Historic, Archive Document

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Clover, 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Seed Sown to the Acre, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Seed for a given number of Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Trees, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus Roots, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus Bunchers, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef Scraps, Ground, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia, Tuberosa-rooted, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellows, Sulphur, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Invigorator, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Seeds, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry Bushes, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone Ground, 22, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone Meal, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowker's Plant Food, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budding Knives, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulbs, Summer Flowering, 40-42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulbs, Hardy, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caladium, 41.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callunaeas and Feeder, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canna, 41.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet and Field, 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Trees, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken Bone, 22 and 3d page cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classifications of Annuals, Biennials, etc., 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbers, Everlasting, etc., 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover Seeds, 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Rates on Seed, 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Frames, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections of Imported Flower Seeds, 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection of Gladiolus, 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition Powder, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Shellers, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Planter, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivators, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural directions, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Bushes, 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivators, Hand, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlia, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edging Knives, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Food, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Producer, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizers, 22, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower Seeds by Weight, 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower Seeds in Boxes, 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering Plants, 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fodder Crops, 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foliage Plants, 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Lawn, 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force Pumps, 48 and 3d page cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Canna, 41.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Trees, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Implements, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardeners, 3d page cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraniums, 58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladiolus, 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberry Bushes, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graffing Wax, 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Vines, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Seed, 25, 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Gatherer, 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green-house Seeds, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Weeder, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herb Seeds, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Lawn Boots, 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticultural Implements, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot-beds, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Order, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Remit Money, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian Grass, 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect Bellows, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticides, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immortelles, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported Collection, 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Buckwheat, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Lily, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knives, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Grass, 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Mowers, 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Rakes, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn and Garden Rollers, 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Sprinklers, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lever Feed Cutter, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily of the Valley, 41.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madeira Vines, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milking Tubes, Silver, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mocking Bird Food, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mole Traps, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money by Mail, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novelties in Flower Seeds, 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novelties in Vegetable Seeds, 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Hills, Trees, etc., to the Acre, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils, Lubricating, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets, 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordering by Mail, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Grass Seeds, 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster Shell for Fowls, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear Trees, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencils, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peonies, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planet, Jr., Horse Hoe, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Food, 22, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Bed Cloth, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants, Flowering, 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants, Vegetable, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Duster for Potato Bugs, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Labels, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Sticks, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Tubs, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plows, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum Trees, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potted Strawberries, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry Supplies, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared Fertilizers for Plants, 22-23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price List of Horticultural Implements, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Knives, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Saws, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rakes, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb Roots, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raffia, for Tying, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root Cutters, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roup Pills, 22 and 3d p. cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustic Baskets, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scissors, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed by Mail, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Drills, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Sowers, Broadcast, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shears, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slug Shot, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Fruits, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowing, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Grass Mixture, 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spraying Pump, 3d page cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinklers, Scollay's, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Plants, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Flowering Bulbs, 40-42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunrise Potatoes, 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Cane, Amber, 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peas, 37.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringes, Brass, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing seed, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermometer (Dairy), 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigridia, 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin Foil, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Soap, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato Plants, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools, 44, 46, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Our Customers, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees, 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Pruner, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trowels, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberose, 41.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubs, Wood n Flower, 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanes — Weather, Copper, 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Seeds, 4-22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Plants and Roots, 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vines, 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warranting Seeds, 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Lilies, 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watering, 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watering Pots, 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Vanes, 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whale Oil Soap, 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Hoes, 46.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
73RD YEAR OF
THE ALBANY SEED STORE.
ESTABLISHED 1831.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF
PRICE & REED,
GEO. H. PRICE, Successor.
IMPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Flower, Vegetable and Field
SEEDS.

ALSO DEALERS IN
Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1904.
1831-1904

73RD YEAR OF THE ALBANY SEED STORE.

TO CUSTOMERS.

On account of the unfavorable weather during last season, the extreme drouth during April and May and the cold wet July and August, many varieties of seeds are almost a total failure. This applies especially to Sweet Corn, Wax Beans, Cucumber and Squash. Spinach and Good Seed Potatoes are also scarce. The prices on Sweet Corn, Cucumber and Squash, (these being the scarcest of all) will be very high; on the other varieties mentioned prices are higher than usual, but considering the scarcity and quality, low, therefore, it will be well to order early, as prices are liable to advance at any time. The seeds I offer are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained. I use the greatest care to keep the stock first-class in every way, and can confidently assert that none better can be had.

I thank you for your patronage during the past 36 years and 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.

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

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

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

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

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

My long experience for the past 35 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 seedmen, 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 & Vegetable Seeds of Merit.

Calyspelia Seabra Avella. A rapid climber and profuse bloomer makes it one of our favorite annual climbing vines, for covering walls, trellises, etc. It has a graceful garland-like foliage, running often to a height of 16 feet, covered with beautiful yellow blossoms. Per packet, 25 cents.

Isatis Glauca. A native of Asia Minor. It grows about 3 feet high, the stem being covered with beautiful green leaves, with distinct white center ribs. The flowers are borne in large loose racemes, very numerous and of a bright yellow color. It produces a great effect from beginning of June to end of July; flowers good for cutting. Per packet, 20 cents.

Snow White Dwarf Shirley Poppy. The flowers are of the greatest beauty and pure white in color, sometimes having a slight rose tint at tip of petals. It is a very profuse bloomer, continuing to flower through the summer months. Per packet, 20 cents.

Tragopogon Lobbianum Miniatum. A new and attractive running Nasturtium, covered with bright cinnabar red blossoms. It is a distinct and beautiful variety. Per packet, 20 cents.

Roy Aster "Fairy." Carmine on white ground. It has large, long petals, needle-shaped flowers, with a white ground color lightly striped with carmine. Per packet, 20 cents.

Dianthus Alpinus Hybrids Grandiflorus. A new cross, covered with numerous flowers 4 inches in diameter, and range in color from purest white, rose, brilliant carmine, to dark red. Per packet, 25 cents.

White Pearl Mignonette. In growth like the Machet, but flowers are clear white. Makes a fine contrast planted with the other varieties. Per packet, 20 cents.

Rudbeckia Fulgida Hybrida. The ground color is yellow, striped, spotted, or ringed with brown, black, and orange. Very showy in groups. Per packet, 25 cents.

Tragopogon Lobbianum — "Black Prince." The darkest climbing Nasturtium yet offered. The flowers open a shiny black purple, changing to a deep velvety black; the foliage is also very dark and has a bluish reflection. Per packet, 20 cents.

Viola Cornuta Hybrida. New hardy extra large flowered variety of tufted Pansies of rich colors and markings. Early and free blooming. Per packet, 25 cents.

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

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

Chinese Giant Pepper. A large variety of Pepper, growing double the size of Ruby King and earlier in ripening. Plants strong and productive. In color it is a beautiful bright red with a very thick flesh. Per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

Crimson Giant Turnip Radish. This new Radish differs from all the other varieties, as it attains more than double the size of other forcing sorts without getting pithy or hollow. The ordinary varieties, like Non Plus Ultra and Scarlet Globe, grow from 2 to 3 inches in circumference, and weigh about ¼ ounce. When they have passed this size they get pithy and hollow. The new Crimson Giant develops Radishes of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and over an ounce in weight, the pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of mild flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of the bulbs, there is none better for a forcing variety. In shape it is from round to oval, of a beautiful deep crimson color, with firm, tender, mild, white flesh. Per packet, 10 cents.

Tomato — New Earliana. The earliest of all Tomatoes: of large uniform size and shape; beautiful red color; very productive and solid. Per packet, 15 cents; per ½ ounce, 40 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

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

Potato — Dunham's Surprise. A new valuable early variety, both for market or family use. It is of vigorous growth, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shade the ground and help prevent injury from drouth. It has a white russet skin, flesh white and cooks flouzy, being a fine eater even when half grown. It is very early, very prolific, and of large, uniform size. Per peck, $1.00; per bush., $3.00.

Price's Danish Beauty Cauliflower. A large, solid, white-headed variety; sure to head and early. Per packet, 25 cents; per ounce, $0.50.

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

Early Market Cabbage. An extra early variety, forming a good head early in the season. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.

Heat-Resisting Lettuce. A good summer variety, standing the heat well. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.

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

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Green Globe</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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**ASPARAGUS.**

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows 1 foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 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-rotten, 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>Seed Variety</th>
<th>Per 500</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto, Fine variety</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barr's Mammoth, Large and fine</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald's Elmira</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbian Mammoth, White</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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**DWARF or SNAP BEANS.**

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

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

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

**DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS.**

**GREEN POD.**

**BROAD WINDSOR.** English variety... $0.30...

**EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE,** the earliest of all green snap beans, ready to pick 25 or 30 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive...

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

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

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

**Early Mohawk.** Early and productive...

**China, or Red Eye.** An old favorite...

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

**Goddard's Favorite.** Pods yellow splashed with red...

**HENDESONS BUSH LIMA.** A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush, form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two weeks earlier than any of the Limas...

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

**White Marrow.** Good for baking...

**White Kidney.** A capital shell...
BEANS - YELLOW POD.

Davies Kidney Wax. Stand up well from the 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. 

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early, long, flat, wax pods; free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts.

German Wax Dwarf or Butte. Tender, delicious and productive. No string.

Improved Prolific Black Wax. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier.

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.

Jones' Stringless Wax. Pods large and thick; tender, fine.

Golden Wax. Tender, delicious, early. No string.

Improved Golden Wax. Handsomest and large. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax; said to be rust proof.

Golden Eye Wax. The vines grow well up from the ground. It is very productive; the pods are flat, larger and earlier than the Golden Wax; almost rust proof.

Valentine Wax. A very early true wax sort, pods are flat, stringless and well filled.

Refuge Wax. It is a perfect refuge, with wax pods that are long, round and golden yellow color.

Flagpole Wax. Early variety; pods long, yellow, succulent and tender.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense solid pods, ten to twelve inches long, and the thickness of a man's finger; of a rich golden color; stringless and tender.

Broccoli.

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

Early Purple Cape. The most reliable.

Early White Cape. Late variety.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with a compost manure in the hills, which range from three to one-half to four feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downward in each hill one 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. Pr. 1 25

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

German Wax or Butte Pole. Capital snap, no string, a standard sort.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Very productive.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and maturity very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large pods in clusters of four, with six beans in a pod.

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.

Dreyer's Improved Lima. Sometimes called Tomato Lima. Matures early; a large yielder and of fine flavor.

King of the Garden Lima. A very vigorous grower; setting their pods, which measure from five to eight inches long, early at the bottom of the pole; very prolific and fine eating quality.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the eye downward.

White Dutch Runner. Productive and ornamental.

Potted Lady. Good for eating and ornamental.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

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

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

Per or Per lb.

- **EXTRA EARLY LENTZ.** In shape resembles the Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but longer and of better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red. $0.10 10 70
- **EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP.** The earliest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine. 10 60
- **CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY.** A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top. 10 90
- **EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.** Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality. 10 70
- **Extra Early Rassano.** Flesh white, with pink. 10 50
- **BOSTON BLOOD TURNIP.** An early dark-leaved dark-blood variety; very sweet, follows the Eclipse. 10 75
- **Albion.** Early, deep red. 10 70
- **DETOIT DARK RED TURNIP.** (Columbia.) Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth. 10 70
- **EXCELSIOR.** Dark red. 10 70
- **EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP.** A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain. 10 60
- **Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.** Deep red, of fine form and flavor. 10 60
- **BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP.** Early, firm and good flavor, fine form. 10 50
- **Early Blood Turnip.** 10 60
- **Long Blood.** Good Winter variety. 10 50
- **Yellow Turnip.** Flesh yellow; early. 10 60
- **Swiss Chard.** For Greens. 10 75

**STOCK BEETS.**

_A Reduction in Prices Made for Large Quantities._

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.**

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**CARROT.**

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

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

Per or Per lb.

- **Extra Early French Short Horn.** For forcing, the earliest variety; roots small and fine flavor. $0.10 10 70
- **Early Horn.** Early variety and much used for feeding milch cows; also used for the table. 10 50
- **Chantenay.** A productive stamp-root variety. 10 50
- **OXHEART (or Guernsey).** It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing on good land carrots from four to six inches in diameter, and compares favorably in both bulk of crop to other CARROT. CARROT. varieties. 10 50
- **Danvers LONG ORANGE.** A long variety; roots of a darker color; the standard. 10 70
- **Intermediate.** It is in size between the half long and the long orange varieties. The roots are very straight and smooth. Tops small; color, deep orange. 10 70
- **HALF-LONG DANVERS.** 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. 10 50
- **IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** An improved variety; roots of a darker color; the standard. 10 70
- **Long White Belgian.** Good for feeding. 10 50

**CHICORY.**

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

- **Chicory.** 35 Per or Per lb.
- **Collards.**
- **Chervil.** Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring. 30 Per or Per oz.

**CRESS.**

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

- **Cress.** 30 Per or Per lb.
- **Curl or Pepper Grass.**
- **Broad Leaved.** 50 Per or Per lb.
- **True Water Grass.** 40 Per or Per lb.

**CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.**

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

- **Corn Salad.** 30 Per or Per lb.
CABBAGE.

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. For later crops sow in shallow drills (four to six inches apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly," sweet, wood ashes, lime and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely, very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during the month of June, in rich ground three feet apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** (True) Very early; fine, cone-shaped.

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**Large Jersey Wakefield.** A large strain of Wakefield, but a little later.

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**Price's Early Market.** A good sized, early variety, with fine solid, round, compact heads. As early as Wakefield.

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**Henderson's Early Summer.** (True) Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety.

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**Winningstadt.** (Cone-shaped) Second early.

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**Fottler's Brunswick.** Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety.

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**Earl Spring.** A fine early variety.

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**Price & Reed's Improved Drumhead.** A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality. It gives a larger proportion of perfect heads than any other variety, one of the best large sorts.

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**P. & K. Large Bristol.** Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head, growing to a large size and compactly, in excellent keeping.

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**Danish Ball Head.** Hard, solid, round heads; a good marketable size, fine grained and a fine keeper.

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

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

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

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

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**VanderGaaw Quick Growing, Flat Dutch.** Forms large, solid heads early; of fine quality and very sure to form heads.

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

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

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

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**Bristol Flat Dutch.** Large, early.

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

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

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**Perfection Drumhead Savoy.** Best curled kind...

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

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**Mammoth Red Rock.** A large, solid red variety...

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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.

**EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.**

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

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Finest strain. The earliest of all; very sure to head; dwarf growing, large, white compact head, the best early variety. 25 5 00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Fine popular strain. 20 3 50

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Good heading qualities. 20 2 50

SNOWBALL. (Selected.) A very early variety, with firm, white heads and good heading qualities. 30 3 00

NONPAREIL. Fine; late; good for general crops. 10 7 00

CELERY.

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 once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 8 or 5 feet apart, in well manured, shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 8 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

**EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.**

CELERY PLANTS READY DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

GOLDEN HEART. LONG KEEPING. GOLDEN SELF BLEACHING.

CELERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 23.)

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

Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground is dry if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones, in hills 5 feet apart each way; 7 or 8 kernels in a hill; hoe often and draw the soil to the stems, this to 4 stakes and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until the last of July.

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

**SWEET CORN THIS SEASON, Owing to the Unfavorable Weather Last Fall, Is Almost a Total Failure.**

**OUR SWEET CORNS.**

**Prices' 1900 SWEET CORN.** Originated and introduced by me in the year 1900. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, ear, white and sweet. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $2.50.

**Price & Reed's Extra Colossal.** Originated and introduced by me in 1894. A fine, large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 6 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet, ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. It is the earliest of all large sweet corns. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $2.50.

**Price & Reed's Champion.** Originated and introduced by us in 1867. It is the earliest of all large sweet corns ever introduced. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalk. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $2.00.

**Price & Reed's Perfection.** Originated and introduced by us in 1868. This variety is a large, early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick. A fine market and table variety. It is well worth a trial. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $2.25.

**Price & Knickerbocker's Early Pée & Kay.** Originated and introduced by us in 1884. It is early only, a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 8 or 9 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10-rowed, long and large. Kernels large, plump, nearly white, sweet and tender. Good for family, market-garden and canner's use. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $2.00.

**Price & Knickerbocker's Extra Early Tom Thumb.** Originated and introduced by us in 1874. It is an 18-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 8 feet high, ears large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 2 or 3 ears on a stalk and being of dwarf habit can be planted 3 feet apart early-May, and will produce more inebulles ears, per acre, than any other variety grown. Per quart, 30 cents; Per peck, $2.00.


**WHITE CORY.** Same variety as above, with white cob and kernels. **NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.** A large 12-rowed variety of White Cory, early as either the red or white variety.

**Early Minnesota.** Ear 8-rowed and white, fair size and sweet. **Moore's Early Concord.** A large dwarf variety, producing large ears; 10 to 16-rowed, short and plump, kernels, good size, tender and sweet. **Shaker's Early.** An early variety, with good-sized ears and kernels, grown by the Shakers of Ohio. **Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg).** Tender and sweet, long, white kernels, small cob.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Ear good size, kernel irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra.
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 generous amount of well-rotted manure to each hill. From two to three inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover these with one inch of soil and firmly press down. Hoe, then, and watch for danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be picked when large enough, whether required for use or not, if left on the plant it destroys their production. The following are the varieties that are always in demand:

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

PR 0 or PR 1b

**Early Russian.** Earliest. Grows in pairs. $0.15 $2.00

**IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.** A very productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, and strong and handsome. $0.25 $2.00

**Nichols Medium Green.** Productive; medium size. $0.25 $2.00

**Short Green.** Productive and good for pickling. $0.25 $2.00

**Boston Pickle.** Productive: fine for pickling. $0.25 $2.00

Sow three inches apart, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

EGG PLANT.

Soow thickly in a hot-bed, and if possible put out, that they may become hardy. Sow from the middle of April to the end of May in -cabbage beds, and set the seedlings 10 in. apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather will have become warm and settled.

KALE or BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the end of May in rows 12 in. apart, and set the seedlings 10 in. apart each way, transplant them in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

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 July; plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the row.

LETTUCE.

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

GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light, rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart, in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop.

ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover slightly. Thin out to eight inches apart when seven or eight inches in height, and give good watering afterwards, if dry. To thicken, 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 hoe or fork around each plant, and placed closely together in a cellar for use. Keep dry and give plenty of air or they will rot.

GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light, rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart, in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop.

**P. & K.'S Mammoth Head Lettuce.** Introduced by us in 1866. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp, tender, of excellent flavor early.

**P. & K.'S Improved Early Curled Silezia.** Very curled and tender; fine for early and general culture; one of the best for market and table use.

**Denver Market.** An early variety, good for either early or late market or garden.

**Boston.** Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground.

**Early Curled Simpson.** Lighter in color than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost white. It is a perfectly formed head; but a compact mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and attains a large size.

**IP. 8PAMANDER.** A fine summer variety, and is hardy and drought-resistant.

**White Paris Co.** Best Co.

**P. & K. Improved Silesia Lettuce.** READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2.
LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 in. in height thin to 3 in. apart. When from 6 to 6 in. high, transplant to 10 in. apart, leaving those in the drill about 6 in. apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves.

- **BEST FLAG**
  - Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb
  - $0.10 $0.20 $0.25

- **Large Rouen**
  - 10 20 20

- **Muscleburgh**. Grows to a large size.
  - 10 20 20

- **Monstrous Carentan**. Large and fine.
  - 10 25 25

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPROVED DELMONICO MUSKMELON</th>
<th>P. &amp; K. SURPRISE MUSKMELON</th>
<th>NEW YORK EGG PLANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MARTYNIA.

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

- **For Pickles**
  - Pr pkt Pr oz
  - $0.05 $0.25

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot-beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90 or 95 degrees make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90 degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 50 and 70 degrees. They will appear in from 4 to 6 weeks.

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

**Pamphlet.** How to grow Mushrooms, 10c each.

MUSTARD.

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

- **Pr oz Pr lb**
  - **White London**. Best for salad
  - $0.10 $0.20 $0.25
  - **Black or Brown**. For culinary use.
  - 10 40

NASTURTIUM.

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

- **Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb**
  - **Tall Nasturtium**. Best for covering trellises, etc., 8 feet.
  - $0.05 $0.15 $0.20
  - **Dwarf Nasturtium**. For pickles.
  - 60 20 1 22

**WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.**

**DWARF CURLED KALE.**

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

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way: a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants when out of danger of the bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of tobacco,oot or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

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

** PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S SURPRISE.** Originated and introduced by us in 1878. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head-quarters Seed</th>
<th>$0 15</th>
<th>$0 25</th>
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**P. & R. GRANDVIEW.** Introduced by us in 1890. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head-quarters Seed</th>
<th>$0 15</th>
<th>$0 25</th>
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</table>

**Price's American Breakfast.** Introduced by me in 1898. Large and round, netted, flesh, thick, deep yellow, fine flavor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price's American Breakfast</th>
<th>15 1 00</th>
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**PERFECTED DELMONICO MUSKMELON.** Large, pink flesh and very fine quality.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perfected Delmonico</th>
<th>15 90</th>
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**GOLDEN NETTED GEM.** Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid, keeping well 5 to 7 days after picking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Golden Netted Gem</th>
<th>15 1 30</th>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paul Rose</th>
<th>15 1 00</th>
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**ROCKY FORD.** Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings, flesh deep, light green, ripening clear to red, with small seed cavity, very sweet and fine flavored, of medium size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rocky Ford</th>
<th>15 1 00</th>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Melrose</th>
<th>15 1 00</th>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Princess</th>
<th>15 1 50</th>
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**EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.** Like the Hackensack, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted, flesh green, rich and of a sugary flavor. It is very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extra Early Hackensack</th>
<th>15 1 25</th>
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</table>

**MILLER'S CREAM.** Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solely seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days without falling or loosening its seeds, as many melons do. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor very sweet and delicious, vines strong growing and productive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miller's Cream</th>
<th>15 1 25</th>
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</table>

**IMPRESSED ORANGE CHRISTINA.** Green, with yellow flesh and a rich flavor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impressed Orange Christina</th>
<th>15 1 25</th>
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**EMERALD GEM.** Skin ribbed with deep emerald green, flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emerald Gem</th>
<th>15 1 25</th>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Montreal Market</th>
<th>10 1 50</th>
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**PRICE'S AMERICAN BREAKFAST MUSKMELON.**

**Leek.**

**Kohl-Rabi.**

**WATERMELON.**

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

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

**SWEET HEART.** Large size, fine quality. Early; oval form, color light green, flesh red.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sweet Heart</th>
<th>10 05</th>
<th>10 09</th>
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**COLE'S EARLY.** Medium size, round kind, thin, dark green striped, flesh dark red, and sweet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cole's Early</th>
<th>10 75</th>
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**WHITE GEM.** Small round, light thin skin, red flesh, very sweet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White Gem</th>
<th>10 75</th>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Green and Gold</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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**HUNGARIAN HONEY.** Skin of a handsome medium dark green, flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor, absolutely stringless, and has no hard core. Ripens early, vines strong and healthy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hungarian Honey</th>
<th>10 75</th>
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**DIAMONTH IRON CLAD.** Large size, red flesh, striped skin.

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<tr>
<th>Diamond Iron Clad</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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**KOLPS GEM.** Of very fine flavor and an excellent keeper. Attains a weight of from 5 to 60 lbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kolps Gem</th>
<th>10 75</th>
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**Striped Gypsy.** Oblong shaped, striped, red flesh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Striped Gypsy</th>
<th>10 75</th>
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</table>

**Phiney's Early.** Deep red, oval, good flavor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phiney's Early</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mountain Sweet or Ice Cream</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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**BLACK SPANISH.** Large, round, dark-skinned, flesh red and sweet.

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<tr>
<th>Black Spanish</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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**COLORADO PRESERVING.** Productive variety of the Citron for preserves. Flesh firm, fine grained and solid.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Colorado Preserving</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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**CITRON.** Used for preserves.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Citron</th>
<th>10 70</th>
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**OKRA OR GUMBO.**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Okra or Gumbo</th>
<th>0 5</th>
<th>10 60</th>
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</table>

**Long Green.** Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Green</th>
<th>0 5</th>
<th>10 90</th>
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</table>

**Dwarf.** Pods smooth and compact.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dwarf</th>
<th>0 5</th>
<th>10 60</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White Velvet</th>
<th>0 5</th>
<th>10 90</th>
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</table>

**Dwarf Okra.**
ONIONS.

Onions should be sown thinly in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in a rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hood 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 sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulation upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 4 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up to such that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.

IMMENSE YIELDER, GREAT KEEPER.

PRICE & REED’S IMPROVED STRAIN OF YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packet of each variety, 5 cents.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard, Pr or lb. large, deep red; good keeper, our own growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE RED GLOBE. Globular in form; mild flavor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN. Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE GLOBE. Oval form, white and mild pleasant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Grows to a large size, sometimes 6 to 7 inches in diameter; skin and flesh white, of mild and pleasant flavor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE QUEEN. A white-skinned, rapid growing, long-keeping variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY WHITE QUEEN. A fine early variety, round, flattened at end; mild and good flavor, wax yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONION SETS — Per Bushel, Market Price.

Plant in rows one foot apart, three 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. Potato onions may be planted in Fall or Spring; they will survive the Winter.

| Yellow Onion Sets | $0.25 | White Onion Sets | $0.50 | Multiplier Onion | $0.20 | RED TOP ONIONS | $0.20 |

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

Northern Grown, all Hand Picked.

Plant as early as the ground can be worked, in single or double rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, about an inch apart in the row and 3 inches deep. (In summer they should be planted 6 inches deep.) Hoe often. They will mature early in light, dry soil, especially if manured the previous season, but should not be manured too highly at the time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about 6 inches from the row, and thus root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few days. For a succession, plant every two weeks during the season. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better.

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

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

Large Packets of each variety, 10 cents; pints 13 cents.

Extra Early.

**Price's Earliest.** A new extra early variety, with good-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length, very early. The market gardeners pronounce these peas to be the best they ever planted. .......................................................... $0.25 $1.25

**Price & Reed's Extra Early.** A very early variety, with good pods. Very prolific and ripening evenly. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**P. & R.'s Lightning.** An extra early of great merit. Probably the earliest of all varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high, blossoms evenly and are covered with good-sized handsome pods. The best sort for market garden and early summer use. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Maude S.** One of first early varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high. Pods good sized, well filled and ripening evenly. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Earliest of All.** A very early free-cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine-shaped, well-filled pods. It is prolific, ripening evenly. Vines grow from 18 to 30 inches high. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Alaska.** A very fine flavored and prolific variety. Said to be one of the earliest sorts grown. Good pods and well filled. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Kentish Invicta.** A very early, free cropping, blue pea, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods, of good size. A great yielder, 3½ feet. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Improved Extra Early.** A very early free-podding pea, with good-sized, well-filled pods, ripening evenly and a good cropper, 2½ feet. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**First and Best.** Early, good-sized pods, 3½ feet. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Philadelphia Extra Early.** An early sort, 2½ feet. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Improved O'Rourke.** Early, prolific variety; 2 to 3½ feet high, covered with good-sized, well-filled pods. It ripens amongst the first, and evenly. .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Gradus.** A new wrinkled variety, very early, with large, handsome pods. Sweet, tender and a fine family sort. .......................................................... 50 3.00

**McLean's Advance.** A green, wrinkled pea, of fine flavor, very prolific, with good sized pods, well filled; very popular with market gardeners. This is the pea for family use, as it is large, very sweet and early; 3½ feet .......................................................... 25 1.50

**Horsford's Market Garden.** A green wrinkled variety, early, very sweet, and a great bearer. .......................................................... 25 1.25

**Plant every two weeks for succession.**
PEAS—Continued.

Dwarf Early Extra.

