Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Established
62.93 389

W. W. Tracy, Secy.

1903

Bolgiano & Co.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Tested
Seeds
*for the Garden
and Farm*

COPYRIGHT 1902, BY STECKER LUMBER CO., MOCK, N.Y.
REG. IN U.S. PATENT OFFICE

J. W. Bolgiano & Co.

935 B Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 91-Y.

WE BELIEVE

THE BEST SEEDS

ARE WHAT YOU WANT.

Our large business has been built up by HONEST DEALINGS. Our endeavors have been always to make our customers appreciate that we will do our best to give them the BEST SEEDS at lowest prices.

In this, our catalogue, we have spared no expense or trouble in presenting to our friends and customers an HONEST CATALOGUE describing HONEST SEEDS and we have endeavored to make our description true to nature and not overdrawn. We will always cheerfully give, to the best of our ability, good advice to any who will call on us. Your trade we want and intend to make it to your interest. We do not make a big flourish in an elaborate catalogue and introduce a quantity of worthless novelties at high prices to make our trade pay the cost.

Send by Mail if you cannot get to see us.

We will send you seeds that have been saved with great care.
You will be pleased with the crops and satisfied with our prices.

FREE BY MAIL.

Remember that we deliver by mail, postage paid, packets, ounces and quarter pounds. Postage must be added at the rate of eight cents per pound on pounds and half pounds of seeds. On peas and beans add 15 cents per quart; add 10 cents per quart on corn.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER.

We are fully equipped for filling orders, and fully supplied with fresh seeds.

Order at once, so that you can have your Seed on hand ready to start planting your crops at the proper time without any delay.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

If by boat or railroad, say distinctly which boat or railroad to ship by, and if freight has to be prepaid, add this amount of money to your order to prevent delay.

SPECIAL.

If to go by express, add 8c. per lb. in small quantities.

In large quantities, by prepaying expressage, we get the advantage of the regular merchandise rate to your express office, *less 20 per cent.*, which insures quick transportation at a small cost to the customer.

TWO-BUSHEL COTTON SEAMLESS BAGS, 15c. EACH.

One bushel, 10 cents each. Onion Sets Bags, holding two bushels (not strong enough for Peas and Beans), 5 cents each.

This Catalogue contains Order Sheet and an Envelope directed to us.

Upon the order sheet we hope you will send us a trial order, that we may convince you of the merits of our Seed.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS

F. W. BOLGIANO & COMPANY,

935 B Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.,

TELEPHONE, MAIN 91-Y.

AGENTS FOR

Armour & Co.'s Fertilizers.

We have now been handling ARMOUR & CO.'S (of Chicago) FERTILIZERS for over eight years. We have given them a thorough trial and believe that they are the best goods now offered. They make high-grade Animal Matter Fertilizers.

From their immense slaughtering houses in Chicago, you will appreciate their facilities for having good material.

Their Fertilizers are high-grade Trucking goods, and the analysis we have ordered in are of the highest quality.

We have inspected their manufacturing plant in

Chicago and were surprised at its extent. Thousands of animals are killed daily and not even a hair goes to waste. They, we believe, are in a position to give better goods at lower prices than can be gotten elsewhere.

Our experience has been that our trade has grown from a few tons to large quantities, and all who use their goods are willing to recommend them to others.

We have carefully selected the kinds best suited to this locality and climate. We have the stuff to force ahead and the stuff to make roots and crops. We can tell you what is best for you and the crop that you want to use the fertilizer on, and will always be glad to talk, or write you.

F. W. BOLGIANO & CO.,

935 B Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bolgiano & Co.'s Tested Vegetable Seeds.

Seeds from the Best Market Gardener's Stocks and Perfect Germination.

Asparagus.

(SPARGEL.)

CULTURE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—No effort put forth in the garden will bring more pleasure and satisfaction than an established Asparagus Bed, if it is thoroughly prepared according to the following directions: A bed 20 feet by 60 feet, set with two-year old roots, will last for years, and furnish abundance of asparagus for any family.

DIRECTIONS.—Select a good sandy loam, plough the ground as deep as possible, dig out 12 inches deep, put in a layer of 4 inches of good, strong stable manure, and press down; then fill in with good, rich, black loam to the top of the bed. Sow on top of the bed 100 pounds kainit to every 1,000 square feet of bed; incorporate this thoroughly to the depth of 4 inches. After levelling your bed off even, stretch a line the length of the bed 9 inches from the edge, and with a spade cut a furrow 8 inches deep, set a row of plants along the trench 9 inches apart, with the crowns of the roots 2 inches below the surface; then cover up, make even, and plant the other rows 9 inches apart.

They require no additional manure until the second spring after setting, when they should have a liberal dressing and the ground kept loose and clean of weeds. Early in the third spring give a top dressing of the kainit, 100 pounds to every 1,000 square feet. As soon as the frost is out of the ground cultivate and loosen the soil. Liberal use of manure and kainit are very essential to obtain the best results with asparagus.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.

Donald's Elmira Asparagus Roots.—Two-year-old, per 100, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.30; per 500, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Columbia Mammoth White.—A new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. A valuable introduction. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100, by mail, \$1.25; \$4.50 per 1,000 roots.

New Palmetto.—Is very early, large yielder, and very regular and even in its growth; average bunches contain 15 shoots, measuring 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and weight, 2 pounds. It is equally well adapted for all sections. Its quality is unequaled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; two-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.25; per 1,000 roots, \$3.75.

Canover's Colossal.—A well-known standard variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100, by mail, \$1.25; \$2.25 per 500; \$3.50 per 1,000 roots.

BEANS.

DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

Add 15 cents per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

One quart to 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre.

Price of Beans subject to fluctuation without notice. Latest quotations on application.

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS.

"Earliest" Red Valentine Beans.—The best bean for winter and early spring planting. It is fully ten days earlier than the ordinary Red Valentine. This is the favorite sort for growers who supply the early markets. It is usually ready to pick in thirty-five days from time of planting. They stand shipment perfectly. Cannors use them for their packing because they are stringless, always tender, and have beautiful round pods. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.50.

Refugee Extra Early Round Green Pod.

It differs from the ordinary Refugee, or 1,000 to 1, being from three to four weeks earlier in maturing. Has a beautiful round pod of a delicate green color, which makes a perfect bean for canners and for shipping purposes. It is tender, stringless, and always bears an abundant crop. Half pint, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.00.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's).—This variety is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. The pods are of pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; half peck, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.00.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Dwarf Horticultural, or Dwarf Cherry, a splendid bean for use on the table as a snap bean, or for winter use. It is large, meaty, and meets the requirements of the markets, the table and shippers. Half pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.

Early Mohawk Beans.—This bean is grown largely for the Northern market. Used around Washington as a pickling bean. Pods are flat and from five to six inches long. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

White Navy Beans.—Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Cherry (Pole or Cut-Short) Bean.—An old variety; very popular for planting among corn. Very productive, and used in green and dried state. Pods are striped with red, and are very meaty. Quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

YELLOW POD WAX BEANS.

CULTURE OF BEANS.—Dwarf beans may not be safely planted until the middle of April, owing to late frosts, but may be planted thereafter, as desired, until the middle of August. Select high, rich soil; make drills two feet apart; drop beans along the rows and cover with earth; hoe often and keep earth to the stems.

Bolgiano's New Wax Beans.—Introduced by us four year ago. The pods are round and of a bright golden yellow. It is very productive, bearing its fruit in clusters, of medium size, thick flesh pods about the size and shape of the green Valentine. It is very early, and our trade has been much pleased with this bean. It is free from rust and almost stringless. Quart, 20 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax Bean.—Market gardeners and truckers are loud with their praise of this most wonderful bean. It is the earliest bush bean grown; very productive; pods long, flat, tender and of fine quality; excellent shipper. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Golden-Eyed Wax.—This is an early and vigorous-growing variety, yielding a great profusion of tender pods of a beautiful waxy appearance. The vine grows about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. It is singularly free from blight and rust. The pods are flat and large. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.50.

Extra Early Refugee Wax Bean.—Produces an enormous crop of pods of a clear, transparent color. It remains tender longer than any other wax sort, and is practically ever-bearing. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.

Improved Prolific Black Wax.—Pods are round, creamy yellow, tender and productive. The most popular wax bean, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 5 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

This variety is very hardy, and both pod and plants are more robust than usual for a wax bean. The shape of the beans is distinct from all other wax varieties, being of a perfect kidney shape. It produces a heavy crop of pure wax pods, which are very long, flat, showy, and are not liable to rust and blister; very early. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.75.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

BURPEE LARGE BUSH.

Burpee Large Bush.—Is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome, large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large Pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Bean can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, \$1; peck, 1.50.

Dreer's Bush Large Lima Bean. This remarkable bush bean produces pods in great abundance, 185 having been counted on a single plant. It requires no poles or stakes. The beans grow close together—three, four and sometimes five in a pod, and very thick, sweet, and succulent. It ripens fully ten days earlier than any of the Pole Limas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, \$1.

Henderson Bush Lima Beans. This bean was introduced about fifteen years ago. It has merit in being productive, and very early for family use, and where the trade demands a small-sized bean it has no superior. It is of fine flavor and very attractive when served on the table. Quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

One quart to 150 hills; 10 to 12 quarts to the acre.

Add 15 cents per quart on Lima Beans if to be sent by mail.

Culture of Pole Lima.—Choose light soil and make small hills three feet apart, having previously spaded deeply and fertilized. Plant long poles two feet deep in the center of the hills. Allow six beans to each hill, covering them barely beneath the surface, their eyes downward. Do not allow more than three to climb a pole, but remove extra plants to hills where less than three have sprouted. The Lima Bean is very delicate, and often fails to sprout from slight causes; they should not be planted until the ground is warm.

Large Lima.—Large white bean, very tender; used without shell; equally good in winter if soaked ten hours before cooking. Half pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 85 cents; peck, \$1.50.

Ford's Mammoth Extra Large Lima Beans.—Its pods are large in size, containing from 5 to 8 mammoth beans. In quality they are unsurpassed, and excel other varieties for productiveness. Half pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 85 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.00.

King of Garden Lima Beans.—Outrivals all other Pole Lima Beans. Its vine has a luxurious growth, which abounds with enormous pods, often from 5 to 8 inches long, and filled frequently with five or six perfect beans to a pod. These beans, in their green state, are quite large and luscious, but when dry, shrink to the ordinary size. It is large, early, prolific, and unequaled in quality. Half pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.00.

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima.—The distinctive features of this are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality. The bean itself is thick and round, rather than oval shaped, as most other Limas are. Half pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, \$1; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.00.

Siebert's Early Lima.—Extra early and vigorous growth and productive. Pods long and well filled. Beans large and handsome. Gives entire satisfaction wherever grown. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 85 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BEETS.

CULTURE OF BEETS.—Our Beet Seed are grown from SELECTED TRANSPLANTED ROOTS, and have given truckers and market gardeners, who appreciate a high standard of perfection, the utmost satisfaction. One ounce will sow 50 feet of soil, 5 to 6 pounds for an acre. The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked. When the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue sowing for a succession as late as the middle of August. Keep well cultivated.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

Crosby Extra Early.—A very superior strain of blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Best shape for packing and shipping. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred. This is a decided advantage to those who force for real early market, and especially for a market where beets are sold in bunches. Once used it is preferred to all others for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Market Beet.—This is a very early, and makes a large, marketable beet sooner than many other sorts begin to bulb. When cut it has a beautiful red color, which makes it attractive at the table. It is very shapely in form, good size for market purposes, and retains all its tenderness. It pleases everybody, sells well everywhere, hence continually grows more and more in favor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

KING OF THE GARDEN
LIMA BEAN

BEETS—CONTINUED.

