrid. 10
— extra large stained Parisian Giant mixed, saved from large and beautiful strain of prize flowers. 25
— Price’s Superb Mixture, large flowers with fine colors and markings, mixture of 30 of the best varieties. 20

Pinks and Carnations (Dianthus). A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely. Per pkt

— Carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft. $0.05
— Margaret carnation, mixed (annual), blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed. Have very large and sweet scented flowers of rich colors, ¾ are double, 18 in. 10
— Margaret, yellow. 10
— dark red (D. Crucentus), bloody red, 1 ft. 05
— double garden (D. Moschatum), (annual), mixed. 05
— Imperial. (Annual) 05
— Pleasant’s eye (D. Plumosus), red, fragrant, 6 in. 10
— double plumarius (May Pinks), very fragrant. 10
— Chaubaud’s perpetual carnations, mixed colors, large fine formed flowers. 20
— Superflorus (Perpetual Pinks), double and single, of various colors. 20
— picotee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed. 20
— picotee (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed. 20

Phlox Drummondii. These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. Per pkt

— grandiflora, splendid mixed, fine flowering, 1 ft. 05
— star of Quedlingburg, mixed colors, 1½ ft. 05
— alba, pure white, 1 ft. 05
— black warrior, dark red, 1 ft. 05
— Isabellina, pale yellow, 1 ft. 05
— occulata, white and lilac, 1 ft. 05
— Rosea, pink 05
— Radovitzi, rose and white, 1 ft. 05
— nana compacta mixed, dwarf growing, various colors, 5 in. 10
— decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft. 10

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

Potentilla Hybrid, double mixed. 10

Penstemon, Cobaea, white and purple. 05
— mixed, colors. 05

Perilla Nankienensis. Ornamental leaved plant. 05

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

Penstemon, Cobaea, white and purple. 05
— mixed, colors. 05

Portulaca. A brilliant beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. Portulaca, hybrid grandiflora, mixed, 6 in. Per pkt

— alba, pure white, 6½; aurea, golden yellow. 05
— rosea, rose color, 6½; double mixed. 05
— new double mixed, grandiflora, choicest mixed, flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors. 10

Margaret Carnation.
Peas, Flowering (Sweet Peas).

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

Price's Superb Mixed Sweet Peas.

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

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

Per pkt

America, crimson, scarlet striped... $0.05
Aurora, white, flaked with orange... 05
Black Knight, deep maroon... 06
Blanche Burpee, fine large white... 05
Blanche Ferry, pink and white... 05
Bolton Pink, large orange pink... 05
Carminive Ineine, bright red... 06
Chenevix, dark and light orange... 06
Coee, pure cerise... 06
Coquette, deep primrose, yellow and fawn shaded... 06
Countess of Cadogan, violet and light blue... 05
Dainty, white, pink edge... 05
Darwin, finest pure white... 05
Duke of Sutherland, claret and blue... 06
Duke of Westminster, purple... 06
Earliest Sunbeam, rich primrose... 06
Emily Eckford, rosy mauve and blue... 06
Flora Norton, lavender... 06
Golden Gleam, deep primrose, the best yellow... 06
Gorgeous, rich orange salmon... 06
Gracie Greenwood, pink flushed rose... 06
Gray Frier, purple on white ground... 06
Helen Pierce, blue, mottled white... 06
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, large primrose... 05
Janet Scott, bright pink and buff... 06
Jeannie Gordon, rose and primrose... 06
Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink... 06
King Edward VII, best bright crimson... 06
Lady Birdsey Hamilton, light lavender... 06
Lady Mary Currie, deep orange pink, shaded blue... 06
Lady Nina Balfour, lavender, shaded gray... 06
Lord Nelson, brilliant navy blue... 06
Lord Kenyon, magenta rose... 06
Mars, fiery crimson... 06
Maid of Honor, white, shaded light blue, violet edge... 06
Miss Wilnot, large orange pink... 06
Mont Blane, extra early white... 06
Mrs. Gladstone, pink and rose... 06
Mrs. G. Higginson, Jr., azure blue... 06
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, white striped rose... 06
Mrs. Kenyon, primrose, large Primrose, pale yellow... 06
Mrs. Kenyon, primrose, large Primrose, pale yellow... 06
New Countess, pure light lavender... 06
Painted Lady, pink and white... 06
Phyllis Unwin, magenta rose... 06
Primrose, pale yellow... 06
Prima Donna, large soft pink... 06
Princess May, light lavender... 06
Queen Alexandra, scarlet-red... 06
Royalty Rose, deep rose... 06
Romolo Pizzanaele, large, light purple... 06
Salopian, deep crimson, scarlet... 06
Sensation, white suffused with pink... 06
Stella Morse, deep cream, pink edge... 06
Sue Earlie, primrose and mauve... 06
Triumph, blue and crimson white... 06
White Wonder, pure white, double stem... 06

Eckford's Hybrid Mixed. Pkt. 05; oz., 10; $4 lb., 20; Sweet Peas in Separate Colors, 15 cents per oz.

SPENCER VARIETIES.

Spencer Choice Hybrid Mixed. Pkt., 10 oz., 20; 1/2 lb., 06; $1.25. Per pkt

Ast. Ohm, soft lavender, 16; Doris Burt, intense red... $0.10
Blessed Grace, clear pink... 06
Capt. of Blues, Spencer, blue and purple... 06
Doris Burt, intense red... 06
Florence Nightingale, blush lavender... 06
Flora Norton, blue... 06
Frank Dolby, lavender... 06
John Ingman (George Herbert), rose carmine... 06
King Edward, Spencer, bright crimson... 06
White Spencer... 06

POPPY.