**AMERICAN WONDER.** A very early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive. The vines grow from 4 to 10 inches high, according to the condition of the soil and season. It is very sweet. $0.30 $0.25

**Nott's Excelsior.** A splendid new dwarf, extra early, wrinkled sort resembling American Wonder and with stronger vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific, good sized pods, well filled; very sweet, and a first-class pea. $0.25 $0.20

**MELON'S LITTLE GEM.** A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer; the peas are very large and sweet; 12 inches. $0.50 $0.50

**EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; 15 inches. $0.50 $0.50

**HEROINE.** Medium, early wrinkled variety, growing about 9 feet high, with strong, robust vines; pods large and long with 8 or 9 large peas of fine flavor; a good bearer and fine family sort. $0.25 $0.20

**STRATFORD (Improved Stock).** A very fine prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome, well-filled pods, growing about 12 inches high. Pods measure 9 inches long, filled with large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas. $0.25 $0.20

**GENERAL CROP.**

**ABUNDANCE.** A second early, large pods, prolific. $0.20 $0.15

**PHILHASKET.** A heavy cropper, excellent flavor. $0.20 $0.15

**TELEPHONE.** A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 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; height about 4 feet. $0.50 $0.50

**PARAGON.** A very prolific, large podded, wrinkled variety, growing about 9 feet high. Pods large, 10 to 12 in a pod; very sweet. $0.25 $0.20

**SHILOPSHIRE HERO.** A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well-filled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas; grows about 3 feet high, great yielder, fine flavor. $0.25 $0.20

**PRIDE OF THE MARKET.** A strong-growing pea, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. It is productive and the pods are very large and very handsome. $0.20 $0.15

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** (Improved stock.) One of the best varieties grown; very sweet, tender and a great bearer; 5 feet. $0.10 $0.10

**YORKSHIRE HERO.** A wrinkled marrow of abundant habit; yields well and is of fine quality; 9 feet. $0.50 $0.50

**Dwarf Sugar.** Edible pods. Pods can be cut up and used when green, same as string beans; 2 feet. $0.25 $0.25

**TAIL SUGAR.** Edible pods; same as the Dwarf Sugar, except that they grow tall and are more prolific; 5 feet. $0.25 $0.25

**BLACK EYED MARROWFAT.** (Hand picked.) $0.25 $0.25

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.** $0.25 $0.25

**CANADA FIELD.** Market price.

**SQUASH.**

**PUMPKIN.**

**CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.** $0.50 $0.50

**GUERNSEY PARSNIP.**

**SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.**

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.**

**PARSNIPS.**

Sold in drills one-half inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When planted 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.

**Packages of each variety, 5 cents.** Pr or Pr lb

**LONG SMOOTH SWEET.** Best general crop. $0.10 $0.05

Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown. Good variety. $0.10 $0.05

**Sutton's Student.** Best for table use. $0.10 $0.05

**PARSLEY.**

Sold early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to 4 inches apart, when 8 inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

**Parsley, Packages of each variety, 5 cents.** Pr or Pr lb

**EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED.** The best. $0.10 $0.05

**Moss Curled.** A fine curled variety. $0.10 $0.05

**Fern-leaved.** Resembling currant fern or moss. $0.10 $0.05

**PEPPER.**

Sold in hot-bed, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil, about the middle of Spring. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; box $1.00.

**Packages of each variety, 10 cents.** Pr or Pr lb

**Ruby King.** Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color; producing from 6 to 12 peppers from 4½ to 6 inches long by ½ to 1½ inches in diameter. $0.25 $0.20

**SWEET MOUNTAIN.** For mangles; very large and mild, used for stuffing. $0.25 $0.20

**LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.** Early, mild, scarlet thick, dainty and fine. $0.25 $0.20

**LARGE SQUASH.** For pickling; flabby; productive. $0.25 $0.20

**CHINESE GHOST.** Pkt 1½; oz. $1.00

**RED CHILI.** For pepper sauce. $0.25 $0.20

**LONG RED CAYENNE.** For spicing pickles. $0.25 $0.20

**RED CHERRY.** Small, smooth and round. $0.25 $0.20

**PUMPKIN.**

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

**Tennessee Sweet Potatoe.** Medium size. Pr pkt Pr oz or Pr lb pear-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; flesh thick, creamy white, fine grained; dry, brittle, fine flavor. $0.05 $0.10 $0.20

**King of Mammoth.** A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 100 lbs. $0.10 $0.10

**Jonathan.** A variety of crookneck shape. $0.15 $0.15

**Large Cheese.** For family use. $0.10 $0.10

**Cushaw.** Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash. $0.10 $0.10

**Improved Mammoth.** Sometimes attains 150 pounds. $0.15 $0.15

**King of the Mammoths.** Very large. $0.10 $0.10

**CONNECTICUT FIELD.** Per quart, 25 cents; per peck, $1.25.

**SMALL FRUITS.** See Page 43.
**POTATOES**

Good Seed Potatoes are scarce this season, and prices are liable to advance.

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

I have observed earlier and better-sized crops than could be had by using any potatoes grown about here.

The prices I quote are low considering the very fine stock I offer. I recommend that those of my customers who want new seed potatoes send me their orders early, as my stocks are limited and cannot be replenished.

I have listed a few varieties. These are the newest and leading sorts of the many kinds of potatoes now claiming public attention. The prices are liable to variation as the season advances, and our stocks have been exhausted. Of late years, great attention has been paid to the improvement of existing sorts of potatoes and the introduction of new kinds. There is no more economical investment than the money paid out for improved varieties. Changing your seed will be sure to improve your crop and bring much better quality and heavier yield. In this way you will be repaid a hundred fold. The prices at which I have listed my potatoes are low for this season, and I can recommend them as being true to name, northern grown, from carefully selected first-class stocks.

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

**DUNHAM'S NEW SURPRISE.** A valuable extra early variety, both for market gardeners' or family use. Has all the qualities desirable for a first-class early potato. Its growth is very vigorous, producing in the short season very early in the season, which shade the ground and help to prevent injury from drought. Has a white russet skin with a very white floury flesh. A fine cooker even when half grown. Its earliness ranks No. 1 and is a first-class cropper; tubers large and uniform. Per peck, $1.00; per bushel, $5.00.

**PRICE & KINNISER COBBLER'S EARLY SUNRISE POTATOES.** The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1876, and still holds its own. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any; producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome, flesh white, fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines dark green; good strong growers. It has yielded at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**BOYCE.** Fine new variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the hill; flesh fine grained, dry and white. It is very early, and a large yielder. Per peck 75 cents; per bushel, $1.50; per barrel, $3.00.

**IRISH COBBLER.** An extra early variety, ripens evenly and yields largely, skin smooth, white, with strong and healthy sprouts, flesh white and limy quality. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**EARLY MARKET.** Extra early, and of fine quality. Tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh colored; resembles Ohio, and a good keeper and yields good product for market. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**EARLY PRINGLE.** Productive, early, of fine quality. In shape and color resembles the Early Rose. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $3.00; per barrel, $5.00.

**Barrels contain 165 lbs. Potatoes.**

*Honeoye Rose.* A fine, early variety, originated from the old Early Rose and Victor Rose. It is very early. Tubers all large and good shape; color pale pink, reddish around eyes. Flesh fine, white as snow, and of fine flavor; excellent cooking quality. It is an enormous yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $5.50.

**EARLY THOROUGHBRED.** Tubers, oblong in shape, smooth, handsome, of a light blue color, a good cropper, and early. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**Sir Walter Raleigh.** A fine, medium variety; flesh white, fine grained, and a good yielder; fine cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.90; per barrel, $5.75.

**RED RIVER OHIO.** Red skin, white flesh, very early; good cropper and yielder. Grown in the Red River Valley and are fine. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $3.00; per barrel, $5.50.

**NEW QUEEN.** An extra sort, with white flesh, and skin of bluish tinge, shape oblong. An excellent yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**Extra Early.** (Burpee's.) Very early, and productive, tubers of good size, very smooth, fine, uniform, oblong shape, growing very compactly in the hill, skin white, slightly shaded pink, flesh pure white, of very fine grain. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $4.50.

**EARLY 6 WEEKS.** This potato is said to produce fair-sized tubers in six weeks from time of planting. It grows medium to large size, oblong to round shape; smooth, light flesh-colored skin, white flesh. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**Early Moline.** Early, smooth and regular; first class in every way. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**Early Rose.** A true stock of that fine old variety. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

**Honey 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 enormous large yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $4.50.

**Carrum 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. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.00; per barrel, $4.50.

**TRY OUR NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES.**
RADISH.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per Packet</th>
<th>Price per Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE &amp; REED'S FORCHER</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, White Tip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Scarlet Turnip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosy Gem, or Rapid Forcing</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Red Forcing</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Deep Scarlet Turnip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Breakfast</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCARLET TURNIP, White Tip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARTIER</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive-Shaped Scarlet, White Tip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Summer Turnip</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG SCARLET TURNIP</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive-Shaped Scarlet</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG SCARLET RADISH</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive-Shaped Deep Scarlet</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Black Spanish Radish</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Black Spanish Radish</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Box</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Globe</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINESE ROSE RADISH</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK SPANISH WINTER, Long</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHUBARB</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and maturer it well; transplant the young plants into it, the next 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. Price per oz. Limes. Standard $0.05. $0.25. $0.50. $1.00. Roots, 10 cents, $1.00 per dozen; by mail 90 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

SOW EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.
EARLY SCALLOP BUSH SQUASH.

SUMMER CROOK NECK SQUASH.

PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

WHITE BOX, CHAMPIN AND WHITE TIP RADISH.

P. & R. FORCING RADISH.
**SQUASH.**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth White Bush</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Scallop Bush</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Golden Crookneck</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Summer Crookneck</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike's Peak (The Sibley)</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faxon</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bax State Marrow</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Prolific Orange</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfect Gem</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turban, or Turkey's Cap</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid or Hard Shell Turban</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butman</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbled</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warted Hubbard</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bostom Marrow</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Chili</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Cream Marrow</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 eighteen inches; sow in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clear of weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long White</td>
<td>$0.20 $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savoy Leaved</td>
<td>$0.10 $0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPINACH.**

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

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

**Special Prices on 10 Pounds and over.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savoy Leaved</td>
<td>$0.09 $0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

Sow in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row. Pr pkt Pr oz.

Sorrell. Good to eat with Spinach. $0 10 $0 25.

TOBACCO.

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

Connecticut Seed Leaf.

Havana...

$1 10 $3 25.

TEEMC.

An attractive variety. Skin smooth, Prov Pkt. of a bright coral red; good uniform size, perfect form, fine quality, early and a continuous bearer. $0 25 $0 75.

LIVINGSTON'S ROYAL RED. Fine shape and color, solid and a good bearer. $2 25.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE. Large, smooth, bright scarlet; round, solid and heavy. $3 00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Is of a glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It ripens with the Acme or Perfection, is of perfect shape, free from ribbed fruit growing in clusters of 4 or 5, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot and solid. $3 00.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds, very early. $3 00.

PERFECTION. Is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds, very productive. $2 75.

Acme. An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core. $2 75.

RODORUS. A large, late variety, of a bright red color. $3 50.

Essex Early Hybrid. Early, solid, rich flavored; large in size, grows perfectly smooth, very productive, of a bright pink color, ripens evenly. $3 50.

EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens. $0 50.

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant into open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are 6 inches high. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills 1 foot apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to sun.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr pkt Pktoz.

EARLIANA. A new variety of great merit, said to be the earliest of all tomatoes; by some claimed to ripen two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a uniform size and brilliant red color, of excellent quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end covering up perfectly. A vigorous grower, and prodigious bearer. It is sold, with very few seeds, fruit growing in clusters. $0 15 $0 75.

LIVINGSTON'S ARISTOCRAT. Dwarf habit of growth; Pr pkt Pr lb. early, glossy red, good size and solid. $0 25 $0 80.

Ruby. A very early variety of large size, solid, of good shape and color. $2 30.

Shut. Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy, and solid; deep handsome red color; free from rot or cracking. Ripens early; a great bearer. $2 50.

Atlantic Prize. Very early, fruit borne in clusters, and very solid and enormously productive. $3 00.

DWARF CHAMPION CLUSTER. The plants grow stiff and upright, with very thick, short, jointed stems; it is early, having ripened fruit as early as July first; is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem; in color it closely resembles the Acme; always smooth $2 3 00.

VOLUNTEER. An attractive variety. Skin smooth, Prov Pkt of a bright coral red; good uniform size, perfect form, fine quality, early and a continuous bearer. $0 25 $0 75.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO. £0 25.

Large Yellow. Color, bright yellow. $0 25.

Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety for pickling. $2.

Curant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants. $30.

Strawberry. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry like flavor; good for preserving. $30.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES AND POUNDS. See Page 2.
TURNIP.

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

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

Price & Reed's New Eureka (Egyptian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom ........................................... $0 10 60

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. They are round and flattened, with a purple top and white flesh ........................................... 10 60

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, good yielder ........................................... 10 50

Robinson's Golden Ball. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream colored flesh, good keeper, round in form ........................................... 10 50

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

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

Sweet German. Flesh firm and sweet ........................................... 10 33

White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety ........................................... 10 15

Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip ........................................... 10 15

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

RUTABAGA or SWede.

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

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

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

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

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

White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called the White Russian Turnip ........................................... 10 50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERB SEEDS</th>
<th>Pr pkt or oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise,  Binomial</td>
<td>$0.05 to $0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borage,  Annual, one foot</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway,  Perennial, two feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catnip,  Perennial</td>
<td>0.10 to 0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriander,  Annual, true feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dill,  Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyssop,  Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender,  Perennial, two feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary,  Perennial, four feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saffron,  Annual, three feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage,  Annual, one foot</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Fennel,  Perennial, four feet</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Savory,  Annual, one foot</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Marjoram,  Annual, one foot</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tansy,  Perennial, three feet</td>
<td>0.10 to 0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme,  (French) Perennial, one foot</td>
<td>0.10 to 0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wormwood,  Perennial</td>
<td>0.10 to 0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarragon</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BIRD SEEDS. |
If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the common Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Smyrna Canary, offensively musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs less than that sold in boxes. We sell at 12 cents per quart or 6 cents per pint. The boxes you pay 10 cents for contain a pound; we sell a pint at 6 cents, which is nearly a pound; three pound packages would cost you 30 cents three plints, which weigh 3 pounds lacking 2 ounces, would cost 18 cents, which is a saving of 12 cents, besides having the best quality. You are paying for the box and the fancy label only; bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

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

**Canary and Rape.** 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

**Clear Canary.** The best Sicily; 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

**English or German Rape.** 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

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

**Washed Silver Sand.** 75 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.

**Gravel Paper.** 25 cents per package.

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

**Bird Invigoration.** A tonic for loss of feathers, hard breathing, asthma, and all diseases to which birds are liable. 35 cents per bottle.

**MOCKING BIRD FOOD.** For all soft billed birds, such as Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Robins, Nightingales, etc. Per bottle, 40 cents.

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

**SUNFLOWER.** Per quart, 25 cents.

**PARKETT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed.** 25 cents per quart.

**MAW,** 5 cents per ounce.

**Bird Lettuce.** 10 cents per pound.

**Cuttle Fish Bone, 5 cents each.** Cage Cups, all styles, Porcelain, Tin Top, Glass, etc.

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

Swings, Nests, Nesting, Perches, Cuttle Fish Bone, Cuttle Fish Holders, Cage Springs, etc. Telephone No. 968.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAIN.</th>
<th>Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pride of Michigan White Oats...about $2 25 l.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Seed Oats...</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Oats...</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Rye...</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Amber Spring...</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Branching Sorghum, Per...</td>
<td>0.10 lb., 30c; by mail, 38c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Japanese Buckwheat...** 1.25 l. cow Peas, Kaffer Corn, Essex Rape, Etc.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Evergreen Broom Corn, Tall...** 20 cents per qt.