BOLGIANO'S EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE BEET.

The remarkable demand and the ever increasing popularity of this beet would compel us, if we had not from our own tests passed judgment upon it, to rank it among the most valuable varieties we have for either market or private gardens. It was introduced from Germany as a selection or hybrid from the famous Egyptian. It is remarkable for its very rapid growth, the perfection of its form, which is globular, of

its beautiful crimson flesh and for its dwarf foliage. The roots are of a bright glossy red, very fine grained and of a delicious flavor. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Lentz's Extra Early Blood Turnip.—We recommend it as containing all the valuable essentials of an early beet. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, of fine dark red color, tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. It has a very small top, and will produce a crop in six weeks from time of planting the seed. It is very productive and a good keeper; always tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Half Long Blood Beet.—We recommend this beet to be of great value. Its roots are of a pleasing shape, its flesh is dark deep red and very tender and sweet. As a fall and winter beet it has few equals. Its keeping qualities are of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

This is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top, and but a singletap root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes.

Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip Beet.—One of the best deep red turnip beets; small tops, matures early, roots globular in shape, smooth, and color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red mixed with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Extra Early Bassano Beet.—This beet is sometime called Philadelphia Sugar Beet. Roots large, turnip shape, come very early, and are very sweet and tender; one of the leading varieties in this market; flesh bright light red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Bolgiano's Early Blood Red Turnip Beet. Handsome in shape, early, deep red color, and gives satisfaction to the practical and experienced growers. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Mangel-Wurzel Beet for Cattle Food.

FOUR POUNDS TO THE ACRE.

CULTURE OF CATTE BEETS.—They should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows. Keep well cultivated, and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use.

Golden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed Mangel. This distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, nutritious and milk-producing qualities. In England, where it is considered indispensable for dairy farming, large dairy farmers state that they are not only able to obtain a higher price per gallon for milk from cows fed on this Mangel, but also that the cows are in much better condition. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.

Improved Sugar Beet for Making Sugar. Is a very large-growing sort; used also for feeding stock. Recommended as hardy and very productive, yielding thirty-five to forty tons to the acre, and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 30 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.

Giant Mangel-Wurzel.—The heaviest cropping and best Long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing from 20 to 30 pounds each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It is remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root by which a great weight is obtained, without coarseness. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents; 5 pound, \$1.

F. W. BOLGIANO & Co.:

We have a very fine and profitable garden, and ascribe the credit not only to the good season and to our gardener, Mr. Maylors, but also to your excellent seeds, which have given great satisfaction.

Mrs. JOHN R. SAMPSON, Virginia.

CABBAGE SEED.

CULTURE OF CABBAGE.

One oz. will produce about 2,300 plants; quantity to transplant for 1 acre 1-4 lb.

For very early use sow in January or February in hot-beds; put out when the plants are strong enough into other hot-beds; or sow in cold frames in March; transplant when danger from killing frosts is passed to the open ground, in rows, 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows, 2½ feet apart, and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plant sprinkle them with wood-ashes, air-slack lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco-dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

Bolgiano's Selected Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. True American Grown.

This is the most popular very early cabbage with market gardeners all over the country. It is grown in vast quantities for shipment to Northern cities. Unequaled for size, solidity, earliness, uniformity and trueness, is the universal verdict of cabbage growers. Our stock of Wakefield is the earliest in cultivation. Every cabbage grower should use our Wakefield.

Our Select Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Seed, true American grown, is ordered by large cabbage growers long in advance of the time of sowing seed in order to secure our fine stock, which has never failed to produce satisfactory crops. Our seed are used in all Southern States where early cabbage is grown. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 35 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

[[New Large Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.—True American grown. It is about five days later than early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are fully one-half larger, and quite solid. It is very compact in growth and can easily be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 20 inches in the rows. One great advantage, it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Early Express Cabbage.—Suitable for market gardeners for very early crops. This is the Best Extra Early Cabbage. It is earlier than Wakefield, and perfectly solid. Growers use it for very early shipments, to secure the first prices of the season, when cabbage often brings the highest prices. Most all very early cabbages make soft heads, but this makes solid heads. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Bolgiano's Early Large York.—This is a very valuable early variety, and follows the Express and Etampes in heading. The heads are round, heart-shaped and very firm. Its dwarf growth will permit them being planted closely together, say in rows 1 foot apart, and 8 inches from plant to plant. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

All-Head Early Cabbage.—True American grown. For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness, and quality, it is very superior. Its heads grow so compact and free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads can be obtained to the acre. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 35 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

NEW LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

BOLGIANO'S NEW EARLY.

Bolgiano's New Early Cabbage.—True American grown. This is the finest, large, very early cabbage. Forms solid, compact heads, and the leaves grow close to the head, thus allowing many more cabbages to be grown on the acre than any other sort. Its earliness is one of its remarkable features. This cabbage is said to be wormproof by leading growers. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Sure-Head Cabbage (Pedigree Stock).—True American grown. Produces large, round, flattened heads that are all head, with few outer leaves, and it is always sure to head very uniform, firm, and weighs from 10 to 15 pounds each. Splendid shipper and of an excellent quality. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 1.25.

**HENDERSON'S
EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE SEED,
TRUE AMERICAN GROWN.**

In size, form, solidity, and earliness this is truly a model cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield, and commands the highest market prices. It matures at all seasons. Market gardeners say our early summer cabbage is the surest they ever cultivated. We advise those who have never used it to give it a trial. Packet, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.40.

EARLY SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

**SPECIAL STOCKS—NEW EARLY
SUCCESSION CABBAGE SEED,
TRUE AMERICAN GROWN.**

A wonderful cabbage for solidity, productiveness, and fine, large heads. Matures early, has handsome color and fine quality. A true, sure header for early or late crop, and uniform throughout the entire field. We never sent out a cabbage which gave more satisfaction than this did. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.40.

BOLGIANO'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

Bolgiano's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.—True American grown. Stands the tests of long experience. No early cabbage is truer or surer. It was the favorite with the best gardeners of the past generation, and produces crops equal to any of the new sorts of recent introduction. The heads are large and solid, and certainly mature very early—just behind the Select Jersey Wakefield, and may be marketed the same time with the Wakefield. In every respect it is a cabbage worthy of cultivation. We are proud of our stock of Early Flat Dutch Cabbage. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

All Season Cabbage.—This most excellent cabbage attracts admiration of the best cabbage growers. Will do to plant at any season of the year, with assurance that the crop will be fine, large heads, and in every respect give satisfaction. It grows large, but yet compact and solid, allowing close planting and large numbers to the acre. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

SPECIAL STOCK.

BOLGIANO'S

IMPROVED SAVOY CABBAGE,

TRUE AMERICAN GROWN.

This forms a very large solid head and the leaves are splendidly curled. Our stock of Savoy is unrivaled. It is unequalled for size and beauty, and gives unqualified satisfaction wherever known. Should be grown everywhere. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Bolghiano's Superior Stock Large Late Drum Head Cabbage.—This splendid cabbage produces enormous heads and is an all-head cabbage, having few outer leaves, on which account it can be grown closer together. It is fine grained and has very solid and hard heads. Its good keeping quality makes it a first-class sort to carry over winter or for long distance shipping. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH,

TRUE AMERICAN GROWN.

This is the favorite and standard of our old truckers and much improved by careful selections. It has long been the favorite sort for cold slaw and saur kraut, and thousands of acres are cultivated annually to supply this demand. It matures just before severe frosts and keeps perfectly over winter. No new cabbage supersedes our select stock of the old Flat Dutch. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.

Mammoth Red Dutch Cabbage is the largest red cabbage and heads very solid, and is deep red color to the very center. No cabbage is better for boiling or for slaw, and its beautiful red color specially fits it for pickling. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

The Lupton Cabbage is a splendid late sort, heading after the second early sorts and sooner than the late Flat Dutch. This is particularly uniform in size and shape, holds its dark green color better than the late sorts. In all respects it is a superior late crop cabbage and is grown by many large growers of winter cabbage. *It is one of the best keepers we have* and comes out in the spring bright and fresh. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cent; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

THE FAMOUS

NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

(Henderson's.)

It matures early as Jersey Wakefield and has a flat hard head, with few outer leaves. Ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

New Early Spring Cabbage.

Extra Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Market Gardeners'

Choicest Stock.

True American Grown.

The Extra Flat Dutch Cabbage fills a long-felt want of our cabbage growers. They anxiously looked for a variety which included large size, solidity, uniformity, good keeping qualities, and quick development, so that by planting later than was necessary with the old Flat Dutch they could avoid the cabbage worm and yet mature their crop. Hence the Extra Flat Dutch quickly became a favorite, and growers find it has all the good qualities of a valuable late crop, and matures in three weeks less time than the Late Flat Dutch. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

Culture of Cauliflower.—Sow the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough, transplant three inches apart in boxes or in other hot-beds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out, as early as the ground can be properly prepared, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

Cauliflower.

🌱 🌱 (Blumen-Kole.)

Early Snow Ball.—Selected, best kind of cultivation. Dwarf, large heads, and very early. Annually our sales have increased on this excellent Cauliflower, and gardeners who use our stock like it better than any Cauliflower they have ever tried, and found their crops very remunerative. Many who thought Cauliflower of difficult culture, now consider a crop as certain and as easily cultivated as other crops. Any locality could largely increase its acreage of Cauliflower and find ready sale at profitable prices. Packets, 25 cents and 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.00; ounce, \$2.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erturt (Extra Selected).—Remarkable for reliability in heading. Very dwarf, with solid, pure-white heads of superior quality. If planted the first of March heads nine to twelve inches in diameter will be ready in June. Packets, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.00; ounce, \$1.50.

Carrots.

(Gelbe-Ruben.)

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW 100 FEET OF DRILL; 3 TO 4 POUNDS FOR AN ACRE.

CULTURE OF CARROTS.—Carrots, to grow to perfection, require a deep, rich, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop, sow in May and June in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for winter crop in June and July. It is very important to tread the rows firmly after sowing the seed.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE CARROT.

Nichols' Long Orange Improved.—One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture. It grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging 12 inches in length and three inches in diameter at the top. All who have cattle should raise a surplus of this carrot for feeding milch cows during the winter. It increases the flow of milk, and imparts to the butter a rich golden color. It is more largely used than any other variety by market gardeners. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

Half Long Orange.—A handsome, cylindrical-shaped carrot of good size. It is of rich, dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Owing to the shortness of the root, it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. The seed which we grow has a very great reputation among market gardeners for its beautiful color and form. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

Danvers.—A new variety, of decided merit, rich in color, and handsomely shaped, and stump-rooted. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; 1 pound 60 cents.

Early Half Long Scarlet Chantenay.—Is as early as the Early Horn, but of twice its size, with broad shoulders and the root tapering abruptly at the ends. Packet, 5 cents; 1 ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

Early Half Long Nantes.—A fine intermediate carrot. Packet, 5 cents; 1 ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

Early Ox-Heart.—A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct; the shape is nearly oval, and color and quality all that can be desired. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; 1 pound, 75 cents.