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

Poppies, double, mixed, fowers colors, 1/4 ft. $0.06
— scarlet, double, mixed, 2 ft. 05
— Danneborg, brilliant scarlet blended with silvery white, 2 ft. 05
— rannunculus, or French, double mixed, 3 ft. 05
— peony-flowered, double, mixed, colors, 1 ft. 05
— Braecatum, large orange scarlet flowers, deep... 06
— scarlet, double, 1 1/2 ft., 05; — white fringed, 1 1/2 ft. 06
— Tulip, scarlet, 06; — Alphine mixed... 05
— Admiral, white, with scarlet band... 05
— undulica antennium, orange, with crimped petals... 05
— Umbrosus, red and black... 05
— Shirley, fine red... 05
— single mixed, 1/4 ft., 06; — Makado... 06
— Iceland, finest mixed... 05
— Oriental, crimson and black... 05
— Perennalis, mixed... 06

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

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

Primrose mixed... 06
— rubra, red... 15; — alba, white... 15
— double mixed... 20
— alba, double, white... 20
— rubra, double, red... 20
— filicifolia, white, fern-leaved... 15
— filicifolia alba, white, fern-leaved... 15
— filicifolia rubra, red, fern-leaved... 15

PRIMROSE EVENING (Cotoneaster).

Primrose, yellow, or white evening... 06
**PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather).**
Handsome plants, excellent for bedding. Golden foliage.
Pyrethrum partheniifolium aureum, golden .................. 05
Roseum Hybrideum. Red, pink and white; daisy shaped flower, with yellow centers. .................. 05

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

**RICINUS (Castor Bean).**
Very effective, from its stately growth, beautiful foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. Half-hardy annual.
Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft. .................. 05
— Borboniensis arboreus (tree-like), violet, 15 ft. .................. 05
— Africanus albidus, silver leaves, 8 ft. .................. 05
— Sanguineous, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft. .................. 05
— Tizolor, three-colored, 7 ft. .................. 05
— Gossimn, dark red foliage, 5 ft. .................. 05
— Cambodiensis, a bronze red maroon, fine .................. 05
Zanizabariesis. Green, copper and bronze .................. 05

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

**ROCKET (Hesperis).**
A most pleasing Spring flower. Hardy perennial.
Rocket Sweet mixed, 12 in. .................. 05

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**
Highly ornamental plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annual.
Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, 1 1/2 ft. .................. 05

**SALVIA.**
A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers; blooming from July to October.
Salvia coccinea, scarlet, Perfume, 2 ft. .................. 05
— pantera, dark blue flowers, perennial, 8 ft. .................. 10
— splendens, dazzling scarlet, perennial, 3 ft. .................. 10
— Dwarf Bonfire, scarlet .................. 10

**SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).**
Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. Hardy perennial.
Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, 2 ft. .................. 05
— white, pure white, 1 ft., 65; dwarf striped .................. 05

**SCHIZANTHUS.**
Plants of splendid growth. Hardy perennial.
Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 20 in. .................. 05

**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, 2 ft. .................. 05

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

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

**STOCKS (Matthiola).**
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 .................. 05
— ten weeks, dwarf, large flowering, mixed .................. 05
— ten weeks, mixed, 60; — ten weeks white .................. 05
— ten weeks blue, 60; — ten weeks rose .................. 05
— ten weeks crimson .................. 05
— wall-flowered leaved, mixed, 60; — white .................. 05
— Intermediate or Autumn, mixed .................. 05

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

**SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).**
Sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft., 65; tall (Russian), 6 ft. .................. 05

**SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).**
A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, borders and shrubbery. Hardy perennial.
Sweet William, 1 ft. .................. 05
— double mixed, seed from fine double varieties .................. 05
— Holfbrn Glory. Large; extra fine flowers .................. 10

**THUNBERGIA.**
Ornamental climber, of rapid growth. Half-hardy annual.
Thunbergia, mixed, all colors, 4 ft. .................. 05

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

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

**VERBENA.**
A well-known and much-admired bedding plant of easy culture. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial.
Verbena, Finest Hybrid Superfine, mixed, from select flowers, 2 ft. .................. 05
— Defiance, scarlet, 65; blue .................. 05
— Mammoth Mixed .................. 05
— Italian Striped, fine mixed .................. 05
— Hybrid Candissima, large trusses, pure white .................. 05
— Dwarf mixed, extra, 65; Lemon, sweet scented .................. 05

**VINCA.**
A genus of beautiful green-house plants; seed sown out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom the same season.
Vinca Alba, white, 2 ft., 65; Rosea, rose colored, 2 ft. .................. 05

**WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).**
Very fragrant. Useful for beds, making groups and forming ribbons. The double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. Half-hardy perennial.
Wall-flower, single, 3 1/2 ft., 65; double, 3 1/2 ft. .................. 05
— Early Paris (Annual), single varieties .................. 10