**Flax Seed...** 25 cents per qt.

**Sunflower, Russian...** 25 cents per qt.

**Tobacco Dust, 5c lb. 1 cent lb, by bbl.**

**POULTRY SUPPLIES.**

**Ground Oyster Shells.** These shells are ground fresh and are hard and clean, and much better than the ordinary crushed shells. Per lb, 5 cents; 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

**Cracked Bone.** Made from raw hard bone, cracked to a size smaller than kernels of corn. 1 lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 10 lbs., $3.50.

**Ground Beef Scrap.** Made from pure beef scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 10 lbs., $3.50.

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

**HAVENS’ CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.**

A positive preventive and cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, and the Best Medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs. 25 cents per package, 34 lb. packages for 50 cents. Six-lb. box for $1.00. Add 18 cents per lb. for postage.

**RUST’S EGG PRODUCER.**

The Great Hen Persuader will make your Hens lay in Winter. It can be fed every day at a cost of from one-third of a cent to two-thirds of a cent a week for each hen, according to size of box purchased. PRICES—$1.00, package, 25 cents; 2½ lb., box, 50 cents; 6 lb. box $1.00; add 18 cents per lb. for postage.

**HOUP PILL, per box, 25 cents.**

**FERTILIZERS.**

**Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 3 cents per pound by barrel; $3 per ton.**

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

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

**Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 2 lbs., 5 cents; 10 lb. bags, 25 cents; 25 lb. bags, $1.00.**

**Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.25.**

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

**Nitrate of Soda, 1 lb. pkg., 20 cents; 100 lbs. $8.50.**

**Pulverized Sheep Manure, 25 cents.**
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 dozen, $1.00; per 1,000, $6.00. 
Palmetto, Per dozen, $1.00; per 1,000, $6.00.

### CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.
By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 10 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. Late varieties through June and July.

1. Dwarf Early. Per dozen, 50c; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10.00.
2. Trumpet Cabbage. Per dozen, 50c; per 100, 75c; per 1,000, $3.50.

### CELERY PLANTS.
Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart.

Per dozen, 25c; per 100, 50c; by express, per 100, 75c; per 1,000, $3.50.
Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

### GROUND BONE for grapevines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 20 lb. bag, $1.00.

### Ground Dressing.
In bags of 5 lb., 10 lb., 20 lb. bag, $1.25.

### Nitrate of Soda, 5 lb. pkg., 25c; 100 lb. bbl., $3.50.

### Sticks of Sweet Potatoes.
Priced by the hearty, from 15 lbs. to 50 lbs.

### Tomatoes, 25c per dozen, 50c per 100, $1.50 per 1,000.

### Turnips.
1 oz. to 2 lb., $1.00.

### VEGETABLE PLANTS FOR HERBS.

**AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Amount Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 oz. to 4,000 plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>1 oz. to 4,000 plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers</td>
<td>1 oz. to 300 bush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnips</td>
<td>1 oz. to 300 bush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 oz. to 300 bush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 oz. to 300 bush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alake</td>
<td>1 oz. to 300 bush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne</td>
<td>1 oz. to 35 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>1 oz. to 20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft. by 1 ft</td>
<td>16,380</td>
<td>3 ft. by 3 ft.</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td>10 ft. by 10 ft</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft. by 1 ft</td>
<td>16,380</td>
<td>4 ft. by 4 ft.</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>12 ft. by 12 ft</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft. by 5 ft</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>6 ft. by 6 ft.</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>15 ft. by 15 ft</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 ft. by 10 ft</td>
<td>5,250</td>
<td>18 ft. by 18 ft.</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>20 ft. by 20 ft.</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 ft. by 15 ft</td>
<td>3,680</td>
<td>21 ft. by 21 ft.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25 ft. by 25 ft.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS.**

These Fertilizers, or Plant Foods, are made expressly for Plants or flowers growing in the House, Garden or Conservatory, and contain the same Plant Food as stable manure, but in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, slow in effect, and often breeding vermin about the premises. The plant food, on the other hand, has no unpleasant odor, is clean to handle, and being soluble, is immediately taken up by the plants, producing a quick and healthy growth. With more abundant blossoms, of a richer color, than any other dressing will produce. It gives a rich green color to the leaves, and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from vermin. It can be used in water, or worked into the earth, and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

### Standard Fertilizers.

1. Superphosphate of Lime. - For all Garden Crops, 85 cents per lb. by bbl., $3.50 per ton.

### Fertilizer for Vegetables.

- **Lettuce, Cabbage,** etc., 1 oz. to 4,000 lbs. of drill. For vegetables, 1 oz. to 100 lbs. of drill.
- **Pea, celery, in drills,** 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill. For peas, 1 oz. to 100 lbs. of drill.
- **Rhubarb,** 1 oz. to 150 lbs. Also contains the same plant food as stable manure, but in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form.

### PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

- **Flower and Pot Labels** from 4 oz. to 6 oz. Price, see page 4.
- **Plant Stocks,** round, painted green, from 15 ft. to 5 feet long. Price, see page 4.
**FOR THE LAWN.**

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

**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 qt. 25c; pk. $1.50; bush...

**GOLF LINK MIXTURE.** Adapted for golf links and outlying grounds. Per bush...$3.50

**PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE.** A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. $1.50; bush...

**TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS USE LAWN DRESSING.**


This Dressing is prepared for Lawns, Grant Plats and Cemetery Lots, and it is so compounded as to contain all the Plant Food required by the lawn grasses. Within a short time after application it will produce a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color, and will last during the entire season. It is odorless and the cost of applying is a mere trifle compared with the application of stable manure. It will not burn the grass, and is free from noxious weed seeds, found always with manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. A superior dressing for the Flower Garden.

**DIRECTIONS.**—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry. 5 lb. per 100 lbs.; 10 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.; 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.; 50 lbs. per 2,000 sq. ft.; 100 lbs. per 1 acre. $4.50.

**PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.** Fine for Lawns, Door Yards, Flower or Vegetable Gardens. 25 lbs. $1.00. Bag, about 100 lbs., $2.50.

**Fertilizer, Ground Bone, Swaged Food, Lawn Enricher, Nitrate of Soda, Plant Food, Etc.**

**Price’s Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.**

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

---

The Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 8 are the best selling sizes.
GRASS SEEDS.

SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS IN PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE MARKET.

Special quotations on large quantities will be given at any time.

We call especial attention to Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in the open market. They are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common grades. Add 5 cts. per qt.; 8 cts. per lb. on grass and clover when ordered by mail.

LAWN GRASS. (See page 24.)

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Time of flowering, July; height, about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt. 25 cents; per bu., $1.25; per 100 lbs., $9.00.

RED TOP, FANCY, RECLAIMED. Same as above, but cleaned from all chaff and impurities. Per lb. 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $12.00.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN, (FREE FROM CHAFF)

BLUEGRASS (Poa Pratensis), Kentucky, also known as June Grass. Green Grass, etc.; perennial, flowers in June; height, 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sown about 3 bu. to the acre, 14 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 95 cents; per 100 lbs., $15.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (Agrostis Caulescens). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a knotty, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 lbs., 12 lbs. to bu. Price per qt., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $15.00.

ORCHARDGRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height, about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its carminness 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 same time; 14 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 35 cents; per bu., $2.50; per 100 lbs., $15.00.

MEADOW FESCUE (Fescuea 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 greenish 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 toring up and cover the ground. 22 lbs. to bushel; sow about 2 lb. per bu.; 20 lbs. per bu.; 100 lbs., $15.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Allopecurus Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping, and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to bu. Per bu., 40 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.00.

EALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth—also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bushes to the acre; 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $1.00.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 12 to 14 feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and not 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; 1½ bu. to acre; 2½ bu. to bu.; 40 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., $3.00.
GRASSES.—Continued.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne), Perennial; flowering is very early and yields as early as the middle of May. It is a staple 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 flowering and fructification, render it an excellent variety for hay, cattle, geese, and sheep. When cut in bloom, it yields as good a hay as can be found. George the Flowers very early and in great quantity, with an abundance of deep green leaves. It is very hardy, and stands heat and cold very well, and grows in dry soils, where many other grasses would fail. 5½ bu. to 20 bu. per acre, 25 cents per bu.

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italium), Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, 36 feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being suitable to all the climates and soils for use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed for cattle, sheep, and horses throughout the whole season, and continues in good condition through the Fall. Not being a perennial it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 18 lbs. to 3 bu.; 3 bu. to acre; 20 cents per bu.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula), Perennial; flowers in late May and June, and is a very hardy grass, making a fine variety of soils, one of the best grasses for general purposes, resisting drought well. It grows easily, and the foliage is of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail; 5½ bu. to 20 bu. per acre, 25 cents per bu.

SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum), flowers May and June; height, 1½ to 2 feet. Very valuable on account of its early flowering, attractive foliage, and fine productive heat and drought well, so 50 cents to 20 cents per bu.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense), Also known as Herd's grass. Crop is sown as hay, or sown for forage with clover. It is a good hay crop, sown alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soils it is very luxuriant, and attains a height of 4 to 6 feet, and even on poor soils it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossoming it makes magnificent hay. 5½ bu. to 40 bu. per acre; 20 cents to $1.00 per bu.

GOLDEN MILLET ( Panicum Millcaecum). Annual; an improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 6 feet high. It is one of the best of the millet crops we have for cutting and feeding green, or for sowing pastures. Its yield is large when grown on good land. Its luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads closed, condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut when in blossom otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 40 lbs. to 50 lbs. per acre, $1.00 to $1.25 per bu.

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

HUNGARIAN GRASS (Panicum Germaeicum). An annual forage crop, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, though very hardy. Sown in the spring, it yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, and is a poor grass to over-graze the under the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu. Price, $1.50 per bu.

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 fallow for the following crop. A field of Cow Peas has been designated "The Poor Man's Bank," and a similar truth may be added, it will increase the rich man's bank account.

The Southern Cow Pea (in reality a Bean), has been cultivated in the South for many years, but only in recent years has it been demonstrated that most all varieties are adapted to cultivation throughout nearly the entire United States. They now promise to become one of the most valuable farm products.

Prof. Jared G. Smith, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says of Cow Peas: "They are the most hardy and productive of all the cow peas, and are much valued in the South as winter feed; they are also valuable as an autumn green. They yield 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. They do well in light, dry soils, and under the better the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu. Price, $1.50 per bu."

CLOVERS. In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every quarter pound and upward.

MEDIUM CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense). Perennial. of few years' duration. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 15 or 20 lbs. per bu.; 15 cents per lb.

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEA CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense), Varieties on light, sandy loam, and for plowing under; very long duration. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 15 or 20 lbs. per bu.; 15 cents per lb.

ALSYKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum), Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives very well in cold, wet, or stony soils. The small white sweet vens are very fond of them. It will produce very little crop the first year, as the roots have to get a good start of the season. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it comes into full vigor, and will place grass clover can be cut for eight to ten years. About 12 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 20 cents.

ALFAE or LUCERNE CLOVER (Medicago Sativa). This clover is one of the best forage plants (green or as hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. In 1896 and 1897, it has been the most successful legume grass in the United States. Stands great mown as it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its roots and fibrous roots downwards to the depth of 30 to 50 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others drop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thickest it sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 25 lbs. of seed should be sown on an acre. As an excellent clover, it will have large dry stems and yield very poorly. Slow drop, cultivate the ground well and put on plenty of seed and you will have a good yield and a good quality of hay; 50 lbs. to 60 lbs. to acre; 15 cents per lb., special price.

SCARLET or CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum). A very good annual grass, being winter hardy and has great roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an excellent cut on good land. Does well in all places except wetland. Makes good hay or a fine forage crop. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 15 cents.

BOKHARA ALFAE (Melilotus Alabal). Valuable for rolling, grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut 3 or 4 times, and yields 8 tons of hay or clover per acre. Good forage. About 10 lbs. to acre, Per lb., 25 cents.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with clover, a great natural fertilizer. It is one of the best of the clovers for sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best imported. Per lb., 25 cents.

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 hay a year sooner than Mammot or Crimson clover. Has produced 8,000 lbs. well-cured hay to the acre, from 3 bu. Per lb., 15 to 25 cents per lb., 12.50.

SOJA BEANS. Valuable for fodder and a fine soil improver. Sown in the fall, yield, 5000 to 10,000 lbs. of shelled beans per acre, 75 cents.

KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 3 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seeds appear, at the rate of 5 lbs. of seeds per acre, yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre. It is an excellent forage crop, and is very much eaten in Africa. It also grows well on poor land and all stock eat it greedily. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 14 lb. per acre. Price, 50 cents per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick rank growth is desired. Farmers 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 planter, 6 to 8 lb. of seed to the acre, 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, 10 lbs. to 15 lbs. per 50 lb. bag.

FORCHUM, or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a cattle feed. A large stand of cattle, horses and hogs do very well on a good stand of Peas rather than sugar cane, giving a good drought resistant and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specialty fine food for milk cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange. A strong grower; very much juicy than any variety. No other variety is heavier than the amber. Early Amber. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Price on application.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES, 14 lbs. to bu. $3.50 per bu.

FOR TECHNIQUES PASTURE, 14 lbs. to bu. $3.50 per bu.

FOR WET, LATE LAND, 14 lbs. to bu. $3.50 per bu.

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES, 14 lbs. to bu. $4.50 per bu.
Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.

Annuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia and others, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial region biennials and perennials.

Biennials are those which grow the first season, flower the next, and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed.

Perennials are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in windows or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our Winters, dying down every season, and coming up in the Spring from the old roots.

Culture.

Hardy Annuals, or most of them, may be sown out of doors in April or May, in the Middle and Eastern States, and some of the hardest the last week in March, if the ground is in a condition to work, but the time for sowing varies with the latitude. It is well to start some varieties in pots or pans in the house, and transplant them when the weather permits, as a succession of bloom is thus obtained; those started out of doors coming on later. Any shallow pot or pan will do for starting seed, provided there is good drainage at the bottom, so that superfluous water cannot escape. Free access of air is very important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In planting out of doors, sow the seed evenly on borders of finely pulverized earth, leveled off, covering not over one-half an inch; press gently down with a board. Shade from the sun, and water when necessary with a fine rose. When large enough transplanted into a good mellow soil. They will, if sown in August and September, grow sufficiently large to stand the Winter, but should be protected by a slight covering of litter or straw. Transplant in the Spring and they will produce very early flowers. Half-hardy annuals, being more tender, will not bear hard frost, and should not be sown in the open ground before the middle of May. Tender Annuals can hardly be brought to perfection without starting in the hot-bed. The can be started in March and April, in pans or pots of well-pulverized soil. Sow thinly, place in a gentle heat, and shade from the sun till well up, after which place near the glass, giving a little air on fine days; when strong, pick out in small pots, giving the same treatment as before till well established. Transplant when large enough and out of all danger of frost. Will do well if sown in open ground the first of June.