Henderson Intermediate Carrot.—One of the best main crop carrots. It is noted for its smoothness of shape, its tenderness of flesh, and beauty of color. It is free from any coarse, rank flavor in any stage of its growth. Packet, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

HALF LONG CARROT.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET CARROT.

This beautiful, medium-size, pointed-root carrot is just what gardeners want for an early crop. In color, earliness, size, form, and shape it excels all other sorts, and, of course, sells itself. Every person who had it last year wants it again this season, and others should be quick to cultivate a crop of such beautiful carrots. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents.

EARLY RUBICON CARROT.

Is a Half Long Orange, Stump-Rooted, Carrot,

Of a beautiful deep-red orange color. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulder, making it more productive. The leaves are also shorter, fewer, and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing 30 to 40 tons to the acre under good culture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; 1 pound, 75 cents.

CELERY.

One Ounce will Produce About 3,000 Plants.

CULTURE.—Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result will be more satisfactory than when only covered. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties 3 feet and the taller sorts 4 feet between the rows; plant 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done the beginning of September; after the soil has been drawn up with a hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position, and the celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked." This is done by throwing the soil close to the plants as possible with a plow and finishing it with a spade, bringing the earth up nearly to the tops of the plants. The method employed now for protecting is by covering the tops of the banks with waterproof felt paper.

FRENCH GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY (True Stock).

French Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

This is the best celery in cultivation for market gardeners. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Baltimore. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks, is faithfully shown in the illustration. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor when blanching with earth; but when the blanching is done with boards it is apt to be more stringy. It is self blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow color. No variety can surpass it, or, indeed, equal the French Golden. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$3.50.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.—An American selection from the celebrated French Golden Self-Blanching, largely used by market gardeners. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$3.

Your stock of French Golden Self-Blanching Celery was the largest and finest on the market. It brought the best prices. I send you three stalks which speak for themselves.

PETER GARLAND, District of Columbia.

I want you to save me some of the same stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed I had of you last year. It was the purest I ever saw.

AUGUST MILLER, Maryland.

BOLGIANO'S GOLDEN HEART CELERY

Is the Market Gardeners' Favorite Celery.

This is the old standard sort which has satisfied gardeners these many years. It is crisp, solid, handsome, and most excellent flavor, with a beautiful golden heart. It holds its own against all the new sorts, and is more largely used than ever. And its merits will continue its great popularity with experienced growers. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$1.25.

White Plume.—This famous variety, which is of an entirely distinct type of this popular vegetable, should be grown only for fall and early winter use. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Perfection Heartwell.—Magnificent, large, golden yellow heart, of very superior quality, excellent winter market sort. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

BOLGIANO'S GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

SCHUMACHER CELERY.

The Schumacher Celery.—We have been selling this splendid variety to satisfied customers for several years past, and believe that we have the purest strain that is offered. The stalks grow to an immense size, and are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners in this section, by whom it is highly prized. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

New Winter Queen Celery (Pedigree Stock).—Is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Boston Market.—A variety grown almost exclusively by the Boston market gardeners. It has the peculiarity of forming many stalks by its branching habit. Is solid, crisp, and desirable. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Giant Golden Heart Celery.—An experienced gardener found in his dwarf Golden Heart a few plants of larger growth. These were set aside and careful selections made for several years, resulting in the Giant Golden Heart, which excels for large size, solidity, and keeping quality. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

OUR NEW "VICTORY" CELERY

We so name this grand celery because it truly stands victorious over all. It has a greater amount of heart, is heavier, stouter and thicker than all its rivals. It is the most economical, celery yet introduced, every particle being solid, crisp, and of a delicious nutty flavor. Its beautiful, large, full golden heart and compact growth make it an ornament hard to surpass. It is a remarkable keeper, maintaining its firmness as late as May. Critical market gardeners have pronounced it to be of the finest quality, best keeper and most salable celery they have ever raised. It is ready for market by December. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

NEW PERLE LE GRAND CELERY.

Experienced celery growers are surprised at the size and excellence of this celery. It is no longer on probation, for successive splendid crops prove its superiority. This season its size and quality have astounded old gardeners. It keeps in perfect condition over winter and after other sorts are gone. Its large, full, golden heart and rich, nutty flavor leaves a pleasant taste behind. It is customary with seedsmen to charge high prices for such excellent productions, but we prefer to send them out at low prices to introduce them widely and quickly. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

A GIANT IN SIZE, WITH PURE GOLDEN HEART.

This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching and adds to the good quality of its parents' superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and a rich, nutty flavor, free from any taste of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is a golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; 1 pound, \$1.25.

CELERIAO—Knolle Cellerie.

Culture for Root Celery.—Sow the seed at same season and give same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row.

New Large, Smooth Prague Celeriac.

A new and quite distinct sort, roots being very smooth, large and round. They may be cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents.

Sugar or Sweet Corn

Add 10 cents per quart if to go by mail. One quart to 200 hills. Eight to ten quarts to the acre,

Culture of Corn.—The Sweet, or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; for a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and 2½ feet between the rows.

Gillespie's First Early Neck Corn.—Gillespie's Extra Early Neck Corn is the first in the market, and often brings large prices because it has the market all to itself. It matures very quick, but has an additional advantage—this corn does not rot when planted early, hence gets a long start on tender sorts. Ear, 5 cents; dozen, 25 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Adams' Extra Early.—A splendid early variety, largely grown for early market. Ear, 5 cents; dozen, 25 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 35 cents.

Second Early Adams' Corn.—Ears all larger and later than Adams' Extra Early. Ear, 5 cents; dozen, 25 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 35 cents.

Crosby's Early Corn.—The most desirable early Sugar Corn for the market gardeners. Ear, 5 cents; dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents.

Early Minnesota.—The standard Early Sweet Corn; ripens a little earlier than Crosby's. Ears of good size, sweet and well flavored. Dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$5.00.

Stabler's Extra Early.—A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness. A desirable canning variety. Dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum Corn.—It ripens early, has large twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet and peculiarly succulent and tender. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Early Mammoth Sugar Corn.—The market gardener's favorite. Two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth. Sweet, delicate flavor, producing a large ear and a small-sized cob, which fills out to the end perfectly. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 85 cents; per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, \$2.50.

Eight-Rowed Sugar Corn.—One of the best early corns. Makes a good-sized ear, comes early, and is very prolific. It is very popular with market gardeners for early market. Price, per dozen, 40 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

New Early Champion Sweet Corn.—New Champion is the largest and best early corn we know of. It ripens a little earlier than Crosby's Extra Early, with an ear larger than Concord; in fact, many of the ears grow fully as large as Evergreen. It is ten and twelve rowed, and pure white in color. Its earliness and large size will certainly make it one of the most desirable for market or home use. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

CORN—Continued.

SUGAR CORN—Continued.

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.—We find it possesses great merit. It is very early, being fit for use in 60 days from planting. The ears are large, 8 to 10 inches in length, the majority having 12 rows to a cob. Kernels pure white, very sweet, and tender. It is also a most productive variety, and will prove a valuable acquisition to every home or market gardener who plants it. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.25.

Extra Early Evergreen.—For many years the Stowell's Evergreen has been the most popular Sweet Corn. A grower knowing this has repeatedly made selections for earliness, and the result is the "Extra Early Evergreen." It ripens about ten days earlier and produces ears a trifle shorter than the Stowell's, but the quality is equally as good. It is a splendid variety to come in between the early and late sorts, and is destined to become as popular as the Stowell's Evergreen. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.25.

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.—This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all the varieties, although not an early sort. It is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and found it not equal to the ordinary sugar. To such we say you have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly, without the grower is exceedingly careful. We have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments as Stowell's Evergreen that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.25; per dozen, 40 cents; per hundred, \$2.50.

Stabler's Pedigree.—Grains deep, straight-rowed; bear two handsome ears to the stalk; a few days later than Stabler's Early, with ears larger and sweeter. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.25; per dozen, 40 cents.

Large Late Mammoth Sugar Corn.—The largest of all the sugar varieties, producing perfect ears of immense size, having from twelve to sixteen rows. A fine market variety, and follows the New England eight-rowed sugar in ripening; sweet and delicious. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90; bushel, \$3.25; per dozen, 45 cents; per hundred, \$2.50.

Country Gentlemen's Sweet Corn.—The deep, shoe-peg kernels are placed irregularly, but compactly, upon the cob. It is very prolific, generally bearing three to five ears to the stalk, and matures a little before Stowell's Evergreen, being sweeter and more sugary to the taste even than that well-known standard of quality. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, \$1; bushel, \$4.

Black Mexican Sugar.—The most tender and sweetest of the sugar varieties. Ear, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents.

RICE POP CORN FOR POPPING OR SEED.

A very handsome variety; ears short; kernels long, pointed; very prolific; no variety of Pop Corn is superior to this for popping. 10 cents per pound, shelled; by mail, 17 cents per pound.

FIELD CORN.

(FELD-KORN.)

Mastodon Early Dent Corn.—It is the largest eared early Dent Corn and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Choice White Dent Corn.—This is one of the most prolific large-eared corns on the market. The grains are deep and narrow, with an exceedingly small cob. Where white field corn is wanted this is the kind that we recommend. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

"Hickory King" White Corn.—This white field corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright, resisting severe storms. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the best and most productive white field corn for the South. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Iowa Gold Mine.—A selected strain, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears of good size and symmetrical. Color a bright, golden yellow; grain very heavy; cob small, drying out quickly when ripe; from 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained, of highest market quality. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Mammoth Golden Beauty Corn.—New variety; has the largest ears of any 100-day corn. It outyields any and all other corn. The increased yield repays the cost if the seed many times over. Growers should make sure of getting the largest yield and most handsome grain to meet the competition of the times and secure the highest prices. Ears usually average from nine to twelve inches long and from twenty to thirty rows on a cob, some of the stalks bearing from two to three ears. Then why use your poor stock any longer? It attracts a great deal of attention. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

Improved Early Leaming Corn.—The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in from ninety to one hundred days from the time of planting. Its extreme earliness, productiveness, and fine quality has made it very popular with those in the localities where the seasons are short. It produces from sixty-five to ninety bushels to the acre, in accordance with the quality of the soil. The ears and grains are of medium size. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushels at \$1.40; 10 bushel at \$1.30.

Mortgage Lifter Corn.—Makes two or three very large ears to the stock; fodder is rank in growth and matures about the middle of September. The name indicates that in productiveness it has few, if any, equals. It is truly a mortgage raiser and should be planted largely. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

LARGE GERMAN CORN SALAD.

Corn Salad

(Uderfalat.)

Corn Salad or Fetticus.

One ounce will sow about eighteen square feet, and six ounces will sow an acre.

Broad Leaved (Large Seeded).—A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use sow in September and winter over like spinach. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.50.

CUCUMBER.--(Burken.)

One ounce to fifty hills. Two pounds to the acre.

Culture of Cucumber.—For very early cucumbers, sow the first of April in a hot-bed, upon pieces of sod (grass-side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

Handsome Shape. Rich, Dark Green Color. Always Reliable.

Arlington White Spine Cucumber.—This most excellent new cucumber should be cultivated by every grower. It is a week earlier than other early sorts, more productive, clear, dark, rich, attractive green, and holds its deep green color longer than any other. Desirable size, handsome shape, and all runs uniform. Good shipper, and sells for highest prices. For the home garden, for the market and for shipping it is the best selection. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Half-Long Cucumber (Private Stock).—For pickles a cucumber of medium length, nicely proportioned, is always preferred for home use and at pickling houses. If the pickle suits the eye as to size and symmetry it finds ready sale. Our Half-Long is such a cucumber. It is remarkably productive and holds its deep color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Bolgiano's Improved Jersey Pickle.