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

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

**ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth anl Old Age).**
All Double.
Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, branching habits and superb colors; the double flower much resembles a Dahlia; the same flowers will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks to two months. Half-hardy annual.
Zinnia Elegans, Grandiflora, double mixed, 1 1/2 ft. .................. 05
— alba, white, 65; — aurea, golden .................. 05
— purpurea, dark purple .................. 05
— Coccinea, dark scarlet .................. 05
— New Giant mixed .................. 05
— Double Dwarf, 65; — Zebra, striped .................. 05
PRICE OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acroclinium</th>
<th>$0.20 Per oz</th>
<th>Morning Glory, Mixed</th>
<th>$0.15 Per oz</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adonis Aestivalis</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Morning Glory, Imperial Japanese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ageratum Mexicanum</td>
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<td>Nasturtium, Dwarf Flowering</td>
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<td>Alyssum, Sweet</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Pansy, Fine Mixed</td>
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<td>Abyssum, Dwarf</td>
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<td>Pansy, Extra Superb, Mixed</td>
<td>0.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Petunia, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asters, China</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, Mixed</td>
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<td>Asters, Truffaut's Peony Flowered, Mixed</td>
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<td>Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora, Mixed</td>
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<td>Asters, Comet, Mixed</td>
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<td>Phlox Nana Compacta, Mixed</td>
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<td>Asters (Semple's Branching, Mixed)</td>
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<td>Pink, China</td>
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<td>Asters, White Dwarf</td>
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<td>Aster, Ostrich Plume, Mixed</td>
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<td>Poppy, Penny Flowered, Mixed</td>
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<td>Bellis Perennis</td>
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<td>Poppy, Double Scarlet</td>
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<td>Balsam, Camellia Flowered</td>
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<td>Poppy, Double Carnation, Mixed</td>
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<td>Poppy, Shirley</td>
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<td>Candytuft, White Fragrant</td>
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<td>Portulaca, Double Mixed</td>
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<td>Candytuft, White Rocket</td>
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<td>Portulaca, Double Grandiflora Mixed</td>
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<td>Candytuft, Empress, White</td>
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<td>Ricinus Communis</td>
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<td>Ricinus, Mixed</td>
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<td>Clarkia, Mixed</td>
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<td>Cobea Scandens, Purple</td>
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<td>Salvia Bonfire, Dwarf</td>
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<td>Castor Beans, Mixed</td>
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<td>Scabiosa, Tall Double Mixed</td>
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<td>Centurea Cynus, Mixed</td>
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<td>Scabiosa, Dwarf Double Mixed</td>
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<td>Centurea Emperor William</td>
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<td>Sunlax</td>
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<td>Cosmos, Mixed</td>
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<td>Snap Dragon, Tall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cockscomb, Mixed</td>
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<td>Snap Dragon, Dwarf</td>
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<td>Coreopsis, Mixed</td>
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<td>Stocks, Ten Weeks, Mixed</td>
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<td>Cypress Vine, Crimson</td>
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<td>Stocks, Ten Weeks, White</td>
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<td>Sunflower, Tall</td>
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<td>Dianthus Heddegeigi, Double</td>
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<td>Sunflower, Dwarf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dianthus Lacinatus, Single</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Price's Superb Mixed, lb. $1.25</td>
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<td>Dianthus Lacinatus, Double</td>
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<td>Sweet Peas, Spence's Choice Mixed</td>
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<td>Eschscholtzia, Mixed</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>Sweet Peas, Mixed, per lb. $1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forget-me-not</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Sweet Peas, Painted Lady</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four o'Clock, Mixed</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Sweet Peas, Separate Colors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globe Amaranthus, Mixed</td>
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<td>Sweet William, Single Mixed</td>
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<td>Goñds Ornamental</td>
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<td>Sweet William, Double</td>
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<td>Hollyhock, Double, Fine Mixed</td>
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<td>Thunbergia, Mixed</td>
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<td>Hyacinth Bean</td>
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<td>Verbena, Mixed</td>
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<td>Verbena Hybrid, Mixed</td>
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<td>Marigold, Lemon or Orange</td>
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<td>Verbena Mammoth, Mixed</td>
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<td>Marigold, French</td>
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<td>Verbena, Scarlet</td>
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<td>Marvel of Peru</td>
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<td>Wall Flower, Single, Mixed</td>
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<td>Mignonette, Large Flowering</td>
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<td>Zinnia, Double Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zinnia, in separate colors</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS—IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

| 6 varieties, Asters, peony flowered | 0.50 Per oz | 10 varieties, Nasturtium, dwarf | 0.50 Per oz |
| 6 " " Queen of the Market          | 0.50         | 12 " " " tall                   | 0.60         |
| 6 " Dwarf Pyramidal                | 0.60         | 8 " " "                          | 0.60         |
| 6 " Victoria                        | 0.60         | 10 " " "                         | 0.60         |
| 6 " Washington                     | 0.60         | 12 " " "                         | 0.60         |

Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Flower Seeds—Our Own Selection—Sent by Mail on Receipt of $1.00. 12 Packets for 50 Cents.
Imported Hardy Dutch Roses
On Dwarf Budded Stock

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH. $2.75 DOZEN

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

Anna de Diesbach, brilliant rose pink; a fine variety.
American Beauty, of large globular form; deep brilliant pink, shaded carmine.
Baron de Bonestetten, dark velvety crimson.
Baroness de Rothschild, a light satiny rose; free bloomer.
Captain Christy, a magnificent double flower of delicate flesh pink.
Clothilde Soupert, ivory white, shading towards center to silvery rose.
Clio, flesh color, shaded with pink; vigorous grower.
Frau Karl Duschek, a grand hardy white rose; long buds; snow white blossoms, perfect in form; strong grower and very free flowering.
Gen. Jacqueminot, brilliant rich crimson; of fine shape; large, fragrant and hardy.
Gruus an Teplitz, richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; fragrant and free bloomer.
J. B. Clarke, scarlet shaded crimson maroon.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, creamy white, with splendid large buds.
Killerney, beautiful brilliant pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; petals very large and of great substance, and of strong and robust growth.
La France, silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; large and constant bloomer.
Louis von Houtte, very dark velvety crimson.
Magna Charta, bright rose pink; sweet, and of fine form.
Madame Caroline Testout, beautiful satiny pink.
Madame Gabriel Luizet, rich satiny pink; fragrant and profuse bloomer.
Margaret Dickson, pure waxy white flowers, blush center; large bell-shaped petals.
Mrs. John Laing, soft pink; large and fragrant.
Madame Plantier, a hardy, pure white rose; vigorous growth and free bloomer.
Madame Jos. Combet, creamy white.
Paul Neyron, dark pink; largest of all roses; very full.
Prince Camille de Rohan, dark velvety crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; large and fragrant.
Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun), a rich chrome yellow, with copper rose color in center of flower; flowers large.
Ulrich Brunner, a grand rose; brilliant cherry red; large, perfect flower; vigorous and hardy.
White Killarney, pure white.