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

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

Soil. The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance. The success or failure depending largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould and thoroughly-rotted manure, well mixed and made fine, a light, friable soil, through which young plants can easily penetrate, and which will not bake in the soil after watering. If the soil is heavy, add more leaf or sod mould, or manure in proportion; but always remember that the fertilizers used should be of some good. The soil should be kept free from weeds, and the earth should often be loosened, so that the plants may have the benefit of the rains and dews.

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 is 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 then 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 cleansed of weakness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, 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 close until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand or soil are drawn away from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seed only, nothing further is necessary. Seeds should be sown in pots or pans, and plunged or planted in the bed, the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will after some time decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fermented, but not rank manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed; this will renew its strength.

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

Watering, use water that has been long enough exposed to the air to have acquired its temperature, or some that has been correspondingly tempered by artificial means; distribute in the evening through a fine rose, for thus it will neither disturb the soil over the growing seed, nor injure the buds and expanding foliage of either the young or old plants.

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

**AMMOMIUM.**
Per pkt.
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter bouquets, and as a showy border plant.

*Ammomium alatum*, white, 2 ft. Hardy annual... 06

**AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.**
A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May.

*Aquilega*, choice double mixed, 1½ ft. Hardy perennial... 10

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

*Aster Chinam*, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft....

— Dwarf German, divers colors, 8 in....

— Double White Dwarf, fine, large flowers, 8 in....

— Dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered, mixed 1 ft....

— Pyramidal-flowered, mixed colors, resembling an inverted pyramid, 3 ft....

— Rose-flowered, mixed colors, 1½ ft. ...

— Victoria, fine mixed varieties...

— Comet, fine mixed...

— Trufant's Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed very double, large size, round in shape, 3½ to 4 ft....

— Peony-flowered Globe, mixed colors, flowers large, 2½ ft. ...

— New Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in. ...

— Semple's Branching, fine mixed...

— Washington White, pure white, a fine variety...

— Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors...

**ARGEMONE.**
Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

*Argemone*, mixed, 2 ft....

**AMPHIOLEUM.**
Per pkt.
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter bouquets, and as a showy border plant.

*Ammomium alatum*, white, 2 ft. *Hardy annual*...

**AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.**
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— Washington White, pure white, a fine variety ...

— Washington Mixed, same as above, mixed colors ...

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Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

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Per pkt.
A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter bouquets, and as a showy border plant.

*Ammomium alatum*, white, 2 ft. *Hardy annual*...

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A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May.

*Aquilega*, choice double mixed, 1½ ft. *Hardy perennial*...

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**ARGEMONE.**
Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

*Argemone*, mixed, 2 ft. ...
BALSAM (Ladies’ Slipper).
One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. Half-hardy annual.

Balsam Solfertino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft. 10-05
Victoria, satin white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft. 05
Camellia-flowered, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft. 05
Improved, improved variety with large flower, 2 ft. 05
Rose-flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft. 05
Spot, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft. 05
White double, large flowers, 2 ft. 05
Fine mixed Parls, splended double, 2 ft. 05
Double mixed, fine variety, 2 ft. 05

* BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).
A rapidly-growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membraneous capsules, which from which it takes its name; very ornamental.

Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft. Half-hardy annual.

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. 05
Serena, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in. 05

BELLS (Double Daisy).
A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 6 in. apart. Half-hardy perennial.

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

BECONIA (Tuberous Rooted).
See description, page 42.
Single Regalia, 18 in. 15
Double 45

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

BROWALLIA.
A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continue to bloom during Summer and Autumn. Half-hardy annual.
Browallia, mixed, ½ ft. 05

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

Caecilia cocleus, scarlet, ½ ft. 05
— aurea, orange yellow, ½ ft. 05

ADONIS.

SWEET AYSSUM.

ACROCLINUM.

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

Pr pkt
Calceolaria, hybrids, mixed colors, from finest collection, 3 ft. 25
Williams and Carter’s Strains 75

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

Callirhoe, mixed, 2 ft. 05

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

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

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 in. apart. Hardy annual.

Candytuft, mixed, ½ ft. 05
— crimson, 1 ft. 05
— white Rocket, 1 ft. 05
— fragrant white, 1 ft. 05
— giant white, 1 ft. 05
— hybrid dwarf, reddish purple and white, 6 in. 05

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

Canna, mixed varieties, 3 ft. 05
Croziers Mixed Hybrids, 3 ft. 10

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

Canterbury Bells, double mixed, ½ ft. 05
— single mixed, ½ ft. 05
A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of 20 or 40 ft. Seeds should be planted edgewise, and started in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March and April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. Half-hardy perennial.

**COBEA.**

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

**COLEUS.**

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual. Convulvus, mixed, 1½ ft. 5

**CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf).**

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual. Convulvus, mixed, 1½ ft. 5

**COPPER 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. Coreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft. 5

**CPELLARIA.**

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.

**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.

**CINNAMON.**

Not a flower, but a shrub with cinnamon-scented leaves. It is often grown for this reason and for the beauty of its foliage. Hardy perennial.

**CINERARIA.**

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 1 ft. apart. Hardy annual.

**CLEMATIS.**

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual. Convulvus, mixed, 1½ ft. 5

**CORYDORIS.**

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

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

**CRAPE MYRTLE.**

A beautiful flowering shrub, preferring a half-shaded position. Sow in late April, or at any time from May to September. Keep by once every week. Hardy perennial.

**CREMMONDO.**

A splendid evergreen shrub, hardy in a mild winter; the foliage is of course green, and the flowers—white, pink, and red—are in abundance, and of a very long duration. Hardy perennial.

**CRICANTHUS.**

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual. Convulvus, mixed, 1½ ft. 5

**CROCUS.**

A beautiful flowering bulb, hardy in the open ground; in fact, very hardy; the stamens are of various colors, and are long and thin. Hardy perennial.

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**COSMOS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plants growing 4 ft. high, covered in the Fall with large flowers, resembling Single Dahlias, of all colors.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosmos, large, flowering, mixed.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Marguerite.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Early Flowering, Fancy.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CYCLAMEN.**

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

*CYPRESS VINE* (Ipomoma Quamoclit).

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

Half-hardy annual.

Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft. | 0.50
--- white, 10 to 15 ft. | 0.50
--- rose, very delicate. 15 ft... | 0.50

**DAHLIA.**

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

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

**DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).**

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

Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 8 ft. | 0.50
--- Imperial (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in. | 0.50

**DIANTHUS (Pink).**

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

Dianthus Heddegewii, colors various, 1 ft. | 0.50
--- fl. pl., double variety of the above, 1 ft. | 1.00
--- Inclinator, white, red, rose, violet, Carmine, purple and maroon, double, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter, 1 ft. | 1.00
--- fl. pl., double variety, with large double flowers in a great variety of colors, 1 ft. | 1.00
--- diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pinki, of dwarf, compact growth, has flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of colors. | 1.00

For other varieties, see Pink.

**DIDISCUS (Trachymene).**

Didiscus evanuleus, a very pretty little blue border plant. Half-hardy annual, 1 ft. | 0.50

**DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, FL. PL.**

**DELPHINIUM.**

**CENTAUREA CYANUS.**

**DIANTHUS HEDDEGEWII, FL. PL.**

**CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.**

**ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

**DIGITALIS (Foxglove).**

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

Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. | 0.50
--- alba, pure white, 3 ft. | 0.50
--- lutea, golden yellow, 3 ft. | 0.50
--- rosea, 3 ft. | 0.50

**ERYSIMUM.**

A plant bearing spikes of golden yellow and deep orange blossoms; free flowering, effective in beds or mixed borders.

Erysimum (Golden), yellow, 18 in. Hardy annual...

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).**

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

Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. | 0.50
--- California, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft. | 0.50
--- crocea, rich orange, 1 ft. | 0.50
--- double, mixed, 1 ft. | 0.50

**ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.**

See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Ammobium and Euphorbia etc.

**EUPHORBIA.**

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

**EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus).**

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

Everlasting Peas (lathyrus latifolius), mixed... | 0.50

**FLOS ADONIS.**

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

Flos Adonis (Adonis属Estiva), dark crimson, pretty, 3 ft. | 0.50

**FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).**

A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early; valuable for Spring gardening. Half-hardy perennial.

Forget-me-not, mixed, 6 in... | 0.50

**GAillardia.**

Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow, 1½ ft. | 0.50
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).
These favorites are too well known to need description; they are for in-door as well as out-of-door decoration. *Half-hardy perennial.

GARLANDER hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties........... 10
— apple scented, pink, 1 ft...................... 15

GILIA.
A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. *Hardy annual.
Gilia mixed, various colors.................................. 05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).
Easiest, with pretty showy flowers, which may be cut in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they should not be cut until full grown; then tied in bunches and hung in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. *Half-hardy annual.
Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft...................... 05
— purple (Bachelor’s Button), 2 ft, 60c — white, 2 ft............ 05

GLOXINIA.
A superb genus of green-house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. *Semi-hardy perennial bulbs.
Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections................ 20

GODETIA.
A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and borders; grows freely in any garden soil.
Godetia, finest mixed........................................ 05

GRASSES (Ornamental).
The ornamental grasses are curious and beautiful; arranged with everlasting flowers, they make very attractive Winter bouquets; they should be cut while fresh and green and hung up in the shade. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of the Pampas Grass, flower the first year. Sow in April or May, thin out or transplant, giving each plant plenty of room.

Agrostis Nebulosa, very graceful. *Hardy annual, 1 ft........ 05
Avena Sterilli (Oat Grass), *Hardy annual, 2 ½ ft........ 05
Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass), *Hardy annual, 1 ft........ 05
— Compacta (Quaking Grass), *Hardy annual............... 05
Bromus Briziformis, *Hardy perennial, 1 ft.................. 05
Calo Lachryma (Job’s Tears), Half-hardy annual, 2 ft........ 05
Eragrostis Fleagia (Love Grass), *Hardy annual, 2 ft........ 05
Erythronium Raveae, almost identical with the Pampas Grass, but more hardy. *Hardy perennial......................... 05
Glyceria Arundinacea (Pampas Grass), The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial, 7 ft........ 05
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), *Hardy annual, 3 ft........ 05
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare’s Tail Grass), *Hardy annual, 1 ft........ 05
Mentha Pennata (Pepper Grass). *Hardy perennial, 2 ft........ 05

*GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).
Very ornamental climer, 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), 6 ft...................... 65
— bottle......................... 65
— Dish Rag or Hon- dent........ 65
— mixed variety........... 65

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers).
Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. They should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. *Hardy annual.
Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, ½ ft.................. 05
— rose, 1½ ft...................... 05
— white, 1½ ft...................... 05
— yellow, 1½ ft...................... 05

HELIOTROPE.
A deliciously fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; blooms in any good soil. *Half-hardy perennial.
Heliotrope, finest mixed, 1 ft...................... 05

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, ½ ft........ 05

HOLLYHOCK.
The splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. *Hardy perennial.
Hollyhock, double, mixed, choice variety.................. 10
— single, mixed, ft........... 10

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).
A showy, early, free-flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. *Hardy bi-
Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple, 2 ft.................. 05

*HONEYEYED, FRENCH (Hedysarum).
A free-flowing plant of easy culture. *Hardy perennial.
French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft...................... 05
— white, 3 ft...................... 05

*HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).
A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. *Tender annual.
Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft........ 05
— alba, white (Hyacinth Bean), 20 ft.......................... 05

*HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).
A showy, early, free-flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. *Hardy bi-
Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple, 2 ft.................. 05

IPOLEIA.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

MATRICARIA.

MAURANDIA.
ICE PLANT.

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

Tea Plant (Desembryanthemum crystallinum), trailing, 6 in. 05

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower)

JACOB’S LADDER (Polemonium).

A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.

Jacob’s Ladder, mixed, blue and white. 05

JACOBAEA (Senecio).

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

Jacobaea, crimson, 1 ft. 05 | rose, 1 ft. 05 | purple, 1 ft. 05 | white, 1 ft. 05

LANTANA.

Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding purposes. Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. Half-hardy perennial. 05

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. 03

LAVATERA.

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

LINUM (Flowering Flax).

These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color. Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial. 05 | Grandiflorum coccineum, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual. 05

LOASA (Caiophora).

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking, beautiful flowers. Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual. 05

LOBELIA.

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

Lobelia gracilis, light blue trailer. 05 | alba, white, 6 in. 05 | rosea, delicate rose, 6 ft. 05

MONOGLD.

MARIGOLD.

NEMPHIA ODORETA.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.

A very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed pods. From the extraordinary appearance of the stamens, it has received its singular name. Hardy annual.

Love-in-a-mist, mixed, 1 ft. 05

LUPINUS (Lupins).

Ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy and of a stately growth. Annual varieties, mixed. 05 | Perennial varieties, mixed. 05

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).

A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.

Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft. 05 | Chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft. 05

MADIA (Madaria).

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

MALOPE.

Plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion.

Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. Hardy annual. 05

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 Dahlia, through the Winter. Half-hardy perennial.

Marvel of Peru (Four o’clock), mixed colors, 2 ft. 05 | gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft. 05

MARGOLD (Tagetes).

A well-known plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. Annual. 05

Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft. 05 | orange, 2 ft. 05 | El Dorado, very fine, 05 | Butterfly, 05 | French, brown, 1 ft. 05 | ranunculus, striped, 1 ft. 05 | pot (Calendula), mixed, 1 ft. 05

MATRICARIA ( Feverfew).

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual.

Matricaria eximia, H. pl., curled foliage, 3 in. 05
NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropaeolum nanum).

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

Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft. ... 05
— Carter's, scarlet, 1 ft. ... 05
— carthorum roseum, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft. ... 05
— spotted, yellow and crimson, 1 ft. ... 05
— Beauty, striped, yellow and red ... 05
— yellow ... 05
— King Theodore, flowers almost black, 1 ft. ... 05
— Pearl, white, 1 ft., 05; — black ... 05
— tall, mixed, 4 ft. ... 05

NERIEMBERGIA.