Improved Jersey Pickle.—Because of its size and beautiful deep green color, this has become the preferred kind with pickle growers and packers. It is medium in length, very shapely, prolific and holds its color. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

☞ Add 8 cents per pound on Cucumber Seed if to go by mail. ☞

BOLGIANO'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Healthy Vines. Tremendous Cropper. Never Fails.

New Excelsior Long Green Cucumber.

Improved Extra Early White Spine Cucumber.—As the earliest, most productive market variety it has no equal. It produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color, and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

New Excelsior Long Green Cucumber.—It is a model for size, form and beauty. It holds its deep green color, and is an abundant cropper. For table use and for pickles it is most suitable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Gherkin, or Small Burr Cucumber.—Very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. Grown exclusively for pickling. Always cook when young and tender. Seed slow to germinate, requiring from ten to twelve days. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

The "Cumberland" Cucumber.

This variety is of the hardy White Spine type; is rapid, strong, and vigorous grower, and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm and crisp at all stages. We offer it in full confidence that it will please our customers in every particular. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$1.50. Stock is very limited.

CRESS.

Curled, or Pepper Grass.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Slug-Shot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

True Water Cress.—This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 2 ounces, 55 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

EGG PLANT.

(EIERFRUCHT.)

Large, Oval, Dark, Glossy, Purple, Thornless Egg Plant.

—In shape, color and size this egg plant is perfection. Its rich, glossy, dark purple color, its beautiful form and large size makes it most attractive for the markets and for shipping. Experienced gardeners discard all other sorts, giving this decided preference. It is earlier than other sorts, and outsells all other varieties. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Large New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant.—Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

ONE OUNCE EGG PLANT SEED WILL PRODUCE 500 PLANTS.

Egg plant seed should be sown very early in hot-beds; the plants being very tender must be protected from frost, but exposed so far as practicable to light and air to harden them. Egg plant seed will not germinate freely without a strong uniform heat; if they get the least chilled they seldom recover, therefore repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

ENDIVE. (Endivien.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves until blanched.

Green Curled.—*Self-Blanching.*—The best in cultivation. Much more beautiful and ornamental than the old sort. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Escarole or Broadleaved Endive.—Leaves a pale green—requires very little blanching. More productive than green curled. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

GREEN CURLED SELF-BLANCHING ENDIVE.

HERBS. (Krauter.)

Culture.—Select light, rich soil and lay off in shallow drills one foot apart, along which sprinkle the seed and cover slightly. Do not let the plants stand closer than two or three inches.

New American Marjoram Sweet.—A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter of the North. The young tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Sow in drills as early as possible, and thin out the plants to ten inches. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Sweet Basil.—A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seed and stem are used for flavoring soups and sauces, having the flavor of cloves. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Sage.—A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring (4 to 5 pounds to the acre in drills) on very rich ground, cultivate often and thin the plants to 16 inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may

be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mammoth Dill.—Our Mammoth Dill grows much larger than the old sorts, and is in every way superior and preferable. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Lavender.—The leaves of this plant are used for seasoning and the flowers for perfumery. When seed is sown it should be planted when the apple is in bloom. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Broad Leaf English Thyme.—This herb is perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauce. A tea is made of the leaves, which is a great remedy in nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Summer Savory.—A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Culture the same as that of sweet marjoram. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

KALE—Blatter-Kohl.

1½ to 2 pounds to the acre.

One ounce will sow 200 feet drill.

Culture of Kale.—Kales are more hardy than cabbage and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, being improved by frost. Sow from May to June and cultivate the same as cabbage.

Extra Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale.—This is one of the best kales for spring sowing in the North, and is the principal sort grown in the South for Northern markets. It is hardy, and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. The habit is very dwarf and spreading, and will rarely exceed eighteen inches in height. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled, and produced in great abundance. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

New Very Curly Long Standing Kale. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, bright green color, and very attractive in appearance. It is superior to all other sorts, and will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Curled German Kale.—Hardy. Stands the frost of our severest winters, grows rapidly, dwarf habit, and is beautifully curled. Thousands of acres are sown in this section to supply the market. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—A favorite with Northern market gardeners, growing about two feet in height, and harder than the Extra Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, being improved by frost. Leaves green and beautifully curled and wrinkled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

MUSTARD SEED.

Southern Giant Curled.—An improved variety much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Frequently sown in the fall in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

BORE COLE, or KALE.**Spargel Kohl.**

This is a most beautiful kale. About Baltimore it is sown in May, and transplanted like cabbage to stand over winter. Around Norfolk it is grown largely broadcast, like the German kale, for early shipment. It is most desirable, and will continue to grow in favor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

IMPROVED KOHL-RABI.—Kohl-Rabi.

1½ pounds to the acre.

Improved Kohl-Rabi.—Has always been a favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to cauliflower. Besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or cultivation than a crop of cabbage. For an early crop sow in a hot-bed early in spring, and treat the same as directions given for early cabbage. For a fall crop sow in June. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

EXTRA LARGE LEEK.—Lauch.

1 ounce to sow a drill of 100 feet.

Culture of Leek.—The leek is very hardy, of easy culture, and succeeds best in a light soil. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Extra Large Leek.—It is the best. This mammoth leek is not to be compared with the old kinds. It grows so much larger and very handsome. Take the extra large, as the old sorts are not worth garden room. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents, ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

LETTUCE.

(LATTICH.)

One Ounce to 1,000 Plants; Two Pounds to the Acre.

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

BOLGIANO'S WHITE LOAF LETTUCE.

BOLGIANO'S WHITE LOAF LETTUCE.

Perfected Salamander Lettuce.—One of the best for summer use, forming good size, compact heads. Color, light green on the outside and white inside. It will remain longer in head and stand a greater amount of heat without burning or running to seed than any other variety. In the Southern States it is invaluable. We recommend it to all. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.—Heads are a yellowish green, are compact mass of curly leaves, very tender. Packets 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hanson Lettuce, Improved.—Heads are green outside and white within. Grows to a large, solid, crisp, tender, sweet head, and very long standing, with fringed, curly leaves. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

New Golden Green Lettuce.—A very remarkable new lettuce, which withstands hot summer heat without becoming bitter or running to seed, and produces cabbage-like heads of large size and superior quality. Outside it is a pale green, and inside holds a large crisp heart of cream yellow color and delicious buttery flavor. It is the result of continuous careful selections, and shows how intelligent attention improves the lettuce. The most careful growers give particular praise, and consider it first-class in all respects. It will please you. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Bolgiano's New Early Spring Lettuce.—In the early spring months this splendid lettuce does its best, producing large, cabbage-like heads, which are uniform in size, tender, crisp, and sell for the highest prices in the market. Although a new variety, it has already had a favorable introduction and won approval from our best lettuce growers. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Gilt edge stock for careful growers. The best of all. Has large, solid heads, suitable for frames or out-door. The most experienced truckers pronounce our White Loaf Lettuce the best they ever grew. Lettuce in frames and out-door is a most important item with our large truckers. To suit their purpose a lettuce must form a reliable head, be crisp, with pleasant flavor. These qualities they find in our White Loaf, which is used in large quantities for fall and spring sowing, and makes a paying crop. Packets 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Bolgiano's Black Seed Summer Lettuce.—A perfect heading out-door lettuce, especially during our dry, hot summer, because it is long standing and always tender and pleasant to the taste. It spontaneously heads from the start, the heads growing larger as the plant matures. It does equally well for forcing under glass in hot-beds, cold frames, greenhouses and for outside cultivation. Packets, 5 cents and 35 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

FAMOUS NEW EARLY SPRING LETTUCE.

Mammoth Black Seed Butter Lettuce.—In a trial of several hundred lettuce we were impressed with this kind for summer use. It makes a large light green head; the leaves are slightly crimped like our White Loaf. It withstood the summer heat and made a finer appearance than any other sort, maturing at the same time. We recommend this sort to our trade with much confidence. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

BOLGIANO'S WHITE FORCING LETTUCE.

BOLGIANO'S White Forcing Lettuce.

This stock was secured from one of the leading market gardeners in Washington. It has given entire satisfaction wherever used; making a compact, solid head; comes early, has a fine light color, and is tender and crisp. We recommend this to all growers of hot-bed and green-house lettuce. Ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

Boston Market, or Tennis Ball Lettuce.—This variety is used specially for greenhouse and hot-bed culture, because it can be planted very close. It grows very compact, fair size, heads slightly tinged with red on edge of leaves. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; 1 pound, \$1.00.

Bolgiano's Oak Leaf Lettuce.—Is most remarkable for resisting the summer's heat, and retains its marketable condition long after other sorts become worthless. For the summer season at the North and for the warmer climate of the South it is especially desirable. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—Is a lettuce of much merit. It meets the expectations of expert gardeners and shippers who have no use for any except the best. Outside leaves are a medium green color, and inside is folded a solid head of rich, creamy yellow color. It is considered by the largest growers one of the best in cultivation. Ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; 1 pound, \$1.

Royal Cabbage Lettuce.—Is a famous sort of the very best qualities for fall and winter use. It stands the severest winter equal to cabbage, and heads under glass to the satisfaction of the largest growers. It has won favor in the Southern States, where it has long been regarded as a reliable sort. It forms a good sized head, with a buttery-white compact heart. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; 1 pound, \$1.50.

Giant Crystal Head Lettuce.—A splendid new cabbage-head lettuce; very large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white, with yellow heart; fine flavor; crisp and tender. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

Big Boston Lettuce.—Identical in color, shape, and general appearance with famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size head make it a very valuable sort. Suitable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. The Big Boston is wanted by market gardeners and truckers because it always produces large, salable heads, and because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Bolgiano's Celebrated Big Head Lettuce. Sixteen ounces to one big head of lettuce is only a fair average head; some have weighed one and a half pounds and over. Its beautiful form and color attracts the attention of expert growers. It forms a compact head, has no core, but a tender golden heart. As a shipper it is unexcelled, commands the very best prices, demand always exceeds the supply. It resists the cold, withstands the summer heat, is always crisp, has a mild flavor. When open it becomes a table ornament; in fact, in this sort the trucker has found for the first time a perfect lettuce. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; 1 pound, \$1.50.

Defiance.—This we consider one of the very best lettuces. It is of fine quality, crisp and tender, and remains in prime condition a long time before going to seed. As a summer variety it has already become a standard sort. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; 1 pound, \$1.50.

Trianon White Cos Lettuce.—This favorite of the Paris table excels all other lettuce in crispness, tenderness, and flavor, particularly its own, and unapproached by any other lettuce. The heads are tall and conical. When blanched the leaves become stiff like stalks of celery, and snowy white, and may be eaten like celery. Hence it is known as the celery lettuce. It stands long distance shipment, and is used in all the markets. Suitable for spring and autumn sowing. You should try it. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50 cents; 1 pound, \$1.

Deacon Lettuce.—Large, solid, long standing summer lettuce. Heads light green in color, and very pleasing to the eye. Stands long while without going to seed. A very desirable sort for the Washington market. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.