The above roses 25 cents each, $2.75 doz.

Crimson Ramblers, strong bushes, 25 and 50 cents each.
Dorothy Perkams, pink rambler, 35 cents.
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe), a rapid-growing climber; flowers resembling a pipe; perfectly hardy; 50 cents each.

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

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii), the popular climbing plant for covering walls, trellises, etc. When it becomes established at the roots, it is of very rapid growth and will cling to the smoothest surface with great tenacity; the foliage is of a rich olive green during summer, and changing to shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall; 25 cents each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet and are hardy; grow in any soil, and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white, turning to rose in autumn; 50 and 75 cents each.

Hardy Phlox, a beautiful plant, growing from two to three feet high. They have a wide range of color and succeed in almost any soil; 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

Honeysuckle (Scarlet Trumpet), produce brilliant coral red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers; 75 cents each.

Japan Snowball (Viburnum Plicatum), one of the choicest hardy shrubs, with handsome dark foliage and perfect balls of pure white flowers, which are borne in great profusion; 50 to 75 cents each.

Lilac, Purple, one of the best; 75 cents each.

Magnolia Soulangeana, strong plants; $1.25 to $2.00 each.

Deutzia Crenata (Double Flowering Deutzia), a well-known, profuse flowering hardy shrub, with luxuriant foliage and double white flowers, tinted with rose; 35 cents each.

Peonies, well-known hardy plants; 25 cents to 50 cents each.

Rhododendrons, hardy evergreen shrubs, with huge clusters of flowers of beautiful coloring, flowering during May and June; the bright evergreen foliage is very attractive; $1.00 to $1.50 each.

Spiraea Van Houttei, the best of all the white Spiraeas; it is of compact habit, and, when in bloom, is completely covered with beautiful white flowers, which grow in clusters; 60 cents each.

Syringa, handsome flowers of great fragrance; 75 cents each.

Wisteria Sinensis, a handsome, hardy climber, covered with long clusters of purple flowers; 75 cents each.
DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 feet, with large-sized, brilliant-colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.

**Austria.** The giant, golden h Haw COR. Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $0 10$ $0 00$

**Alsace.** Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $0 10$ $0 00$

**Burbank.** Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**Buttercup.** Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height 5 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**Duke of Marlborough.** Beautiful crimson, with yellow throat, 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**Chas. Henderson.** Crimson, with yellow throat, 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**David Harum.** Bronze foliage; flowers scarlet dotted crimson, height 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $0 10$ $0 00$

**Grand Rouge.** Handsome crinkly leaves of darkest bronze, flower red, height 6 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**Italia.** The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**King Humbert.** Orange scarlet, fringed carmine; bronze leaved; height 4 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 1 0 0$

**Laurie.** Very spotted scarlet, bordered with yellow. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**Martha Washington.** Pink flowers, free bloomer, 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

**Mt. Etna.** Large crimson flowers; leaves rich bronze; height 3 feet. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

- $1 0 0 0$

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

GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups, or in beds. Plant from 2 to 4 inches deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about $\frac{3}{4}$ feet 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.

**Common Mixed Varieties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each. Doz.</th>
<th>$0 30</th>
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**Mixed Sorts**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Each. Doz.</th>
<th>$0 25</th>
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**Popular Mixtures**

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<tr>
<th>Each. Doz.</th>
<th>$0 50</th>
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**Mixed Hybrids.** Generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each. Doz.</th>
<th>$0 50</th>
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| Each. Doz. | $0 00 |

**Le Molne's Hybrid Mixture**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Each. Doz.</th>
<th>$0 75</th>
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**Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each. Doz.</th>
<th>$0 60</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Groff's Hybrid.** Seedlings; the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |

**Midway Collections.** Finest mixtures. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |

**Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, 1901).** Finest mixed varieties. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |

**Pan-American Strain.** Finest mixtures. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |

**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 inches high.

| Each. Doz. | $2 00 |

**Tigridia Grandiflora.** Scarlet, spotted with yellow. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $0 10 |

**Conchiflora.** Orange, spotted with black. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |

**Alba.** White. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |

JAPAN LILY.

JAPAN 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 good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the winter. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in the open ground during May and June.

**Lilium Auratum (Golden Japan Lily).** White ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $2 50 |

**Lanzefolium Album.** White. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $2 00 |

**Rubrum.** Rose spotted. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 50 |

**Roseum.** Rose spotted. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 50 |

**Longiflorum.** White, trumpet shaped. $\text{Each. Doz.}$

| $1 00 |
Double Dahlias.

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

20 and 25 cents each.

$1.50 per dozen.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS


SHOW DAHLIAS.


CATUS DAHLIAS.

Ambassador, large pure white. Alpha, lilac and maroon. Galliard, vermilion red.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.


FANCY DAHLIAS.

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

FONDAHILS.

Crimson Beauty, bright crimson. Eleva-tta, clear soft pink.

POMPOON DAHLIAS.

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

DAHLIAS TO COLOR.

White, crimson, yellow, pink, maroon and variegated. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

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

Gloxinia Bulbs. Named sorts, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

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

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

CALADIUM ESQUELMENT. A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 feet with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 8 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawns, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.

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. Plant in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. When planted from the first to the middle of May, in a warm sunny location, they should produce flowers early in July. Before planting remove all the off shoots or little bulblets and the dry roots, which if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

EXTRA LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 cents</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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Double Excelsior Pearl. First quality; fine large bulbs

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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 cent</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 cents</td>
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Large Double Dwarf Pearl. Selected bulbs, large and fine.

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<tr>
<td>50 cents</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberos. First quality.