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

NEMOPHILA.

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

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

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

NYMPHEA (Water Lily).

(See Summer Flowering Bulbs, page 41.)

Nymphaea alba, white water lily, yellow center, tinted pink ... 28
— Nymphaea laurea, yellow, pink center ... 28

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.

Pentstemon Cobalt, white and purple ... 05
— mixed, colors ... 05

POLYANTHUS.

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

PINK (Dianthus).

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

Pink China (D. Chinensis), finest mixed, 1 ft. ... 05
— carnation (D. Caryophyllus), diverse colors, 1 ½ ft. ... 10
— Margaret carnation, mixed, very early, beginning blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed, and have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors J of which are double, 18 in. ... 10
— dark red (D. Creusetus), bloody red, 1 ft. ... 05
— double garden (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties ... 05
— Indian (D. Chinensis), Hardy biennial, 1½ ft. ... 05
— Pheasant's eye (D. Plumerius), mixed, 1 ft. ... 05
— plectee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed ... 10
— plectee (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed ... 20

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.

PHOENIX, DOUBLE MIXED.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA.

PETUNIA SINGLE BLOTCHED.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

PHLOX STAR OF QUELDINGBURG.

*MAURANDYA.

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

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

*MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major).

A well-known and beautiful climber. Hardy annual.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 2½ to 30 ft. ... 05
— scarlet or star (Ipomea Cocinea), 10 ft. ... 05
— New Double ... 10
— Imperial Japanese ... 10

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

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

Mignonette, Secret (R. Odorata), white, buff, 6 in. ... 05
— large flowering (R. Grandiflora), white, buff, 6 in. ... 05
— Parson's white, flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in. ... 05
— Miles' hybrid spiral, habit dwarf and branching, 8-14 in. ... 05
— Macel, dwarf French variety, 6 in. ... 05
— Victoria grandiflora, dark red, 6 in. ... 05
— Golden Queen, golden yellow ... 05
— New Giant, immense spikes ... 05

MIMULUS.


Mimulus cardinalis, moniker flower, scarlet, 1 ft. ... 05
— moschatus (musk plant), yellow, 9 in. ... 05

*MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).

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

Momordica balsamina (Balsam Apple), 10 ft. ... 05
— charantia (Balsam Pear), 10 ft. ... 05

*MOON FLOWER (Ipcomea Noctiflora.)

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

Moon Flower, 10 to 15 ft. Annual ... 10

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.
PANSY (HeartsEase), Viola Tricolor.
A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy perennial.

Pansy, mixed
- fine mixed, 8 in. 10
- double, mixed, 6 in. 20
- extra large semi-dwarf hybrid, mixed, 6 in. 30
- extra large vibrant hybrid, mixed, inserted, large and beautiful strains of price flowers, 8 in. 25
- Price & Reed’s Super Mixture, large Flowers with fine colors and markings, all of the best varieties, 6 in. 20
- extra large flowering hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings, the finest grown, 6 in. 10
- Fine Mixture of Cassiers, Bugnot and Other Strains, very fine markings, 6 in. 20
- Eckford Prize Strain or English Pansy, large and fine markings, 6 in. 20
- Cassiers, very large flowered, blotched, a rich showy strain 20
- Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers, fine colors 20
- Non Plus Ultra, a fine blotched strain 10
- Ruckstuhl, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge 10
- Giant, flowers of immense size 10
- Triumphs, fine 10
- Emperor William, blue 10
- Odier or live blotched 10
- White, 6 in. 10
- Yellow, golden, 6 in. 10
- White Snow Queen 10

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

Portulaca, splendid mixed, 8 in. 10
- hybrid grandiflora, mixed, large flowering 10
- alba, pure white, 6 in., 60; - ancrea, golden yellow, 6 in. 10
- rosa, rose colored, 6 in., 60; - double mixed, 6 in. 10
- new double mixed, grandiflora, choice, mixed; flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance, the most brilliant shades and colors 10

DIADEM PINK.

EVERLASTING BEANS.

RHODANTHE.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

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, and the size of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first-class. Half-hardy perennial.

Petunia, fine mixed, 1 ft 65
- hybrid grandiflora mixture, large flowering, 1 ft. 10
- grandiflora multibrata, new single fringed, 1 ft. 20
- Buchanan’s hybrid, blotched and marbled, 1 1/2 ft. 15
- splendid double large flowering (Hybrid Grandiflora, ft., ft.) extra fine double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft. 35
- double mixed, a good variety, 1 ft. 20
- grandiflora multibrata, ft. ft., large double flowering (fringed Petunia) various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft. 35

PERILLA.
Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit, leaves dark mulberry; fine for ribbons, etc., 1/4 ft. 65

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

Phlox Drummondii, all colors mixed, 1 ft. 65
- grandiflora, splendid mixed large flowering, 1 ft. 10
- Star of Queulinhur, mixed colors, 1 ft. 15
- alba, pure white, 1 ft. 65
- black warrior, black red, 1 ft. 65
- Isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft. 65
- ocellata, white and lilac, 1 ft. 65
- Madame de le Bourdes, rose and white, 1 ft. 65
- nanum compacta, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 6 in. 10
- decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft 10

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

Poppies, double, mixed, divers colors, 1 ft. 65
- carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft. 85
- Buncheberg, brilliant scarlet, blotched with yellow, white, 2 ft. 50
- ranunculus or French, double, mixed, 2 ft. 50
- peony-flowered, double, divers colors, 1 ft. 75
- scarlet, double, 1 ft., 60; - white fringed, 1 ft. 85
- Shirley, fine mixed 65
- single, mixed, 1 ft., 60; - Mikado 65
- Feeling, finest mixed 65

PRIMROSE EVENING (Echinops).
Free-flowering plants, having long spikes and flowering continually, opening suddenly near the close of the day; fine for beds, edging or rock-work. Hardy perennial.

Primrose, yellow, evening, 2 ft. 65
- white evening, 2 ft. 66
### Scabiosa (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious)
Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. *Half-hardy perennial.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (per pkt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, 2 ft</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— white, pure white, 1 ft, 10; dwarf striped</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Schizanthus
A beautiful plant of splendid growth with a profusion of magnificent flowers. *Half-hardy annual.*

### Sensitve Plant (Mimosa Pudica)
A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if touched. Succeeds in any garden soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

Snap Dragon, extra fine mixed, from 1 to 2 ft. | 05 |

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

Smilax, white, 6 ft. | 10 |

### Sweet Sultan
A sweet-scented plant, producing a very showy and striking effect; grown freely in rich soil. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Sweet Sultan, mixed, 18 in. | 05 |

### Stocks (Mathiola)
The Stock (Gilly flower) is one of the most popular garden plants. For brilliance 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 | 05 |
| — ten weeks white | 05 |
| — ten weeks blue | 05 |
| — ten weeks crimson | 05 |
| — wall-flower leaved, mixed | 05 |
| — intermediate or Autumn, mixed, flower face in the Autumn; good as a pot plant for early flowering in the Spring. | 10 |
| — white | 10 |

### Sunflower (Helianthus)
As well known to need description. *Hardy annual.*

Sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft. | 05 |
| — tall (Russian), 6 ft. | 05 |

### Sweet Violet
![Sweet Violet](image)

### Hunt’s Sweet William
![Hunt’s Sweet William](image)

### Rose Campion (Lychnis)

**ROSE CAMPION.**

Very handsome, showy, free-flowering plants, effective in shrubbery or mixed borders. *Hardy perennial.*

Rose Campion, rose, 18 in. | 05 |

### Rocket (Hesperis)
A most pleasing Spring flower, with very fragrant blossoms; a profuse bloomer. *Hardy perennial.*

Rocket Sweet, mixed, 18 in. | 05 |

### Salpiglossis

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**

Highly ornamental plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half-hardy annual.*

Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, ½ ft. | 05 |

### Salvia

**SALVIA.**

A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers; blossoming from July to October.

Salvia coeruleum, scarlet, annual, 2 ft. | 05 |
| — patens, dark blue flowers, perennial, 3 ft. | 05 |
| — splendens, dazzling varie, perennial, 3 ft. | 10 |

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

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**George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.**
SWEET PEAS (Continued).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fashion</strong></td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Gleam</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gaiety</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Her Majesty</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imperial Blue</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isa Eckford</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Katherine Tracy</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lady Mary Currie</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lady Nina Ballou</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lady Beaconsfield</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lemon Queen</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lottie Eckford</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monarch</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mrs. Eckford</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mrs. Gladstone</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mrs. Sanky</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manierry Crimson</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maid of Honor</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navy Blue</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>New Countess</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Orange Prince</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oriental</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pink Primrose</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pink Pilar</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Princess Beatrice</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Prince of Wales</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Painted Lady</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Queen of England</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Queen of the Isles</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Romano</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rising Sun</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scarlet Chocolat</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Splendor</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sensation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stately</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Bride</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Queen</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Venus</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>White Cupid</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pink Cupid</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beauty Cupid</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Alice Eckford Cupid</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primrose Cupid</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mixed Cupid</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red and White Mixed</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eckford’s New Hybrids</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price &amp; Reed’s Superb Mixed</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWEET WILLIAM</strong> (Dianthus Barbatus)</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**THUNBERGIA.**
A very ornamental climber, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers; a fine bloomer; delights in a rich, sandy soil. **Half-hardy annual.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thunbergia, mixed, all colors</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VERBENA.**
A free-flowering, pretty little plant, adapted for beds and edgings, of easy growth in any good soil. **Hardy annual.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbena, fine mixed</th>
<th>6 ft</th>
<th>05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defiance, scarlet</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flusthybrid Superfine, mixed, from select flowers.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Striped, fine mixed</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mammoth mixed.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VINCA.**
A genus of beautiful green-house plants, succeeding well out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation. Seeds sown early in Spring will bloom the same season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vinca Alba, white</th>
<th>2 ft</th>
<th>05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-Rosen, rose color.</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Wall-flower, single, 3½ ft | 05 | double, 2½ ft | 05 |

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

| Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft. | 05 |
| -gloxinoides, pure white, with blue lip, 1 ft. | 05 |

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

| Xeranthemum, doubled mixed, 2 ft. | 05 |

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

| Zinnia Elegans, double mixed, 1½ ft. | 05 |

**Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety (In Original Packages)</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Agera, peony flowered</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " &n
### Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.

**BELLIS.**

- **Biennials.**
  - Stocks, Intermediate.
  - Stocks, Brompton.

**HARDY ANNUALS.**

- Dianthus Lacinatus, Double.
- Dianthus Diadematus.
- Jacobea.
- C. Bauhinia.
- Erythraea.
- Love-Lies-Bearing.
- Marigold.
- Nasturtium.
- Ornamental Gourds.
- Porterica.
- Sweet Pea.
- Morning Glory.
- Nenuphala.
- Phlox Drummondii.
- Pink, China.
- Poppy.
- Sunflower.

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.**

- Didiscus.
- Uvaria.
- Gallardia.
- Gloxina.
- G. Drummondii.
- N. Splendens.
- Sweet William.

**HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS.**

- Jacob’s Ladder.
- Lychnis.
- Nymphaea.
- Pyrethrum.
- Stocks, Brompton.
- Primrose, Chinese.
- Scabiosa.
- Smilax.

**CLIMBERS.**

- Ammobium.
- Globe Amaranthus.
- Helichrysum.
- Rhododendron.

**EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELS.**

- Amaranthus.
- Cineraria.
- Dahlia.

**FOLIAGE PLANTS.**

- Making a Fine Appearance Singly, or in Groups.

**FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR.**

- Stocks.
- Sweet Alyssum.
- SweetPea.

** VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.**

- See Page 23.
GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil, it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups or in beds. Plant from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about 2½ feet high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the winter.

Common Mixed Varieties, per dozen, 30 cents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Hybrids, generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Moine’s hybrid mixture</td>
<td>10 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink</td>
<td>85 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groff’s Hybrid, seedlings, the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors.</td>
<td>10 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midway Collections, finest mixtures</td>
<td>10 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, 1907). Finest mixed varieties.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan-American Strain. Finest mixtures.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIGRIDIA (Shell Flower). The Tigridia or Mex. or Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 inches high.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tigrindia Grandiflora, scarlet, spotted with yellow</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conchiflora, orange, spotted with black</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba, white</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria. The giant, golden lily-flowered Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Laurie, Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant. Beautiful red, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore. Large erect spikes of handsome flowers; bright red, with golden yellow throat, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height, 8 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Marlborough. Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height, 4 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloriosa. Bright rich crimson, golden border.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Crozy. Vermillion scarlet, bordered with yellow.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiden Blush. Delicate pink, 5 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Washington. Pink flowers, free bloomer, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Eleanor. A good variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

DWARF FRENCH CANNA.
TUBEROSES.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, first quality; fine, large, sound bulbs, producing large, fine flowers</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, first quality</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, selected, large bulbs</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, good bulbs</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TUBEROSE.**

**DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE.**

**DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.** These have attracted much attention for the last few years. The large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, make them most attractive for bedding plants. Every shoot blooms, and as often as a truss fades another takes its place, and each stem blooms 3 or 4 times in succession. As the plants throw up a number of shoots they form a mass of gorgeous bloom constantly. The stalk is dwarf, growing about 3 feet high. Crimson, yellow, yellow spotted crimson, cherry, salmon, yellow edge, scarlet, bordered yellow, orange, scarlet, etc., etc. Roots 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

**CANNABAHMAN.**

Resembles Musa or banana. 20 cts. each.

**CANNABAH ROBUSTA.**

This variety has a broad variegated leaf, growing well in good soil; fine for ornamental purposes, 12 feet high. Bulbs 20 to 50 cents each.

**CANNABAH MOSSISIMA, or JACOBUS.**

A well-known perennial, blooming early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty. Creams, 25 and 50 cents; by mail 20 cts. extra.

**CANNA**** THE VALLEY.**

A well-known perennial, blooming early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty. Creams, 25 and 50 cents; by mail 20 cts. extra.

**LILY OF THE VALLEY.**

A well-known perennial, blooming early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty. Creams, 25 and 50 cents; by mail 20 cts. extra.

**JAcoles.**

These bulbs produce flowers of a rich violet hue and beautiful appearance. Each 15 cts.; per dozen $1.50.