BLACK SEED SUMMER LETTUCE.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills. 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 feet for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water, and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

"Paul Rose."—This sort is a cross between the old Netted Gem and Osage (or Miller's Cream) and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. In our trials last season we found it to be worthy of an extended cultivation. Its value is primarily as a shipping variety, as the fruit grows very uniformly, and of an attractive and useful size for packing. It is a very heavy cropper, the vines are very healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, very deep, and of fine melting character, with thin, tough rind and small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent, very sweet and rich. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Improved Oblong Netted Gem.—One of the earliest varieties, generally coming into the markets right after Jenny Lind. Our stock is unsurpassed in purity, and is selected to an oval type, which has proved of great advantage. It is very uniform in size, beautifully netted, flesh deep, fairly solid, but deliciously melting in character. The color of flesh is green. It is very productive, and a grand sort for general use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Anne Arundel Green Flesh Deeply Netted Muskmelon.—Have long been famous for their beauty, their size and their flavor. Shippers are glad to get them at the highest market prices and in our market they satisfy the most particular buyers. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Emerald Gem.—A choice melon for home use. Size medium, of fine appearance. Flesh juicy and delicious. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Improved Jenny Lind.—An extra early green-flesh melon and one of the sweetest flavored. Fruits small, globular, oval, a little flattened, ribbed and covered with shallow netting. One of the best small melons for hotel and restaurant use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.00.

The New "Tip Top" Muskmelon ought to be planted by every gardener. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavored, firm (but

Rocky Ford Muskmelon.—Reliable stock, direct from the growers; unsurpassed in luscious flavor; always brings the highest price on the market; most desirable size; ideal for a dessert; a healthy, vigorous grower; exceedingly prolific. No muskmelon ever introduced has had such widespread popularity and been a source of so much profitable realizing as this grand melon. The stock of seed has never yet been equal to the demand, and as the past season cut short the seed crop very materially, we are sure the seed of this famous money-maker will very early be consumed, and we advise all our patrons to secure their supply immediately from us. The ground color of the skin is, when ripe, of a rich greenish gold. The netting is very prominent, and is light in color, which makes the outer appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and luscious in flavor, and is entirely devoid of any stringy character. Our seed was specially grown for us by a careful grower at Rocky Ford, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 80 cents.

PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON.

not hard) fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive; sells on sight. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out, and will have no other kind. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. It is also, perhaps, the most productive melon known. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Extra Early Round Netted Gem Muskmelon.—This melon continuously grows more and more into favor with growers, shippers and buyers. The true stock is globe shape, uniform size, and weighs about 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each. The meat is thick and light green in color, and always has a fine luscious flavor. It is very prolific, and is grown extensively for the Northern markets, where it commands satisfactory prices. Our stock is very select, and we have a large quantity to meet the demands. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Extra Early Hackensack.—A thorough trial of this cantaloupe has proven it to be ten days' earlier than all the netted melons; weight from 4 to 10 pounds each, and delicious flavor. Papers, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

BOLGIANO'S

Baltimore Nutmeg

Muskmelon or Canteloupe.

Our seed this season have been grown from the old original stock seed that we have had on hand for more than six years. We sent the seed to our grower and directed him to plant the seed and take special care of the crop, which he did. We say the crop was a fine one, and we feel sure that persons growing Canteloupes from this seed will be more than pleased with the crop. The Baltimore Nutmeg Canteloupe is, as you all know, a large Green-Flesh variety, sweet as sugar; in fact, the flavor is that rich canteloupe flavor which can not be duplicated in any other kind of fruit. Remember we have this season the original stock. Buy early and find success. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; 1/4 pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

WATERMELON.

WASSER-MELONE.

Four to Five Pounds to the Acre.

One Ounce for Thirty Hills.

Cultivate Same as for Muskmelon.

IMPROVED FLORIDA FAVORITE.

This excellent variety is a remarkably heavy yielder and one of the finest table melons ever grown. It is two weeks earlier than Kolb's Gem or Gypsy; of medium size, covered with light and dark green stripes, alternately; flesh deep red, delicious, sweet, very firm and crisp. Its earliness and excellent quality are bound to make it popular with those who plant for their own use and prefer quality to enormous size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Triumph Watermelon.—This new melon, as a market sort and for shipment, is the best we have ever introduced. It is very prolific, very early, and of uniformly large size. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb Gem; has the fine handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, the seed exactly the same color as those of the Kolb Gem. The average size of the melon is very large. Our stock of this seed is very limited. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Kolb's Gem Watermelon.—Our stock is from headquarters. This is one of the largest, most prolific, best shipping and keeping melons ever introduced. So popular did it become that we were unable to fill all our orders in the past three years. The rind is very thin, but tough; flesh bright red and flavor excellent. In our long experience we have never known any melon to introduce itself so quickly to growers and shippers. After another year's trial it is more valued than ever. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Duke Jones.—Large, dark green; fine shipper; solid, red flesh; very popular. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Cuban Queen.—Early, solid and heavy; skin striped dark and light green. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.—Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Sweet Heart.—Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—Round in form, with thin, light green skin; flesh fine. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Blue Gem.—A dark blue Kolb Gem; very fine quality, and desirable. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

ONION SEED.

One Ounce Onion Seed Will Sow Hundred Feet Drill. Six Pounds to Acre.

Culture.—For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the onions obtained by this process are of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground. By sowing onion seed in frames in February or March and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose Red and White Bermuda and Prize-Taker succeed best.

White Silver Skin Onion.—This famous onion retains its great popularity. Its delicate and mild flavor, its shapely form and size, and its pure white color makes it a most desirable variety for the table, for the market and for shipping. Onion sets are extensively grown from this sort, and from these sets full grown onions are grown as early as June and July. The onion sets and large onions are used for pickling purposes because of their clean, white silver color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Australian Brown.—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years, and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long keeping quality. It will literally keep for a year or more. It has developed a sudden and wide popularity in this county since its advent here. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Danvers Fine Yellow.—Is the same shape as the White Silver Skin; color, brownish yellow; bulbs quite flat and of good size. This is the variety grown for sets, thousands of bushels of which are annually shipped from this market to different parts of the United States. They are more hardy than the whites, and keep better through the winter. In the Southern States they can be planted in autumn and will continue growing the entire winter. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Mammoth Prize-Taker Onion.—This onion is seen at fruit stands in the fall, and is the largest and handsomest onion in cultivation, and can be grown full size from seed. It keeps well, has white flesh and mild, delicate flavor. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Large Red Wethersfield.—It is a beautiful, globe-shaped and rich, purplish crimson color, making it extremely desirable. It always commands a good price in the market. It

is a good keeper and of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

WE ARE LARGE GROWERS OF

ONION SETS.

Yellow Danvers and White Silver Skin at Lowest Market Prices.

Onion set bags, 5 cents each; crates, one bushel, 10 cents; two bushels, 15 cents. Where sets have to be shipped long distances, we advise shipping in crates. Railroads require freight on sets and all perishable merchandise to be prepaid.

PARSLEY

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW 100 FEET OF DRILL. SIX POUNDS TO THE ACRE.

Culture.—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

PARSLEY.

MARKET GARDENER'S BEST. TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY.

(PETERSILTIE.)

The best points yet obtained in parsley have certainly been reached in this sort. The plant is of a very robust and free growth, and is greatly improved by severe cutting. The leaves are large and beautifully curled, and of a very dark green. It stands the heat, drought, and cold better and will yield double that of any other sort. The whole appearance of the plant is very handsome, and it certainly is "the Parsley for either the market or family garden." Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.—Leaves tender, beautifully curled; handsome bright-green color; very pretty; makes long stems, good for tying. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; 1 pound, 70 cents.

PARSNIP

(Pastinake.)

(One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.)

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out to six inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots are improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use.

Hollow Crown Sugar Parsnip.—Is the best bred and handsomest parsnip. It is half long, wedge-shaped, hollow crowned, and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and thin varieties. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

GREEN OKRA

(Okra, or Gumbo.)

TEN POUNDS TO THE ACRE

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra, or Gumbo.—This vegetable is too little grown as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed and served as a dish of asparagus. The pods can be easily dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the South and is easily raised as a weed in the North. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year in Northern as well as in Southern gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

DWARF GREEN OKRA.

Two pounds to the acre. Hills 8 feet apart.

Potato. The finest variety for table use. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow.—The common field variety so largely grown amongst corn. Excellent for stock feeding. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Small Sugar. A very handsome little pumpkin, with deep orange-colored skin, and flesh of unusually fine sugary flavor; fine grained, very productive, and keeps well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Large Sweet Cheese.—A most popular variety. Fruit flattened, skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures. Flesh yellow, thick, tender, very nutritious, and of excellent quality. A most productive variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Yellow Winter Crookneck.—Fruit about 2 feet long, with solid, meaty, curved neck. Seed located in bulb-like end. Very fine pies. Color, solid yellow. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

PEAS—(Erbse.)

Prices of all kinds of Peas in quantity subject to advance without notice.

Add 15c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

One and one-half bushels to the acre.

Culture.—Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil. For general crop a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay is the best. When grown in garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart; the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, and tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for tall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens or for forcing; planted in rows one foot apart.

EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED PEAS.

Nott's Excelsior Pea.—The very best short vine, Wrinkled Extra Early Pea. Vines are more vigorous and taller than the American Wonder, and the pods are one-third larger, containing often 6 to 8 large peas, closely compacted together, and for sweetness and quality it has no superior. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Premium Gem.—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the vine is decidedly larger, growing from a height of from 12 to 15 inches, and bearing an immense crop of pods, which are larger and invariably well filled with peas of best quality. The dry peas are green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$6.00.

American Wonder.—This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Dry peas, medium size, wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Requires liberal fertilizing. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Gradus.—Without doubt the finest Extra Early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about 4 days after our Extra Early Triumph Peas. The pods are very large and well filled with large, deep green peas of the very finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 50 cents; gallon, \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

BOLGIANO'S EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH PEAS.

The earliest of all; uniform and productive. The success of our Extra Early Triumph Peas has been surprising. It has distanced every other early pea. Large truckers have found it to be the best variety, and our large stocks have never been equal to the demand for them. Every progressive grower should have them. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Alaska Peas.—The earliest of all smooth green peas, having the best color when shelled and the best quality when cooked. The dark green color of

the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, make it one of the best extra early peas for truckers and market gardeners. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Rural New Yorker.—Seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit. Pods of fine shade; contains from 6 to 9 peas of fine quality; prolific, extra early, uniform in growth and ripening; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

First and Best.—One of the early varieties, about 2 feet high. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Morning Star Pea.—Has been ready for picking in 42 days from date of planting, which makes it the earliest pea in cultivation. It withstands severest changes of weather, pods are perfect and filled, and the entire crop may be gathered for the earliest shipments. Many of our largest customers use this pea, and it gives them satisfaction. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Improved New Sugar Marrowfat Peas.—This is the gardener's favorite for second crop peas. Its luxurious growth and abundant large and handsome pods reward cultivation, and are used in immense quantities by our canners around this vicinity. Thousands of acres are annually planted with this crop. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

MAIN CROP WRINKLED PEAS.

Prices on all kinds of Peas subject to advance without notice. It will be to your advantage to see us before you buy.

TELEPHONE PEAS.

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 11 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor, and an excellent table variety; height about 4 feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 80 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25.