<table>
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<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 cent</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 cents</td>
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Double Tuberose. Good bulbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 cent</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 cents</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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</table>

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

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

Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 10 cents each, $1.00 per dozen. Double-flowered bulbs, 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.
All small fruits except Strawberry Plants by the dozen will be sent by Express.

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

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

- Jesse, early. Brandwyine, medium.
- Sample, (P) early. Parsons, medium.
- Cumberland Triumph, med.' President, (P) medium.
- Sharpless, medium. New York, medium.
- Wm. Belt, medium. Glen Mary, medium.

**POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.**
Plant pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at $2.00 to $2.50 per fifty; $3.50 to $5.00 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

**BLACK (CAP) RASPBERRIES.**
Per dozen, $5.00; per fifty, $15.00; per hundred, $60.00.

- Cumberland, medium. Gregg, medium.
- Mills, early. Ohio, medium.
- Kansas, medium. Palmer, early.
- Souhegan, early. BLACKBERRIES.

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

- Mensaun. Lovett.
- Ancient Britton. Lawton.
- Erie. Minneewaski.

**CURRANTS.** 2-Year Bushes.
Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per fifty, $6.00; per hundred, $9.50.

- Red Cross, red. Cherry, red.
- Pay's Prolific, red. White Grape, white.
- Wilder, red. Lewis Prolific, best black.

Three-year-old bushes, each, 35 cents; per dozen, $3.50.

**GOOSEBERRIES.** 2-Year-Old Bushes.
Each, 25 cents; per dozen, $3.00.

- Industry, red. Houghton, red.
- Chumathinqu, yellow. Downing, green.
- Columbus, greenish. Red Jacket, red.

**HARDY GRAPES.** 2-Year-Old Bushes.
Each, 40 cents; per dozen, $4.00.

- Early Ohio, black. Delaware, red.
- Moore's Early, black. Empire State, white.
- Agawam, red. Niagara, white.
- Brighton, red. Wilder, black.
- Cattaraugus, dark red. Bacoa, black.
- Poohkilling, green. Lady, white.
- Concord, black. The following varieties 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

- Moore's Diamond, white. Green Mountain, greenish white.
- Campbell Early, black. Woodruff, red.

**QUINCE TREES.** 75 cents each.

- Bourgueit, early and large. Meech's Prolific, very free growing, fruit large. Champion, one of the best.
- Reu's Mammoth, very large. Orange, fine flavor.

**FRUIT TREES.**
First-class stock, four to five feet high, five-eighths inches diameter, 60 cents each, $6.00 per dozen. No. 1 first class trees five to six feet high, three-quarter inches diameter, 75 cents each, $8.00 per dozen.
Extra Choice Selected Heavy Trees, 3 to 4 years old, which will come into bearing much sooner than the others, $1.00 each.

**APPLES.**

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**
Early Harvest, yellow. Red Astraclan, crimson.
Sweet Bough, yellow. Statkus, striped red.

**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**
Alexander, red. Maiden's Blush, yellow, pink cheek.
Fall Pippin, red and orange. Grenadetina, bright yellow.

**WINTER VARIETIES.**
Baldwin, red. Reine des Reines, red.
Ben Davis, red. Newton Pippin, yellowish.

**PEARS.**
75 cents each. Those marked with *$1.00 each.

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**
Osband's Summer, yellow. Bartlett, large yellow.
Doveryn D'Este, round yellow. Clapp's Favorite, early.

**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**
Kieffer, golden. Seekel, russet.
Idaho, yellow. Howell, yellow.
Flemish Beauty, greenish. Vermont Beauty, yellow.

**WINTER VARIETIES.**
Buere Clairegean, yellow and * President Droumound, large.
Lawrence, yellow dotted. Nellis, green and russet.
Buere D'Anjou, greenish. Buere Easter, yellow and red.

**CHERRIES.**
25 cents each.
Coe's Transparent, pale amber, dark red. * President, maroon red.
Coe's Transparent, pale amber. Black Eagle, large black, med'm.
Duke, mottled orange yellow. Windsor, nearly black, late.
Red June, red. Early Richmond, dark red, early.
Napoleon Bigarreau, yellow. English Morello, red, late, acid.
Day Duke, dark red. Late Duke, light red, late.

**PLUMS.**

**JAPAN VARIETIES.**
Good Trees, 75 cents each. Extra heavy four-year-old Trees, $1.50 each.
October Purple, reddish purple. Ogon, yellow.
Hale, mottled orange yellow. Wagon, maroon red.
Red June, red. habot, pink, gold dots, large.
Abundance, amber. Barbank, Cherry red.
Satsuma, purple. Late or Russian.

**EUROPEAN VARIETIES.**
75 cents and $1.00 each.
Lambard, violet red. German Prune.
Shipper's Pride, purple. Shropshire Damson, amber.
Bradshaw, violet red. Imperial Goage, greenish.

**PEACHES.**
75 cents each.
Elberta, yellow, medium. Wonderful, yellow, late.
Stephens Everripe, white, late. Global, yellow, late.
Chairs Choice, yellow, late. Champion, white, early.
Crawford, yellow, early. Morris White, straw, tinged red, medium.
Crawford, greenish yellow, late. Iron Mountain, white, late.
Croby, orange yellow, medium. Orange.

**APRICOT TREES.** Extra size 75 cents each.
Ame, yellow. Breda, orange.
Early Golden. Moorpark, orange.
George H. Price, Seedsman, Albany, N.Y.

Garden Tools, Requisites, Etc.