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.**

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.** A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 or 5 feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 3 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawn, door yards, etc.; bulbs, $5 and 50 cts. each, according to size.
Dahlia. This section of the Dahlia family has now become exceedingly fashionable, on account of the value attached to the cut blossoms. The flowers range from 3 to 6, in diameter, with a bright yellow center, surrounded with petals of all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, orange, white; 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

**NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA.** (Laing’s unrivalled strain.) These are bound to become most popular for open-air bedding. As they become better known, they will be grown everywhere. From the time the first bloom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from 3 to 5 inches across—borne in such profusion that the rich, glossy, green foliage is almost hidden under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. They produce many colors varying through all the shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and white. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, and have an entirely fine a range of color, and will bloom continually, even where Geraniums droop through lack of moisture. Planted in Rockeries, Flower-beds or Borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs succeed well in any good soil, and will do well in a shady situation. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring. Bright Claret, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, etc., etc., 10 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

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

**NYMPHEA (Water Lily.)** These lilies are beautiful, and until lately have been rarely cultivated. They can be grown in any lake, pond or swampy piece of ground, aquarium, tanks or tubs of water sunk in the ground. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very fragrant, and are produced from May 1st to June 30th. For growing in ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the roots to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it near the shore in 2 or 3 feet of water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs put in 6 or 8 inches of light loam or peat mud; if handy; lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the fibres, and cover 2 inches deep; fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the Winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the Spring. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep for several days. Good roots, 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

**PEONIES.** The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie under water during Winter. Double White, 20 cents; Double Rose, 25 cents; Double Sweet Scented, Roots, 30 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

**MADEIRA or MEXICAN VINE.** Large bulbs, 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen. Good bulbs, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

**NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA.** (Laing’s unrivalled strain.) These are bound to become most popular for open-air bedding. As they become better known, they will be grown everywhere. From the time the first bloom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from 3 to 5 inches across—borne in such profusion that the rich, glossy, green foliage is almost hidden under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. They produce many colors varying through all the shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and white. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, and have an entirely fine a range of color, and will bloom continually, even where Geraniums droop through lack of moisture. Planted in Rockeries, Flower-beds or Borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs succeed well in any good soil, and will do well in a shady situation. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring. Bright Claret, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, etc., etc., 10 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

**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 any good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the Winter. They should be started in pots, and about the last of April or first of May set out where they are intended to bloom, 6 inches deep, or in the open ground the last of May.

**Lilium Auratum (Golden Japanese Lily).** White ivory ground, with purple points or spots, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms. 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

**GLADIOLUS.**

---

**Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting Viz.:**

Hyacinths, Tulips,

Crocus Polyanthus,

Narcissus, Snowdrops,

Lilies, etc.

Catalogue ready Sept. 1st.

Mailed free on application.
**SMALL FRUITS.**

**STRAWBERRIES.**

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

**RASPBERRIES.**

Miller's Red. Very early, with lucious crimson berries, very productive. $0.50 $1.50
Cutbert. Large, medium. $0.75 $1.50
The London. Fruit large; firm, attractive color. 2 for 20 cents.

**BLACK CAP VARIETIES.**

Sonhegan or Tyler. Early and prolific; fine. 50 1.50
Palmer, large, sweet and juicy. 50 1.50
Ohio. Medium; berries good size. 50 1.50

**BLACKBERRIES.**

Kittatinny. Best for general cultivation. 50 1.75
Eric. Berries large, many; juicy. 75 2.00
Taylor's Prolific. Medium; large berries. 50 1.75
Wilson's Early. The earliest. 50 1.75
Synder. The hardest, sweet and juicy. 50 1.75

Thousand rates on Raspberries and Blackberries upon application.

**CURRANTS.**

Bay's Prolific. New red. $0.75 $1.50
Vernon. Large. 50 1.50
Versailles. Very large. 50 1.50
White Grape. Large best white. 20 5.00
Lee's Prolific. New black. 20 5.00
Black Naples. For jams and jelly's. 20 1.50
Two years old bushes. 2 for 2.00

**GOOSEBERRIES.**

Houghton's Seedlings. Very prolific. 3 for 2.00
Two years old bushes. 3 for 2.00
Downing. Pale green, large. 3 for 2.00
Two years old bushes. 3 for 2.00

**HARDY GRAPES (One hundred rates upon application.)**

Two years. Each. 40 2.00
Green Mountain, White. Early and prolific. 25 4.00
Moore's Diamond. Greenish white; early. 35 3.00
Niagara, White. 35 3.00
Laurel's Early, Black. 35 3.00
Long Island Late, Black. 35 3.00
Ladoga, White. 35 3.00
Muller, White. 35 3.00
Wyoming, Red. New. 35 3.00
Early Victor, Black. 35 3.00
Agawam, (Rogers' No. 10). Maroon. 33 3.35
Darwin Red. 35 3.00
Gala Red. 35 3.00
Concord, Black. 35 3.00
Delaware, Black. 35 3.00
Hartford Prolific, Black. 35 3.00
Lady, Yellowish green. 35 3.00
Martha, Greenish white. 35 3.00
Salrape, (Rogers' No. 50). Currant color. 35 3.00
William, (Rogers' No. 4). Dark purple. 35 3.50
Worden, Black. 35 3.00

Special prices on lots of 300 or over. 300 1.00

**HAVE YOUR PLANTS SENT BY EXPRESS.**

When plants are sent by mail they often die, because so much earth has to be taken from the roots. Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical, to forward by express. When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. This applies to flowering and vegetable plants also. We make no charge for packing.
FLOWERING PLANTS AND VINES.

WE SEND ALL PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

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

IMPORTED HARDY ROSES.

ON DWARF BUDDED STOCKS.

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. Price from 15 cents to 39 cents each.

Alfred Colomb, Brigitte, & Mrs. Johnson,
American Beauty, Deep Rose.
Auguste Guinnesseau, White La France.
Capt. Christy, Rose.
Celine Forestier, Rich Yellow.
Coquette des Blanches, White.
Fisher Holmes, Brilliant Crimson.
Gloire de Margottin, B. Salmon Pink. 
La France, Silvery Rose.
Marshall P. Wilder, Cherry Rose.
Maugun Charta, Bright Pink.
Mad. Plantier, White.
Nouvelle de la Malmaison, Salmon.

Alyssum, sweet. Tall and dwarf varieties. 10 cents each; 75 cents per 15 dozen; $1.00 per hundred.
Ageratum. White and blue. 10 cents each; 75 cents per 15 dozen; $1.00 per hundred.
Azaela Indica, Well budded, for Easter forcing as long as unsoil. 10 to 15 inches in diameter. $1.25 each; $12.00 per dozen. 15 to 20 inches in diameter. $1.50 each; $18.00 per dozen. 20 to 25 inches in diameter. $1.75 each; $20.00 per dozen.
Azalea Indica. Import prices for full delivery. Strong plants. 10 to 15 inches in diameter. 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $8.00 per hundred. 15 to 20 inches in diameter. $2.00 each; $20.00 per dozen; $80.00 per hundred. 20 to 25 inches in diameter. $2.50 each; $25.00 per dozen; $100.00 per hundred.
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Assorted flowering and fancy sorts. 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $12.00 per hundred. Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Bright double mixed colors, 25 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.
Canna, Strong plants in 4-inch pots. Best standard sorts. 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $20.00 per hundred.
Cannas, Dwarf, French, Everblooming. All leading sorts (see page 20). 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $15.00 per hundred.
Cinnamon Vine. Dry roots. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
Coleus. Best standard sorts. VershaiUelli, Red and Yellow Golden Redder, Hero, Fire Crest, and other assorted fancy leading sorts. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
Caladium, Esenlelum. Dry bulbs. From 20 to 50 cents each; $1.00 per hundred.
Clematis, JackmaUll and Henry II and others. 50 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $1.00 per hundred.
Clematis Paniculata, 40 cents each; $3.00 per dozen; $30.00 per hundred.
Chrysanthemums. Strong plants of extra choice varieties. 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Cobea Scandens. Strong plants. 15 cents each; $.125 per dozen; $1.50 per hundred.
Daisy, English. Strong plants from frames. 10 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $7.50 per hundred.
Dahlia. Tall Double, Show, Dwarf, Cactus, Pomponne, etc. 15 to 20 cents each; $1.25 to $2.00 per dozen.
Ferns, Standard sorts. 25 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $6.00 per hundred.
Feverfew. Double white. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $5.00 per hundred.
Puchlas. Finest sorts. Large plants. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Geranium. Newer and scarcer sorts. 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $20.00 per hundred.
Geranium, double, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Geranium, single, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Gloxinias. Dry, Floydsted, or Rose scented, best standard sorts. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Gloxinias, Dry Bulbs, mixed colors (see page 42). 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.
Hollyhock. Fine sorts from open ground. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $15.00 per hundred.
Heliotrope. Extra-sized plants, white and purple. 15 cents each; $1.00 each; $10.00 per hundred.
Hydrangea, Otaka and Thomas Rose. From 25 cents to $1.00 each.
Ivy, English. Strong plants. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Ameloplosis, Vetcheli, or Boston Ivy. In 10-inch pots. 15 cents each; $1.00 to $1.25 per dozen. 20 cents each; $2.00 to $2.50 per dozen.
Lantana, 4 of the best sorts. 20 cents each; $1.25 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Lemon Verbena. Alyssia Citrodora, 3-inch set. 8 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.
Lilies, Auratum, Album, Roseum, etc. (See page 42.)
Lobelia, Compacts and GraciliUs. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.
Madelie Vine. Dry roots. 5 and 10 cents each; 50 cents to $1.00 per dozen.
Nasturtium. Tom Thumb, crimson, scarlet and yellow. 15 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per hundred.
Pansies. Strong plants from frames. 8 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.
Pansies. Fancy sorts. Cassilier, Odier, etc. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $5.00 per hundred.
Petunias. Best, double. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Petunias. Single, fancy fringed. Hybrids. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.
Petunias, Double, white, rose, and sweet-scented. Dry roots. 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $20.00 per hundred.
Plums. Leading sorts. From 50 to 75 cents per $5.00, according to size.
Pinks. Hardy, summer flowering, from open ground. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $12.00 per hundred.
Roses, Summer flowering (Tea and Bourbon). Agrip
tina, Winter, Hermosa, Douglas, Dutchess of Edinburgh, Devoulensia, Isabella Sprint, Leveson Gower, and several others. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Roses, Hardy Climbing sorts. Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler, White Rambler, Dundie Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Prairie Queen, 40 cents each; $4.00 per dozen; $25.00 per hundred.
Salvia Splendidus. Scarlet, large plants, 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Salvia Boullure, New Dwarf. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Sedum. Exceedingly strong. 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen; $6.00 per hundred.
Tuberose. Dry roots. From 5 to 10 cents each. (See page 41.)
Tuberose, in pots. 15 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
Tigridia Grandiflora, etc. (See page 46.)
Verbenas. Mammoth. 8 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Vine, Alba and Rosea. Splendid bedding plants. 15 cents each; $1.50 each; $10.00 per hundred.
Water Lilies, Nymphea Alba, white water lily. (See page 42.) 35 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.
Vines and Climbers. Ampelopsis Veitchii and Royhilli. 35 cents each; $3.00 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.

A Beautiful Novelty from the Orient.

Japanese or i Mi kado i Fern Ball

Unique, Beautiful, Perpetual, Cheap. The finest decorative plant yet introduced. For the window, drawing room, or suspended from chandelier, over dining table, or used in fern dishes.

What is prettier in Winter than a Hall of Delicate Emerald Green Ferns?

This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the Fernery yet introduced. The hall is composed of the Japanese Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. The growth rapid, and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse.

50 cents each by mail 60 cents.
### Garden Tools and Requisites.

| Each | Garden Line | Grass Hooks, English riveted back (fig. 37) | Garden Rubber Hose, per ft | Hose, Nozzle-spraying, Vermorl, 2.00 ft | Dutch Scuffle (figs. 23-23) | Hot-bed cloth, per yard | Each |
|------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------|---------------------|
|      | 32c. to 40c. | 65c. to 85c.                     | 10c. to 15c.                  | 2.00 to 2.20                             | .60c. to 1.00                 | 12c. to 17c.                |      | 75c. to 1.25        |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Asparagus Bunchers, Acme (see page 46)</th>
<th>Bee Smokers</th>
<th>Calf Feeders</th>
<th>do Weaner</th>
<th>Dibles</th>
<th>Drinking Fountains</th>
<th>Floral Tools and Sets, 3 and 4 pieces (fig. 29), per set, from</th>
<th>Forks, Spading</th>
<th>do Manure</th>
<th>do Weeding (fig. 40)</th>
<th>do Fig.</th>
<th>do Fruit, wire</th>
<th>Grafting Chisel</th>
<th>Grafting Wax, 1/2 lb, 10c.; 1/2 lb, 25c.; lb,</th>
<th>Garden Reels (fig. 34)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32c. to 50c.</td>
<td>75c. to 1.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.50, 75c.</td>
<td>50c.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.60c. to 1.25</td>
<td>45c.</td>
<td>75c. to 1.00</td>
<td>25c. to 1.25</td>
<td>25c.</td>
<td>25c.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>40c. to 1.00</td>
<td>75c. to 1.25</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEED DRILLS AND CULTIVATORS, See Page 46.