American Champion.—The number of testimonials we received favorable to the American Champion Pea only confirms the high opinion we had formed of it in our trials. It is one of the largest of peas, enormously productive, and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well known Champion of England. The pods are produced in pairs and are well filled. Each pod contains from 9 to 12 large, fine peas. It is of blanching habit, and should be sown thinly. Height, 4½ feet. Pint 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Heroine Pea.—Has many very desirable qualities which ranks it the equal of our best wrinkled peas. A second early sort grows 2½ feet high, has strong and vigorous vines, laden with an abundance of large handsome pods filled with peas of most luscious quality. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Shropshire Hero.—A splendid wrinkled marrow, very prolific, exceedingly luscious; height, 2½ feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Improved Stratagem.—The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. All the good qualities of the old Stratagem are highly developed, and it is superior to the stock now generally sold as Stratagem. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pints, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; ½ peck, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

Champion of England.—A green, wrinkled variety, famous for its delicious flavor. Consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.50.

Duchess.—A wrinkled pea of very superior quality; very productive, bearing long, large, well-filled pods in great abundance; very fine flavor. It is often sold in its green state as Telephone; grows about 4 feet high. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.00.

Fillbasket.—Hardy, prolific, upright in growth, blanching in habit; pods well filled with nice-size peas; second early in time of maturity; can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas; height, 2½ feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

Pride of the Market.—Medium-early dwarf peas, of vigorous, productive habits; pods of large size and deep green, containing 7 to 9 peas of fine quality; height 1½ feet. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 65 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.50.

Advancer.—Grows about 2½ feet high; is second early, and very prolific. Has given satisfaction everywhere. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Abundance.—Height, 30 to 36 inches, second early, wrinkled variety; pods 3¼ inches long, containing 6 to 8 peas. Very fine quality. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Black-Eye Marrowfat Peas.—One of the old standard, and, in favorable season, is very abundant cropper. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

White-Eye Marrowfat.—It is recognized to be one of the finest flavored. It is a strong grower, and has broad, long pods. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents; gallon, 50 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Telegraph, or Long Island Mammoth Peas.—A strong grower, producing large pods, containing 10 to 12 large peas in each. Peas, when cooked, are of a deep green color and very fine flavor. Height of vine about 4 feet. It is recommended to withstand the pea louse. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Peas, Edible, Podded, or Sugar.

Melting Sugar.—Grows to the height of 5 feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pint, 20 cents; quarts, 35 cents; ½ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$2.00.

BLACK AND BLACK-EYE COW PEAS

AT MARKET PRICES.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

PEPPERS.

(PFEFFERS)

OUNCE TO ONE THOUSAND PLANTS.

Culture.—Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild sweet varieties, like Sweet Mountain, Bull Nose, and Ruby King are used for Mangoes, while the small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot-beds in March or April, or on a warm sheltered border in May, and when the season is favorable transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row, in good, rich, mellow ground.

Bolgiano's Mammoth Ruby King.

BELL OR BULL NOSE
PEPPER.

RUBY KING PEPPER.

Ruby King Pepper.—Since first introduced this magnificent variety has so gained in popular favor that it is now recognized as the best and most profitable mild red pepper for market or family use. Every one who has seen our crops has been enthusiastic in praise of the beautiful plants crowded with the large, handsome fruits of a bright ruby red color. The peppers ordinarily grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches through. Added to their beautiful color when ripe is the fact that they are *remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste*; in this respect unequalled by any other red pepper. We cannot too

strongly recommend the Ruby King—so mild and pleasant in their flavor they can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar, like tomatoes or cucumbers, and make a very pleasant and appetizing salad, while for stuffing and pepper hash no other variety can equal them. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00. Free by mail.

Bell or Bull Nose.—Produces a very large-sized pepper, which is highly esteemed for pickling, the skin being thicker than any of the other varieties. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Sweet Mountain.—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 inches in diameter; very smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when matured of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet, and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Red Chili.—They are pointed like the cayenne, but not so long nor so thick, and are exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot-bed. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne.—A long, red variety, very hot, and is generally used for seasoning soups. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

SWEET POTATO ROOTS.

How to Plant Sweet Potatoes in a Dry Time.

CULTURE.—Don't wait for a rain or a "season" to set out sweet potato plants. Harrow your ground well before laying off, then throw up the ridges higher than you want them, and if the soil is very dry, allow two or three days for the moisture to rise; then knock off the top of the ridge just ahead of planting; make a mud batter with water and clay loam, or better with the addition of fresh cow dung, about as thick as thick cream; dip the plants, in hands of about twenty, into this so that a large quantity of the mud clings to them.

Big Stem Sweet Potatoes.—Have come to be recognized the best for market gardeners. They are fine size, and the yield has astonished our most critical trade. They make only a very few, and in some cases no small roots. The quality is first-class. We handle these only on orders, and an order must be placed at least four days before the seed are wanted.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes.—Are too well known to require any description. We get these from reliable growers in New Jersey, and our trade has grown very large on them. Orders must be placed at least one week ahead of the time when expected to lay the roots, as we cannot keep them on hand.

SEED POTATOES.

The Houlton, Maine, Seed Potatoes

Are universally acknowledged to be the best grown in the cold North, where nature conspires against all but the strongest, we get our best seed. For earliness and productiveness we are convinced that Maine grown seed are the best and, in the long run, cheapest. Why not take the same care in selecting your seed potatoes as you would your cabbage? Our stocks have been grown for seed purposes, and are carefully selected for yield and purity. Our sales have each year increased until last year we sold over 10,000 bushels of Seed Potatoes. Get our prices before you buy. We advise our trade to place their orders early this season, as we feel confident that the prices will advance very much as the planting season advances. We are much gratified with the reports that are coming in from last season's crop. Several have told us that seed gotten from our house have yielded from 20 to 25 per cent more than seed saved themselves and those which were bought elsewhere. We pride ourselves on our potato business, and want your trade.

Houlton Early Rose.—This is our most popular potato; very early; fine quality and very productive; known by all.

Bovee.—Acknowledged to be extra early and of fine quality; pleased our trade very much the past season.

XX Early.—This is a potato that comes to us very highly recommended—one of the finest; free from blight, rose color, productive. Some people are going to plant their crop of this kind this season after trial the past season. Stock limited.

Early Northers.—Extra early; very prolific; shape and color of Early Rose. We recommend this potato.

New Queen.—Extra early white potato; fine cropper, and makes very few small potatoes.

Green Mountains.—The best second early potato now on the market; fine yielder, fine flavor, fine

appearance; free from blight and rot; keeps well and is always ready for the table.

Honeoye Rose.—Fine large tubers; handsome color; good table variety; suits poor soil.

Carman No. 3.—The most productive late potatoes; very large tubers; handsome form and few and shallow eyes.

Sir Walter Raleigh.—New variety, producing fine, large potatoes, in fact, all of a market size; white and mealy.

Crown Jewels.—Are the second crop potatoes and are recommended for their large yield.

Rural Blush.—A second crop potato; heavy cropper; does well where other sorts fail.

McCormick, or German Peach Blow.—Should be planted in July and early August. It is one of the heaviest yielders, and in good season makes a fine table sort.

The Seed Potatoes I bought of you turned out at least forty per cent more than seed I saved myself.

ROBERT H. MILLER, Maryland

RHUBARB.

(Rhubarb.)

Very familiarly known as the Pie Plant. The foot stalk is the portion that is used, and is the first vegetable of the season from the garden; cultivated to a great extent, and is indispensable wherever it is known. Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows 1 foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed, in autumn, to the permanent spot allotted to them; plant the roots 2 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least two feet deep. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 20 cents. One quarter of a pound, 50 cents. Pound, \$1.50. Roots, 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

RADISH (Rettich).

Six ounces seed will plant 100-yard row; 8 to 12 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE OF RADISH.—Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow for very early use in hot beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured deeply-dug, and finely-raked soil. If not well stimulated into a rapid growth they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills 10 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Like the turnip, they make the best growth in autumn, and must be taken out before severe frost and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter. Before using, put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

BOLGIANO'S SCARLET No. 1 GLOBE RADISH.

Excels all other stocks for rich color, shapely form and quick growth. It has a rich scarlet color, faultless shape, and matures in twenty days. It looks beautiful on the market stall, and outsells all other sorts. It needs no recommendation to those who have already used it, and others should try it in their frames or outdoor early in the spring—Packet, 5 cents. Ounce, 10 cents. $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, 15 cents. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound, 25 cents. 1 Pound, 50 cents.

Scarlet Olive Shaped Radish.—This radish, olive shaped, has a distinct, bright scarlet color. The whole crop maturing at one time, makes it very desirable. It is among the best shippers. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents. $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, 15 cents. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound, 25 cents. 1 Pound, 40 cents.

No. 2 SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

Bolgiano's No. 2 Scarlet Globe Radish. Is the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color, a beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore, it commands itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Packet, 5 cents. Ounce, 10 cents. $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, 20 cents. 1 pound, 60 cents.

NEW GLASS RADISH.

New Glass Radish.—Quick growth, small top, bright color. The best forcing radish. This brilliant uniform radish is not so large as the Long Scarlet Radish, but is similar in form, and holds its size without losing its nice proportions. It is slow to run to seed. Market gardeners find it satisfies the market demand, and sells better than other long radishes. Packet 5 cents. Ounce, 10 cents. $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, 15 cents. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 25 cents. Pound, 40 cents. Plant at once and see what a good radish it is. For sale only in our own sealed packages.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP RADISH.

Nature almost exhausted itself in making this beautiful radish to ornament the private table and embellish the market stall. It has been brought to our market in two weeks after planting, and always is a very early crop for frames and for open ground culture. Some gardeners use it in 100 pound lots. It is annually grown more and more, and in demand everywhere. Packet, 5 cents. Ounce, 10 cents. $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, 15 cents. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound, 20 cents. 1 Pound, 35 cents.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP RADISH.

RADISH—Continued.

Cincinnati Market.—This fine strain of the Long Scarlet Short-Top Radish has been selected for 30 years. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches in length and the flesh crisp and brittle and of delightfully pungent flavor. Equally as good for the open ground—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 35 cents.

Chartier.—Long red radish with a white tip. Beautiful for bunching—Packet, 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

have it reliable—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Bolgiano's New Snow White Turnip Radish.—It has short tops, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality and stands a long time before getting pithy; remaining solid and juicy for a long time after full grown. Will succeed either under glass or in open ground—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Bolgiano's Large White Radish.—This picture truly represents this most beautiful radish, which has been the market gardeners' favorite many years. In size, shape, quality, color and attractiveness it has all the points of a good radish for the table, for market and for shipping—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Vick's Scarlet Globe.—A forcing radish. Small foliage; quick in growth; fine color, and remains solid under all conditions. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Selected Early Long Scarlet.—This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color, and shortness of top can not be surpassed, and is the most profitable one to grow for an early crop. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Golden Globe Summer.—Of globular forms and bright yellow color. A splendid addition to the radish family. Should be found in every garden. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

New White Strasburg Radish.—This variety is now the most popular summer radish grown. Of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing the seed, yet it will continue to grow without losing its fine quality and remains in a tender condition longer than any other summer sort. There is much cheap and spurious seed being offered. Produce your stock direct from us—and

LARGE WHITE RADISH.

WINTER RADISHES.

White Chinese or California Mammoth Radish.

Is as solid and juicy as an apple, pure white flesh, and delicious flavor—a very choice variety. Should be sown in June and July, and is ready for use when 3 inches long, and continues to grow until it is 6 inches long. A first-class winter radish, and always attracts favorable appreciation at the table or on the market stall. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound 60 cents.