Asparagus Bunchers, Acme........................ Each $2.50
Asparagus Knives........................................ 40 to 60
Bee Smokers.................................................. 75
Bellas, for Dusting.........................................75 to 1.35
Calf Feeders.................................................. 2.50
Calf Weaners................................................ 35, 38, 50, 75, 100
Corn Shellers...............................................1.75 to 8.00
Corn Planters.............................................. 1.75 to 2.50
Dribbles...................................................... 35 to 50
Drinking Fountains.......................................35, 50, 75
Dry Feed Hoppers......................................... 75
Feed Cutters............................................... 6.50 to 8.00
Forks, Spading.............................................. 6.5
Forks, Maneuring........................................... 75 to 1.00
Forks, Weeding............................................. 2.15 to 5.00
Fruit Pickers, wire.................................... 25
Garden and Pot Labels. (See page 45.)
Grafting Chisel............................................75 to 1.00
Grafting Wax, ½ lb. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 40
Garden Hoes............................................... 75 to 1.25
Garden Line................................................. 0.50 to 1.00
Grass Hooks, English riveted back.................. 65
Grass Hooks, American................................. 60
Grass Gatherers...........................................1.25 to 1.50
Garden Rubber Hose, per ft..........................10 to 15
Hose Nozzles.............................................. 50 to 1.00
Hoos, Garden (large and small).....................38 to 60
Hoos, Dutch Scuffle.....................................6.60 to 1.00
Hot-Bed Mats. (See page 25.)

KNIVES.
Budding, English......................................1.25 to 1.38
Pruning, English and American...................60 to 1.50
Grafting..................................................... 1.00
Corn......................................................... 25
Asparagus.................................................. 50
Edging, American....................................... 75

Edging Knife English.................................... Each 0.50 to 2.50
Labels, Wood, Pot and Plant. (See page 45.)
Leg Bands for Poultry, doz.......................... Each 15 to 25
Lopping Shears, American.......................... Each 1.00
Lopping Shears, English.............................. Each 0.75 to 4.00
Lawn Rollers. (See page 22.)
Lawn Sprinklers......................................... Each 0.75 to 3.50
 Milk Strainers, patent.................................. 2.50
Milking Tubes, silver................................. Each 0.75 to 1.00
Mole Traps, Omsted.................................... Each 2.00
Oils, Lubricating, per gal.......................... Each 65
Pencils, Indelible, Garden......................... Each 25
Plant Tubs. (See page 45.)
Post-hole Spoons........................................ Each 75
Poultry Punchers......................................... Each 25
Pruners, Tree............................................... Each 1.25 to 1.75
Pruning Saw and Chisel............................... Each 1.75
Pumps, Bucket............................................. Each 0.30 to 5.50
Pumps, Simplex, Spray.................................. Each 10.00
Pumps, Centuray, Spray............................... Each 18.00
Raffia, for tying, per lb............................. Each 30
Raffia, colored.........................................
Rakes, Steel, Garden.................................... Each 0.45 to 65
Rakes, Lawn, wire....................................... Each 75
Rakes, Pat. wood, self-cleaning...65 and 75
Rakes, Lawn, wood.................................... Each 25
Rakes, Hay, wood....................................... Each 25
Root Cutters.............................................. Each 7.50 to 8.00
Reeds, for Basiletry....................................
Rustic Baskets.......................................... Each 0.25 to 3.50
Rustic Stands............................................. Each 3.50 to 5.00
Saws, Pruning............................................. Each 0.50 to 1.25
Seythes, Lawn, riveted................................. Each 1.25 to 1.50
Seythe-Stone, Talaria................................. Each 25
Seythe-Stone, English, flat........................ Each 25
Scissors, Flower........................................ Each 1.25
Scissors, Fruit.......................................... Each 1.25
Scissors, Pruning........................................ Each 1.25
Shears, Pruning......................................... Each 0.25 to 2.50
Shears, Pruning, French.............................. Each 1.25
Shears, Pruning, Levin (patent).................. Each 0.75 to 1.50
Shears, Sheep.............................................. Each 1.25 to 1.50
Shears, Hedge, English............................... Each 1.25 to 2.50
Shears, Grass Edging, American.................. Each 0.25 to 0.50
Shears, Grass, English................................ Each 1.25 to 1.75
Shears, Lopping......................................... Each 0.75 to 2.50
Shears, Hedge, American............................ Each 0.75 to 1.50
Shell and Grit Hoppers............................... Each 60
Shovels.................................................... Each 0.75 to 1.25
Spades..................................................... Each 0.75 to 1.25
Spuds, thistle and weed.............................. Each 0.50 to 75
Sprinklers, Scollay Rubber........................ Each 0.25 to 1.25
Stakes, Plant and Dahlia. (See page 42.)
Springs, Brass............................................ Each 2.50 to 7.00
Sprayers, Daisy.......................................... Each 65
Sprayers, Twin.......................................... Each 75
Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c; per lb. 16
Twine, Garden, tying, per ball, 10c; lb. 18
Twine, Binding, per ball............................. Each 50
Thermometers, Dalry Glass........................ Each 25
Thermometers, Metal.................................... Each 75
Thermometers, Brooder................................. Each 65
Thermometers, Incubator.............................. Each 0.65 to 85
Trowels, English......................................... Each 0.62 to 87
Trowels, American, light............................ Each 0.10 to 35
Trowels, American, heavy.......................... Each 0.45 to 75
Wedgers, Hand Excelsior............................. Each 25
Wedgers, Hazletine..................................... Each 35
Wedgers, Noyes......................................... Each 35
Wedgers, Laing.......................................... Each 25

HORSE LAWN MOWERS.

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

30 in. cut (with seat and shafts).....................$75.00
35 in. cut ...................................................90.00
Horse Boots, per set of four, $8.00.

CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

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

Price on
Width. Weight. Application.
15 in. (high wheel)................................. 18 lbs. Application
17 in. ............................................... 50 lbs. Application

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Gem, Plain Bearing, 8½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Reliance, Plain Bearing, 9 in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Monitor, Ball Bearing, 9½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Pilot, Ball Bearing, 9 in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Atlas, Ball Bearing, 9½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Atlas, Ball Bearing, 10½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in. Atlas, Ball Bearing, 11½ in. Drive Wheel</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPLEMENTS AND INSECTICIDES FOR SPRAYING.

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

Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as it is more efficient and easy to use. It is now being done in every section of the United States during the Spring, Fall, and Winter, and in many parts of the South and West during the Summer. In some places it is being done every week.

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

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

DRY BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND.

A Fungicide, Insecticide and Plant Food.

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

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation and destroying nearly all classes of insect life. Slug Shot has been used since 1880 and always gives satisfaction. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State of the Union.

Cartons 10-lb. packages 5-lb. packages
Each, 15 10 lbs. 50 6 lbs. 5 lbs. 2 lbs. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

1-lb. cans 10-lb. tubs 50-lb. tubs 10-lb. packages 10 lb. 10 lb. 10 lb.

FIR-TREE-OIL SOAP.—For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Melly Bugs, Scale, Aphids and all insects that infest plants—by dissolving or spraying plants or greenhouse. In using, dilute box in 5 gallons of water or 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water. Box, 25c. and 75c.

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

BUG DEATH can be applied wet or dry—sure death to insects and also prevents blight, and will not injure the plants. 1-lb. package, 50 cents; 5-lb. package, 55 cents.

PARIS GREEN. Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of potato bugs, etc. In applying dry use 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster or flour. In water, 1 lb. to 500 or 200 gallons. When used pure, 1 lb. to acre.

HELBORNE. For worms and sucking insects. Per package, 15, 50 and 40 cents.

SCALECIDE. For destroying San Jose Scale. This preparation will destroy the scale without injury to the trees; should be diluted, 1 part scalecide to 20 parts water. Price, 50 cents per quart, $1.00 per gallon; 5 gallons, $3.50; 50-gallon barrel, $55.00.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. For spraying, Fall and Spring. A perfect scale and fungus destroyer. Use during dormant period. Dilute with water, 1 part solution to 10 of water for Fall or Spring, and for Summer spraying, 1 to 40, 1 qt. 25c.; 2 qts. 50c.; 1 gal., 75c.; 5 gals., $2.50; and also by barrel.

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

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

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

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

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

KEROSENE EMULSION. Per qt. 50c.; per gal. $2.00.

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

NICO FUME PAPER. This is the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market. Does not injure blossoms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Especially effective to Aphides or Green Fly, Thrips, and all insects. Tin box, 24 sheets, 35 cents; 144 sheets, $4.00; 288 sheets, $7.50.

NICO FUME LIQUID. A very effective vaporizing liquid for spraying plants and fumigating greenhouses. Use one to two teaspoonsful to a gallon of water. 1/4-lb. can, 50 cents; 1-lb. can, $1.50; 4-lb. can, $5.00; 8-lb. can, $10.50.

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

1-lb. package makes 15 gallons, covers 45 to 60 square yards. $9.00
1-lb. package makes 45 gallons, covers 130 to 150 square yards. $1.25
5-lb. package makes 100 gallons, covers 300 to 400 square yards. $2.00

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

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

COW EASE. A preparation to prevent flies from troubling cattle and horses. Gal. can, 90 cents to $1.00.

TOBACCO DUST. 5 cents per lb. 4½ cents per lb. by the barrel.
Spray your Trees to destroy the San Jose Scale and other Insects. The San Jose is the most dreaded of the imported pests. It was imported from China or Japan on some new varieties of plums and made its appearance first in San Jose, Cal., from which fact it gets its name. The insect is so small that only the practiced eye can detect it in the early stages of infestation, at which time it looks about the size and color of a fly speck, but it multiplies so fast that it soon covers an infested limb or branch, giving it a rough, ashy appearance, soon sapping the life and finally the tree succumbs.

The pumps are sold with SPRAY PUMPS, for spraying orchard, shade trees, shrubbery, etc. These pumps have great capacity and by the use of the Brass Nozzles they will throw a continuous spray or stream any size desired. The pumps are quickly and easily adjusted to any barrel, and when attached will be solid and durable. All parts are submerged in the liquid so they require no priming. All valves and valve seats are made of brass and ground together, which makes them air tight. They will not corrode or rust out or be affected by the strong ingredients used in spraying. The Agitator stirs the liquids and prevents them from settling; the liquids are compressed in the air chamber and with one stroke of the pump handle the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle, although slow, gives a great force of continuous and rapid spray. By attaching a brass Y to the pump, two leads of hose out barrel and with one lead of hose and nozzle. We have several styles, from $9.00 to $16.00.

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

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

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

ATOMIZERS, from 65 to 75 cents.
FERTILIZERS.

Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS. Sprinkle thickly over the grass early in the Spring and once or twice in the Summer or any time during the growing season, using about 100 lbs to 2000 square feet, or to a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other; 50 lbs will cover 25 by 23 feet. If the season is dry, wet it down or sow just before rain. If you have only a small place it is well to buy a bag, as you can use it on your grass and gardens, early and through the season as it keeps in good condition and is convenient to have on hand. Bag of 100 lbs., $2.25; 50 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., 75 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 5 lbs., 25 cents. Special prices on ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA. Is valuable solely for the Nitrogen it contains, and is used chiefly as a stimulant to force slow-growing grass or backward crops. It is quick in its action, forcing the plants along to maturity, and can be used alone or mixed with some sort of fertilizer. It should be applied twice; as soon as the plants are through the ground or about an inch high, and again in two or three weeks, as it is all absorbed by the plants and soil in ten days or two weeks. 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; per hundred lbs. $1.00.