- **Labels**, wood, pot and plant (see page 66): 2.25
- **Ladders, Pat.**, Extended: 2.25
- **Lopping Shears, Am.**: 1.00
- **do do Eng. (fig. 27)**: 2.75 to 3.14
- **Lawn Rollers (see page 70)**: 1.00
- **Milk Pails, patent**: 1.00
- **Milk Strainers, patent**: 2.50
- **Milling Tubes, silver (page 47)**: 75c. to 1.00
- **Mole Traps, Eng.**: 75c.
- **do Olmstead**: 2.00
- **Pencils, Indelible, Garden**: 25c.
- **Plant Tubes (see page 47)**: 1.50 to 3.00
- **Post-hole Spoons**: 75c.
- **Pruners, Tree**: 1.25 to 1.50
- **Pruning Saw and Chisel (fig. 49)**: 1.25
- **Pumps, Daisy Force**: 1.50
- **do Field Force**: 3.25 to 12.00
- **do Gould Force**: 10.00 to 12.00
- **Rafia, for tying, per lb**: 40c.
- **Rakes, Steel, Garden**: 75c.
- **do Lawn, wire**: 75c.
- **do Pat. wood, self-cleaning**: 65c. and 75c.
- **do Lawn, wood**: 60c.
- **do Har. wood**: 50c.
- **Saws, Pruning**: 50c. to 1.25
- **Seythe, Lawn, riveted (fig. 17)**: 1.25 to 1.50
- **do Grass**: 75c.
- **Seythe-Stone, Talacre (fig. 39)**: 25c.
- **do Stone, Eng., flat**: 35c.
- **do Knives**: 15c.
- **Scissors, Flower (fig. 47)**: 1.25
- **do Fruit (fig. 9)**: 1.25
- **do Pruning (fig. 58)**: 1.25
- **Shears, Pruning (figs. 46, 51, 50) 56c. to 3.50
- **do Levin (patent)**: 75c.
- **do Sheep (fig. 48)**: 1.25
- **do Hedge (fig. 59)**: 1.25
- **do Grass Edging (figs. 30, 40) 1.50 to 2.00
- **do Lopping (fig. 27)... 1.00, 2.25 to 4.00
- **Shovel**: 75c. to 1.25
- **Spades**: 75c. to 1.25
- **Spuds, thistle and weed**: 50c. to 87c.
- **Sprinklers, Lawn**: 75c. to 4.50
- **do Scotty rubber**: 75c. to 1.00
- **Stakes, Plant (see page 47)**
- **Strapping Tubas (see page 47)**
- **Syringes (figs. 18, 19, 20) No, O, Spray... 2.50
- **do No. 1, one stream**: 3.50
- **do No. 2, one stream, two roses... 4.75
- **do No. 3, one stream, two roses... 6.75
- **do No. 5, three spray roses**: 7.50
- **do No. 6, knuckle joint**: 8.50
- **do Brass, new style, good size... 2.50
- **Tin-foil, per lb**: 25c.
- **Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c.; per lb**: 15c.
- **do Garden, tying, per ball, 10c.; per lb**: 15c.
- **Thermometers, Dairy**: 35c.
- **Trowels (fig. 29), English... 62 to 87
- **do Am. Light... 10 to 35
- **do Am. Heavy... 45 to 75
- **do Long Handles... 60 to 70
- **do Iron... 10
- **Trellises, Plant and Garden, ft. up**: 20c.
- **do Tomato**: 25c.
- **Weeders, Hand Excelsior (fig. 20)**: 35c.
- **do Hazeline**: 25c.
- **do Finger**: 15c.
- **do Noyes (fig. 29)**: 25c.
**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, 32 in. long, full bodied... $25.00
- " old design... $25.00
- Ethan Allen, 34 in. long... $20.00
- " " " full bodied... $25.00
- Ethan Allen, Jr, 26 in. long... $15.00
- Sheep, 38 in. long... $25.00
- Rooster, 36 in. high, $35; 38 in. $35; 24 in. $14; 14 in. 7.50
- Game Rooster, 17 in. high, $10; with arrow, 18 in. $18.00
- Ox, 24 in. long, full bodied... $30.00
- Eagle, 42 in. spread, with arrow, $90; 36 in. $75; 27 in. $50.00
- Eagle, 20 in. long, with arrow... $22.00
- Eagle, 15 in. spread, with arrow... $15.00
- Eagle, with scroll, 13 in. spread, $25; 18 in. $35.00
- Eagle, with scroll, 27 in. long... $45.00
- Arrow, 27 in. long, $50; 60 in. $30; 48 in. $20; 42 in. $15.00
- Arrow, 36 in. long, $15; 30 in. long, $10; 24 in. $5.00
- Arrow, 18 in. long, $6; 15 in. $5; 12 in. $3.50
- Church Vanes, 60 in. long... $35.00
- Church Vanes, 54 in. long... $25.00
- Church Vanes, 48 in. long... $23.00
- Small scrolls from 8 in. to 48 in. $5; to... $20.00

**THE FOUR BEST LAWN MOWERS IN THE MARKET.**

**EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.**

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

- 25 in. cut (without seat or shafts) $15.00
- 30 in. cut (with seat and shafts) $75.00
- 35 in. cut... $95.00
- 40 in. cut... $100.00

**HORSE BOOTS, per set of four, $8.00.**

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

**RIVAL LAWN MOWERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>35 lbs</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>37 lbs</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 in</td>
<td>38 lbs</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 in (high wheel)</td>
<td>48 lbs</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M (silent rachets)</td>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>36 lbs</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>39 lbs</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M (spring rachets)</td>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>41 lbs</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Wheel</td>
<td>15 in</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORANGE BALL BEARING LAWN MOWER.**

A high grade, ball bearing machine, guaranteed to work perfectly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 in</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 in</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE PLANET, JR., 12 TOOTH HARROW.**

Without Rakes, $6.00; Complete, $8.50.

**LAWN GRASS AND LAWN DRESSING, See Page 24.**
**SEED DRILLS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Model</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthews</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planet, Jr., Combined</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Cultivator</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Gem</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLANT SPRINKLERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scollay's Small Size,</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with valve</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putty Bulb</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SYRACUSE PLOWS.**

**SYRACUSE PLOW EXTRAS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Celebrated Le Roy Plow</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL STYLES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also many other kind of Plows, from $4.00 to $14.00.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cahoon.**

Broadcast Seed Sower.

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

It sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walk, throwing from 15 to 40 feet wide, thus saving a great deal of labor and one-third of the seed. Anyone can use it. Ordinary work of a day can be done in 3 hours. It will hold about 32 quarts, as much as a man would wish to carry.

**Improved Marker.**

2 Teeth and shafts for 1 Horse. 3 Teeth and Pole for 2 Horses. Marker Teeth Chilled, with Steel Wings.

**WOODEN PLANT TUBS.**

Made of the best pine lumber; will last for years without rotting; held together by heavy steel wire which can be tightened by simply turning a nut; also have substantial handles by which they can be moved about.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 inches high...12 in diameter...</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14...</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16½...</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18½...</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20½...</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS.**

These Tubs are made of cypress wood painted green and have iron feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 x 11 inches...1 25...</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 x 12 inches...1 50...</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 x 15 inches...2 00...</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 x 18 inches...2 50...</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 21 inches...3 00...</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Silver Milking Tube.** Every owner of a cow should have one. Price by mail, postpaid, 75c. and $1.00.

---

**HOT BED MATS.**

MADE OF BURLAP.

- 76 x 76 in. square $1.25 each
- 40 x 76 in. square $1.00 each

**PLANT BED CLOTH.**

As substitute for glass on hot beds and cold frames. Heavy Grade Waterproof. Per yard, 13 cents; by piece of about 40 yards, 13 cents per yard. Corn Stoppers, $1.00 and $1.50. Hole Traps, $2.00.

---

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

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

- Osborne Columbia Mowers, 4½, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Columbia and No. 8 Reapers. Columbia Harvester and Binder, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Hay Tedders, 6 and 8 fork. Self Dump Horse Rakes, 8 feet, 20 and 26 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and 30 teeth. Corn Harvesters. Rival Disc Harrows, 12, 14 and 16, 16 in. discs.; 12, 14 and 16, 18 in. discs. Regular Spring Tooth Harrows, 9, 15, 17 and 23 teeth. Combination Harrows, 8 and 16 teeth. Columbia Peg Tooth Harrows, 60 and 70, 5 in. teeth. Osborne Orbit Machine Oil, 1 and 5 gallon cans. Osborne Celebrated Lucy 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 81SF.

D. M. OSBORNE & CO.'S REPAIRS, EXTRAS, OIL AND TWINE.
Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as tillage, pruning and fertilizing are, if we desire to grow nice fruit, shrubs and trees. Therefore let us pattern after the bugs and be ready before the busy season comes,—have the pumps in working order and our insecticides in stock. Spraying is an insurance, a protection to your trees.

Do we not pay out many dollars to insure our buildings, which can be replaced with new ones in less than one year? Then why not insure our trees, which take a lifetime to grow? Be prompt, THOROUGH and persistent. Knowledge and good judgment are more necessary to success than any definite rule. Apply the right remedy at the right time and do your work well. Spray, not sprinkle, until all the leaves are moistened (if possible) and until the solution begins to drip from the trees.

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

The foregoing leads to the remark that the man who sprays must think for himself, and so be master if he will be successful in any undertakings. With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the market the labor of successfully combating nearly all injurious insects is much reduced to what it was when our fathers used green paint applied with a hearth-brush as a cure-all. Science has now perfected insecticides, which do not wash off when thoroughly dripped on the leaves, which is a boon to the fruit grower. Among these we find Alboneta, one of the very best. This insecticide is growing in popularity each year and is now used exclusively in many of the largest parts of the country. For plant lice and soft-bodied sucking insects, we have a specially prepared soap. For scab and blight, Fresno is most effective. We carry in stock the very best and most complete line of insecticides. Our stock of fungicides, spray pumps, hose and nozzles, is most complete. Protect your shrubs, plants and trees from disease and insect attacks. Full directions accompany all goods sold by us.

### AIBONETA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 lb. cans</th>
<th>30 lb. tubs</th>
<th>50 lb. tubs</th>
<th>100 lb. cans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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</table>

### PREPARRED ARSENATE OF LEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 lb. cans</th>
<th>30 lb. tubs</th>
<th>50 lb. tubs</th>
<th>100 lb. cans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 lb. cans</td>
<td>50 lb. tubs</td>
<td>10 lb. cans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FRENO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 qt. can</th>
<th>30 gal. bbl. single strength</th>
<th>50 gal. bbl. single strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DESEPHANG—Safer than Paris Green. Kills insects, does not burn the leaves, and adheres throughout the season. Can be safely used on all delicate foliage. 1 lb. can, 2 lb. can, 5 lb. can, $2.50.

### FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE—1 qt. jars, 50c.

### SUG Shot—An infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a compound of insecticides and vegetable and without an excellent fertilizer, affecting nearly all classes of insects, either killing or leaving for parts unknown. *Sug Shot* has been used since 1859 in thousands of gardens and upon acres of field crops with complete success against Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, Aphides, etc. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State in the Union, and each Canadian province, Egypt and New Zealand.

### FRENCH BORDEAUX Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 gal. bbl.</th>
<th>30 gal. bbl.</th>
<th>100 gal. bbl.</th>
<th>1000 gal. bbl.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WHALE OIL SOAP—For the destruction of insects on plants. Per box, 10 and 15 cts.

### FIRE TREE OIL SOAP—For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Main Bugs—by dissolving and spraying plants or Greenhouse. In using, dilute box in 10 gallons of water. Per box, 25 cts.

### THIRUP—especially prepared for house and conservatory use and for rooms. It is in use in England. Dilute 10 to 20 parts water, according to the strength of the plants, using 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts.

### SPRAY VALVE—For spraying Plants, Bushes, etc. 25 cts. bottle.

### PARIS GREEN—Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of Potato Bugs, etc. In applying dry, use 1 lb. to 100 lbs. of potato or flour. In water, 1 lb. to 200 or 300 gallons. Per box, 25 cts. when used pure, one pound to acre.

### LIME AND DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Will kill all kinds of bugs; also good for spraying, 1 lb. to 3 cts. 10 lb. bottle.

### TREE INK—For painting trunks of trees to prevent insects clinging to them. 25 cts. per quart, 3 lb. can, 45c, 5 lb. can, 60c.

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

**New Automatic Agitator** keeps the water in a perfect boil by the working of the agitators. It is impossible for the poison to settle, but it is thoroughly mixed with the water, which is channeled into a trough as soon as you commence pumping. This AGITATOR is the only one made which will do the work perfectly. All other pumps have agitators which move one way only, or a hose that returns a stream into the barrel. This agitator in one spot, which is useless in the application of poisons, which will always settle at bottom of the barrel. If the water is not churned and kept in a perfect tumult to agitate the solution where it most needs it,—at the bottom and around the suction strainer. These pumps have the only perfect agitator in the world which is mechanical, operated by the motion of the handle. This pump can be easily placed on an oil or whiskey barrel, as it has an adjustable attachment to fit top or side of any barrel. The air chamber is large and insures a constant stream, which will continue some time after you stop pumping. It is very easily worked and durable, as the working parts are made of BRASS, cylinder BRASS LINED, piston rod BRASS CASED and plunger and valves are SOLID BRASS. It is arranged so it can be used with one or two streams at the same time, spraying two rows at once, or one side each of two rows.

**Pump,** as shown in cut, with Y connections, 12½ feet of ½ inch hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections (without barrel). **$12.00**

### THE CENTURY SPRAYER—With submerged BRASS Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves and everlasting plunging packing. For durability, ease of operation, free water ways and smoothest working pump STANDS UNRIVALLED. It has the NEW AUTOMATIC AGITATOR, air chamber is LARGE with 2½ inch Cylinder, 3 inch stroke, with Y connections for two loads of hose. **$16.00**

**Pump** (without barrel) with 12½ feet of ½ inch hose, new Brush nozzles, double de luxe, 300 cph, 25 lb. pressure, 300 lbs. water per minute. 30 ft. hose, 100 ft. leader, 50 ft. pole and 10 ft. yoke. **$15.00**

### PLANET DOUBLE-ACTING SPRAY PUMP—60 cph

### BUCKET PRIZE SPRAY PUMP, with Brass working parts, bronze ball valves, malacite foot rest, throws stream or spray.

**Price** **$1.50**
HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

A positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, Heaves, Worms, &c. in Horses. It is the best medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs.

HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER is warranted to be free from every-thing, arsenic, toxic, resin, salt-petre and all harmful ingredients. It is entirely unlike any other preparation. It is not a feed but an honest medicine at an honest price. Big BULBS—HAL PACKAGES, 45 cents, 2½ lb. Box, 50 cents; 6 lb. Box, $1.00. If by mail, add 6½ cents per lb. for postage.

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

Price, 25 cents per box.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Rust's Egg Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy; it is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm or place. 1 lb. box, 25c.; 2 lb. box, 50c.; 6 lb. box, $1.00. If by mail add 16 cents a pound for postage.

Imperial Egg Food, 25 cents per package.

Oyster Shell for Fowls. Per lb., 1 cent; 5 lbs., 15 cents • sack, 100 lbs., $1.00

Cracked Bone for Fowls is made from raw, hard bone, cracked small. 5 cents per lb. 5 lbs., 25 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Powdered Horns for Fowls. 2 lbs, is made from fine horn scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Fine Bone Meal for Cattle. 1 lb. made of selected washed bone, ground very fine. Per lb., 10 cents.

Animal Meal for Feeding Poultry. 1 lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Powder-Bellows—Jumbo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEGGET'S PARIS GREEN OR DRY POWDER GUN,


For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Potato Field. Distributed Paris Green or any Dry Powder. Thousands in use.

For destroying Curculio, Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Pear Slug, Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, all leaf-eating Caterpillars, etc. on Potatoes, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach 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, $2.50.

ACOME ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. A greatly improved pattern, with adjustable knife guide and movable head, with automatic catch for binding any size bunch. Price, $3.50.

THE “SUCCESS” GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.


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

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

GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.