Large White Spanish Winter.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Round Black Spanish Winter.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Round White Spanish.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

New Black Spanish.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.
New Celestial, or White Chinese.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Winter Chinese Rose.—Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

SPINACH. 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre.

This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills, one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

True Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Spinach.

True Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Spinach. Fifteen pounds to the acre. Many thousands of acres find profitable employment in growing spinach, and no crop pays better. Our stock Curled Savoy Spinach was the truest and most beautiful in the market. Its growth is rapid, the leaf is properly curled, which gives it a very attractive appearance, and causes it to measure better than other sorts, and makes it the favorite with the largest growers. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 15 cents.

New Improved Long-Standing Spinach.

The most valuable for spring sowing. Its long-standing quality makes it absolutely the best for that purpose. The foliage is a very attractive, heavy dark green curled leaves, of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It will stand from two to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have shot to seed. It can be planted all spring and summer with surety of making a crop. Last spring the demand far exceeded our supply. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 10 cents; 1 pound, 15 cents; 5 pounds, 75 cents.

New Victoria Spinach.—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves are of the finest quality. It is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties of spinach have run to seed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 20 cents; 10 pounds, \$2.00.

Long-Standing (Enkhuizen).—The leaves are large, thick, fleshy, and crumpled, fully equal in quality to the Savoy-leaved. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 15 cents; pound, 20 cents; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant.

Culture.—Sow early in spring in rows one inch deep; when up, thin same as carrots; succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow, sandy soil.

Sandwich Mammoth White.

A new, improved Salsify; double the size of any other sort; superior in quality; pure white color; very meaty and fine flavor. Market gardeners use it exclusively. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Your Big Boston Lettuce satisfied me. I cut my crop and they ran 40 heads to the barrel. They are fine. Your stock of Spinach has pleased me for a number of years, and I expect to continue the use of it.

HARRY B. SWEENEY.

SQUASH

Early White Bush Squash.

Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan.—Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash is the earliest and grown almost exclusively for the first crop. The rind is hard texture, which makes it suitable for shipping, and it is exclusively grown at the

South for that purpose. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; 1 pound, 50 cents.

Summer Crookneck, Early.—Fine flavor, a desirable table sort. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; 1 Pound, 60 cents.

Winter Crookneck Squash

Winter Crookneck.—Flesh red, fine flavor, largely grown for winter use. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; 1 pound 50 cents.

Hubbard.—A desirable sort, suitable for winter use. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Boston Marrow Squash.

Boston Marrow.—A splendid winter squash of good keeping qualities. Flesh bright orange, fine grain and unsurpassed. It is oval-shaped and thin skin of bright orange color. For pies it is equal to the best pumpkins.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow.—A comparatively new fall or winter variety. It is shaped somewhat like the Boston Marrow, but it is a decided improvement on it, being much earlier and more productive. These characteristics will commend this variety to market gardeners, while its brilliant orange red color and fine keeping and cooking qualities make it popular with the consumer. The rind is very hard, but thin, and the flesh deep, fine grained, and of delicate quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chicago Warty Hubbard Squash.—This form of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many marketmen, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, it crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it will generally sell in the market better than those having smooth shell. Price: Packets, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; 1 pound, 85 cents.

Boligiano's Tomato Seed Produce the Best Tomatoes that Grow, And Greater Care Than Ever has Been Exercised in the Production of These Seed.

One ounce to 1,500 plants. Six to eight ounces to an acre.

Culture of Tomato.—Seed may be started in hot-bed in March, or sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from freezing. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from the hot-beds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In May select and prepare the soil and set the plants three feet apart each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. When the plants crowd the fruit will be small. Have the soil very rich. For general crop, sow from the middle of April on during May in the open air, selecting good soil in a location much exposed to the sun and sheltered by a hill, fence, or woods on the north.

BOLIGIANO'S PRIZE-TAKER TOMATO.

This is the most beautiful of all tomatoes; very early. If picked while yet green it ripens gradually into a rich, glossy crimson color, and this makes it the best shipper for early markets. It is smooth, solid, large and heavy, and holds the size from its first till the last of the crop. A plateful of this handsome fruit will ornament any table. Superior for market, canning and shipping. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; Pound, \$1.50.

NEW FREEDOM TOMATO.

It, without doubt, the best extra early tomato ever placed into the trucker's hands. It is robust in plant; a prolific bearer. It also has a very tough skin, and flesh is very firm, making it the best shipper of the early varieties. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.

SPARKS' EARLIANA.

It has attracted special attention wherever grown, and proven to be a paying tomato. Remarkable for its earliness, very large size, handsome shape, bright red color and productive. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; 1 pound, \$5.75.

PRIZE-TAKER TOMATO.

New Century Tomato.

The untiring efforts we have persistently made to bring forth something of all-absorbing importance and value to the truckers and growers all over America has been crowned this year by the perfecting of our wonderful **New Century Tomato**. Try it, and it will give you pleasure to tell your friends the New Century is here. This tomato will outyield all others. It will carry for two weeks without hurting its beauty; will attract attention and pay you. It will not crack; is perfectly free from blight, and is of fine, large, handsome size from first picking until last tomato is taken from the vine.

Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Bolgiano's Celebrated Great B. B. Tomato.

It is unequalled. It has every good quality pertaining to the tomato, and avoids all faults of other sorts. The smoothest, the most solid, the heaviest, and the most handsome tomato ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners, and shippers, who are delighted with its faultless fruit, which meets their wants in every particular. The B. B. is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Livingston's New Stone Tomato.—A large, perfectly smooth tomato, with bright scarlet color. One of the best varieties. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Acme Tomato.—Very early, of medium size, perfectly smooth, very solid, and a great bearer. Crimson color, with pinkish cast. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Livingston's Beauty Tomato.

We wish to call special attention to our stock of this tomato. It has been bred to such perfection that it is the best all-around variety for the market gardener. The plant is robust, and yields enormous crops of perfectly shaped fruit during the entire season. It is almost round, solid and meaty; the color is deep purple, and is not affected by extremes in temperature, and the tough skin makes it an ideal shipper. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Atlantic Prize Tomato.—Is a favorite with growers who seek an early market, bearing in clusters and in abundance. Ounce, 20 cents; 2 ounces, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Bolgiano's New Queen Tomato.

This very beautiful tomato, introduced by us, is now used all over the country. For canning, market purposes and shipping it has taken the lead wherever grown. It is our constant pride to improve this matchless tomato, and it continues to lead all old and new sorts. Send to headquarters and get pedigree seed. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Livingston's New Favorite Tomato.—An excellent new tomato, large, round, smooth, red, and solid. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Ponderosa Tomato.—As its name indicates, it is extremely large; fine flavored fruit, less acid than most tomatoes; a decided favorite for family use. Ounce, 25 cents; 2 ounces, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Honor Bright Tomato.—A new one, bearing bright pink-red fruit, something like the Acme. Its foliage is the same as the potato, and is sometimes called Potato-Leaf Tomato. It has remarkable keeping qualities after being pulled. Packets 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Dwarf Champion.—Most distinct and valuable. Dwarf stiff habit; dark green foliage, scarcely needing any support; early and prolific; color, same as Acme. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Pear-Shaped Yellow Tomato.—Handsome, bright, pear-shaped, yellow fruit. Packets, 5 cents and 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Plum-Shaped Yellow Tomato.—Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickling.

Your Pizetaker Tomatoes are unspeakably fine; solid, shapely, and bore abundantly. It can be safely said that in my experience of about 40 years, I have never grown better tomatoes.

H. WM. HEIDEK & SON, District of Columbia.

TURNIP SEED.

CULTURE OF TURNIPS.—They do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be harvested before severe frosts set in, for, though comparatively hardy, few will survive winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

Purple Top, White Globe Turnip.—Our stock is the perfection of turnips. It has small tops, but large, well-formed, handsome roots. In our markets the past fall it brought double the price of other stocks, and was always preferred by buyers and shippers. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Southern Seven-Top Turnip.—This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during the winter. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Golden Ball Turnip, or Orange Jelly.—One of the sweetest flesh yellow turnips yet introduced; not of large size, but firm, hard, and of most excellent flavor; good keeper and superior table variety; of bright golden orange color. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

TUR NIP.—Stekrebe.

One and a-half to two pounds to the acre.

Our turnips are grown from our own stocks and by the most expert farmers. They are true to shape and true in color. We sent out tons of seeds last year, which produced satisfactory and paying crops everywhere; while stocks from other sources failed to bulb, and grew only to abundant tops. We are growing the same superior stocks, and careful gardeners should take pains to get them for their own use.

RED OR PURPLE TOP WHITE FLAT TURNIP.

Red or Purple Top White Flat Turnip.—Our stock is perfect in form and size, and has small tops, with large handsome roots, and matures very early. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.

Yellow Globe.—Yellow Globe is a wonderful crop, and keeps far into the following year. It begins to bulb at the very start, and forms large size roots and small tops. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

White Flat.—Pure white, flat, strap-leaf turnip. Early and fine. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Early Flat Dutch.—An early, white, flat turnip, medium size; excellent for early spring sowing. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

White Egg.—Oval or egg shape, handsome and sweet; flesh firm and sound grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin of snowy whiteness. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Hardy, good-keeping turnip, very productive. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Add 8 cents per pound on Turnip Seed if sent by mail.

NEW EXTRA EARLY MILAN PURPLE TOP TURNIP.

This is the most desirable turnip for early planting. Tops are very small, strap leaf and grows erect. Roots are small and flat, skin purple to pure white below, flesh clear white; it is a beauty. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Improved Purple Top Rutabaga.—Rutabaga is sown in June and July. Our Rutabaga is very select, and yields enormous crops of handsome, large, solid yellow-flesh turnips. Get our splendid stock. It is grown for cattle food; also used as a table vegetable. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Your Seeds last year were all right. I hope these will be. I will use more later. Send me this year's Catalogue.

WARREN CHOATE, District of Columbia.

SWEET PEAS.