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

GROUND BONE. For Trees, Grapevines, Current Bushes, or anything that has heavy permanent root growth, as it is slow in effect but very lasting, feeding the roots gradually and slowly. Per 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.00; 100 lb. bag, $3.50.

PLANT FOOD. For flower beds, put up in bags. 5 lbs. 50 cents; 10 lbs. 75 cents; 25 lbs. $1.50. Odorless Lawn Dressing. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.25; 100 lbs., $3.50.

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

Bonora. 25 and 50 cents per box.
For Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder.

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

**Legend's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun**

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**Planet, Jr., Cultivator and Horse Hoe**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Planet, without Lever</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Complete, without Lever</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Complete, 2 Levers</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Complete, 2 Levers</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Complete, 1 Lever</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12 Tooth Cultivator, with Wheel</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12 Tooth Cultivator, with Pulverizer</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Thompson's Wheel Barrow Seed Sower, sows 14 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sower</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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**Improved Steel Wing Marker**

**Planer, Jr., 12-Tooth Cultivator**

**Green Wooden Plant Tubs**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Dia.</th>
<th>Depth</th>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8 in</td>
<td>6 in</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 &quot;</td>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
<td>9 &quot;</td>
<td>.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>11 &quot;</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>11 &quot;</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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**Little Giant Stock and Poultry Food.** For cattle, sheep, horses, swine and poultry. It is a concentrated Food and Tonic, to be fed in small quantities with grain or other feed, for the improvement of appetite, digestion and assimilation, and the prevention and cure of nearly all ailments incidental to the breeding, growing and fattening of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry. It is composed of sterilized meatmeal, bone flour, ground blood, C. P. charcoal, imported French Gentiin Root, African Linseed Root and German Fennell Seed. 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., $3.00.

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

Buckeye and Essex Model Incubators and Brooders.
Buckeye Incubator, Style A, 70 Eggs. $10.00.
Buckeye Incubator, Style E, 60 Eggs. $7.50.
Buckeye Incubator No. 1, 110 Eggs.
Buckeye Incubator No. 2, 175 Eggs.

Hatchaloit Incubators.
No. 1, Essex Standard, 175 Eggs.
No. 2, Essex Standard, 275 Eggs.

New Homestead Brooder, holds 50 chicks.
Double Homestead Brooder, holds 200 chicks.

Model A. Outdoor Brooder, 47 1/2 x 28 1/2 inches, holds 75 to 100 chicks.

Model C. Outdoor Colony Brooder, 72 x 34 1/2 inches, holds 150 chicks.

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

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

Drinking Fountains. Cypher's, Felker's and Sexton.
Felker Fountains and Heaters.
Dry Food Hoppers. Sexton's, Felker's and Boston.
Chick Servers. Lathrop, Felker and Cypher's.
Grit and Shell Hoppers.

Haven's Climax Condition Powder. A tonic preventative and cure for diseases of Poultry, Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Rust's Roup Pills will cure severe cases of roup.

Condition Powder, Pratt's, Sheridan's and Barker's

Rust's Egg Producer. Makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy.


Conkey's, Pratt's and Rust's Soluble Roup Cure, give in drinking water to prevent and cure roup.

Conkey's Remedies. Scaly Leg, Poultry Tonic, Limberneck, Cholera Remedy, Head Lice Ointment, Noxicide, and White Diarrhea Remedy.

Lice-Killing Powder, Rust's, Conkey's and Pratt's.
Rust's and Conkey's Liquid Lice-Killer, for spraying the roosts and hen houses.
Nest Eggs, medicated and porcelain. Thermometers, incubator and brooder.

Egg Boxes, made of cardboard for carrying eggs. Leg Bands, copper, aluminum and celluloid.
Poultry Punches, Egg Testers and Whitewash Sprayers.

Chick Food, Laying Mash, Cut Clover and Beef Scrap.

Mica Grit, coarse and fine. Oyster Shell and Fine Ground Bone.

Hen-E-Ta, saves shell, grit and charcoal.
SYRACUSE COMBINATION PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

Steel Mouldboard and Landside, Chilled and Steel Shares.

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

SYRACUSE DOUBLE AND SINGLE SULKY PLOWS.

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

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

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

Telephone, 815.

COPPER WEATHER VANES.

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

Maud S., 31 in. long, swell bodied .................. $35.00
Dexter, 30 in. long, full bodied .......................... $25.00
Dexter, old design ........................................ $20.00
Ethan Allen, 31 in. long ................................. $20.00
Ethan Allen, 31 in. full bodied .......................... $20.00
Ethan Allen, Jr., 26 in. long ............................. $15.00
Sheep, 28 in. long ........................................ $25.00
Rooster, 36 in. high, $35.00; 26 in. $32.00; 24 in. $15.00; 14 in. $7.50
Game Rooster, 17 in. long, $10.00; with arrow, 18 in. $13.00
Ox, 24 in. long, full bodied ............................... $30.00
Eagle, 45 in. spread, with arrow, $50.00; 40 in. $45.00; 37 in. $40.00
Eagle, 20 in. long, with arrow ............................ $25.00
Eagle, 15 in. spread, with arrow .......................... $15.00
Eagle, with scroll, 15 in. spread, $25.00; 18 in. $35.00
Eagle, with scroll, 27 in. long ............................ $45.00
Arrow, 72 in. long, $50.00; 65 in. $50.00; 59 in. $45.00; 48 in. $40.00
Arrow, 36 in. long, $35.00; 26 in. $30.00; 20 in. $10.00; 14 in. $9.00
Arrow, 15 in. long, $5.00; 10 in. $5.00; 7 in. $2.00
Church Vanes, 60 in. long ............................... $26.00
Church Vanes, 48 in. long ............................... $22.00
Church Vanes, 36 in. long ............................... $17.00
Small scrolls from 1 in. to 8 in. $5.00; to .......... $20.00
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GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their 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 him 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.