CULTURE.—Sweet Peas should be sown in drills as early as possible in spring, in rich friable soil. Prepare the bed thoroughly, working in a quantity of well-rotted manure, if it can be done, making a furrow 4 to 6 inches deep. In this sow the seed and cover 2 inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the furrow. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continuously through the heat of summer. As fast as the flowers come into full bloom or fade they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

In the selection and growing of our Sweet Peas we have obtained the services of one of the leading expert Sweet Pea growers in the world, who has made the growing, propagating and developing of grand, new, elegant varieties of sweet Peas one of the highest aims of his life. We therefore commend our Extra Superior varieties to you, with the assurance that if you plant them you will have, without exception, the finest collection of colors and varieties of Sweet Peas of any one in your locality, and at the least possible cost. Our finest mixture, which we put up in papers containing seeds of the following varieties:

SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

	Ounce.	1/2 lb.	Pound.	
	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	
Alice Eckford. Rich cream, tinted with white wings.....	10	15	40	
Apple Blossom. Rosy pink.....	10	15	40	
Aurora. Flaked salmon.....	10	15	40	
Blanche Burpee. Large, pure white.....	10	15	40	
Blanche Ferry. Rosy pink, standard white.....	10	15	40	
Blanche Ferry. Extra early, earlier, rosy pink, standard white.....	10	15	40	
Black Knight. Large, deep maroon.....	10	15	40	
Brilliant. Bright red.....	10	15	40	
Boreation. Deep maroon.....	10	15	40	
Countess of Cadogan. Lilac and blue.....	10	15	40	
Countess of Powis. Primrose, veiled with violet rose.....	10	15	40	
Countess of Radnor. Mauve, lavender wings.....	10	15	40	
Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn.....	10	15	40	
Duchess of Westminster. Purple standard.....	10	15	40	
Duke of Westminster. Standard, clear purple, wings of purple, tinted violet, large size.....	10	15	40	
Dorothy Tenant. Deep, rosy mauve.....	10	15	40	
Emily Eckford. Mauve, wings true blue.....	10	15	40	
Emily Henderson. White, blooms early and profuse.....	10	15	40	
Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple, shaded white.....	10	15	40	
Gorgeous. Scarlet orange, wings bright rose.....	10	15	40	
Katherine Tracey. Standard soft purple, wings lighter shade.....	10	15	40	
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Largest and lightest shade of lavender.....	10	15	40	
Lady Nina Balfour. Light reddish mauve, wings blue.....	10	15	40	
Lady Mary Currie. Crimson orange.....	10	15	40	
Lady Penzance. Standard orange, wings pure deep pink.....	10	15	40	
Lottie Eckford. White ground, profuse with lavender.....	10	15	40	
Lovely. Shell pink, exuberant primrose yellow.....	10	15	40	
Maid of Honor. White, shaded with lilac.....	10	15	40	
Miss Hunt. Standard pale carmine salmon.....	10	15	40	
Modesty. Delicate soft pink.....	10	15	40	
Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded primrose yellow.....	10	15	40	
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate light pink.....	10	15	40	
Navy Blue. Indigo and violet.....	10	15	40	
Prima Donna. Light pink, shaded blue.....	10	15	40	
Prince of Wales. Standard purple, wings blue, both striped on white.....	10	15	40	
Pink Cupid. Dwarf Blanche Ferry.....	10	15	40	
Royal Rose. Crimson pink, very large.....	10	15	40	
Sadie Burpee. Large white.....	10	15	40	
Salopian. Wires large, red, tinted with rose.....	10	15	40	
Stella Morse. Has a fine deep cream color, changing to delicate primrose.....	10	15	40	
Venus. Salmon buff.....	10	15	40	
White Cupid. White.....	10	15	40	

FLOWER SEEDS.

Asters, Cosmos, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Tall, Nasturtium, Dwarf,
Pansy Seed, Verbena.

Write for
Special Prices on

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

In Quantities.

We are paying more attention to this important branch of our business now than ever, and are much encouraged. We find that the farming element appreciate a good article and want the best. Our endeavor has been to buy the best and sell the same at the lowest market price. We have just gotten in a cut load of choice Western Clover seed, which we ask you to inspect, knowing that your judgment is good. Our price we guarantee as low as the lowest and quality as high as the highest.

Crimson Clover.—An annual; grows 1 to 2 feet; bright, long, scarlet flower; suitable for hay or pasture.

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.—Suitable to most any sort of soil. A pasture once set in this grass will last a life time, and give abundance of rich, sweet food for stock.

Red Top, or Herd Grass Seed.—Hardy and much liked in damp, low lands, but will grow anywhere; fine for grazing.

Orchard Grass.—Has never been duly appreciated in this locality. For pasture or hay it has no superior; comes early and can be cut twice during a season; with stand weather better than most any other sort of grass.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

White Dutch Clover.—The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. We offer highest grades of seeds only. Per pound, 30 cents. By mail, 38 cents per pound.

Medium Clover Seed.—One of the most valuable farm crops, for pasture and hay, or for turning under. Any farm growing good crops of clover will not depreciate.

Sapling, or Mammoth Clover.—Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common clover.

Alsike.—A tall-growing, white clover, specially recommended for dairy farms.

Alfalfa.—Much used in the West; can be cut three or four times in a season; very heavy cropper.

Timothy Grass Seed.—Needs no description. We handle in quantity.

ORCHARD GRASS.

TIMOTHY.

The South Bend Chilled Plows

ARE STANDARD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

The chilled metal of which our plows are made is superior to any material ever used by any plow manufacturers. This metal is made under our own letters patent, and has no equal for wear and scouring. By our process we entirely changed the nature of the iron, making it in texture as fine as the finest steel, upsetting the grain, throwing it endwise through the mouldboard, landside or share, making the wear come the same as the wear across the end of a plank, instead of lengthwise of the grain, as with all other material used by other makers. Many other plow makers advertise chilled plows, but they are a delusion and a snare and not worthy of a place among respectable manufacturers.

R. 4-F PLOW.

In placing these plows in the hands of our trade, we do so knowing that we make no mistake. For ten years these plows have been selling in other sections of the country, and they have given entire satisfaction.

THEIR PRINCIPAL FEATURES.

HIGH MOULDBOARD—Preventing clogging, and cleaning furrow perfectly in the loosest land.

EASY TURN TO MOULD—So that sod, let it be ever so stiff, can be laid bottom side up and never break.

IT WILL RUN ALONE when properly adjusted. Fine finish and perfect workmanship, with scouring qualities unexcelled.

ALL SHARES OF SAME NUMBER on regular series interchange with "F" series. Made in all sizes, right and left hand.

ALL PLOWS are made with either Wood or Steel Beams.

SHARES made for all kinds and conditions of soil.

KENTUCKY PONY PLOW.

This is the best made and lightest Plow on the market. For general use we recommend it. It is all steel and the repair parts fit perfectly.

**Farmers' Friend, Minor & Horton, and all other
Leading Plows.**

"Oliver Pattern" Full Chilled Plows.

Right and Left Hand.

Full Line of One, Two and Three Horse Plows and Repairs.

The above cut represents the "OLIVER PATTERN" Plow, which is so well known and generally liked wherever used. Can fill any orders for repairs promptly.

Our prices we guarantee to be as low as it is possible to get the same goods anywhere in the United States. We are prepared to furnish the wholesale trade in large quantities. Get our prices and be convinced that we are the people to buy from. We guarantee these goods.

The Bolgiano & Co.'s Weeder.

This is a machine that every farmer and market gardener should have. It is used in killing the weeds when the crop is coming up. Anyone planting potatoes and corn cannot afford to be without one. While it kills the weeds it breaks up the crust on top of the ground, and in that way helps the coming crop to get an early start. Our Weeder is the best on the market. It is made stronger, and does not get loose at the joints as as others do. Call and see one. Price \$6.50.

Armour's Fertilizers Are the Best.

"U" Bar Lever Steel Harrow.

So Arranged that the Teeth Cannot Track.

This is a "U" Bar Steel Harrow, with five "U" bars to each section. The teeth are so fastened by a malleable tooth-holder secured by a bolt that may be easily removed for sharpening, or so they may be adjusted to make them cut deep or shallow, as desired. The levers permit the teeth to be lowered for smoothing or set forward at an angle to make them do more work and run more steadily, and also allow the operator to unload trash without stopping his team. It is strong and durable; made of high carbon steel. It is finished nicely, painted and varnished.

The heads of the teeth are swedged to prevent losing them, which makes a much more economical and satisfactory Harrow for the farmer to own and the dealer to sell. Sizes, 1 Section 30, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch teeth, \$6.00; sizes, 2 Section 60, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch teeth, \$11.00.

Scotch Wood Frame Harrow.

It is simple and durable, made of hardwood, and having long bolts that go entirely through the frame, thus making them stronger than any ordinary Harrow. They come in two sections, each section having 25 teeth, or 50 teeth complete. Price, \$7.00 complete.

The Original and Only Genuine

"MALTA" IRON BEAM

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

Shovel Plows.

Has $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch beam.

Price, double shovel plow, \$2.50; single shovel plow, \$2.25.

The "Genuine Malta" Double Shovel Plow.

as it is now made, consists of two solid pieces of iron—milled especially—made extra heavy in the shank, and tapered at the point, giving strength where it is most needed. It is provided with malleable adjustable clevis hook and handle braces. Blades are of the best of open-hearth steel, full weight and any desired width. We desire to call particular attention to the "two-hole" feature in the shank—the most simple, sensible and substantial method yet devised for giving adjustment and long life to the blades. When the blades are new and long they should be bolted in the upper hole. But after they become worn off at the point, and do not have the proper pitch or angle, they should be dropped to the lower hole. The point of the blade is thereby thrown forward and given the same pitch or angle as when new.

THE BLACK HAWK CORN PLANTER.

The Farmers Appreciate a Good Thing. They have been getting a planter that failed to drop in some instances and in others they drop too many seed. Now the Black Hawk never fails; it puts the correct number of seed in *always*, and always correct. It can be changed into a drill or check row in an instant. By accuracy of dropping the replanting or thinning is done away with and labor and seed are saved, and the crop maturing all at the same time insures larger yield and better sample. Why not buy the best, when it costs no more? We are willing to place this machine against any other make and guarantee that we can beat them in any soil or with any seed corn.

THE IMPROVED ROBBINS POTATO PLANTER,

With Fertilizer Distributor, as shown in Cut, Price, \$70.00.

Pea, Bean, or
Corn Sower
Attachment,
\$5.00.

The improved Robbins Potato Planter is positively the best Planter made. It plants 100 per cent of the seed correctly, makes no doubles or misses. Plants from 4 to 7 acres a day. Does the work of several men, as marking the next row, furrowing, fertilizing, dropping the seed, and covering. Does not injure the seed, but does the work in a most satisfactory manner.

LONG HANDLE

AND

D-Handle Forks.

Long Handle Forks,

Price, 50 cents, 60 cents, and 70 cents.

D-Handle Forks,

Price, 60 cents, 70 cents, and \$1.00

Spading Forks,

Price, 75 cents and 85 cents.

THESE FORKS ARE THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

"PLANET JR." TOOLS FOR 1903.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue, free for the asking, to any who desire it. Great improvements have been made for 1903.

No. 2 Drill Seeder. Price, \$7.00.

This tool is known and used the world over, and, excepting our hill and drill seeders, is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and a half quarts, and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The machine is extremely simple; has no agitators, belts or gearing, and will not injure the seed.

"PLANET JR." No. 3

Hill Dropping Seed Drill

Price, \$10.00.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or, the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed are wasted. The hopper holds two and a half quarts; 15-inch driving wheel, with broad face, which makes the drill run easily, even when full. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.

No. 9 PLANET JR. PLAIN CULTIVATOR. PRICE, \$4.85.

"PLANET JR." NO. 9 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. PRICE, \$6.00, WITHOUT WHEEL.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price, \$6.50.

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height.

NO. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, PRICE, \$4.25.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 12 may be added at any time, and are sure to fit.

NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price, \$4.50.

"PLANET JR." NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. PRICE, \$13.00.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. Holds 2 3/4 quarts.

As a drill it will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has an automatic device for throwing out of gear, and a new combined cut-off and seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

Iron Age Farm and Garden Tools.

These Tools are well known to be most satisfactory and the best. A complete descriptive "Iron Age" Catalogue sent free on application.

No. 6, Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.—This tool is a perfect illustration of the combined with great strength, accuracy in distributing the seed, and ease of operation are striking and important features of this most practical and complete Combination Tool. In each case, the tool is made especially for the one purpose. It places the seed in continuous rows or in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 16 inches apart. It weighs 45 lbs. and costs \$14.00. The Double Wheel Hoe form of this tool is shown as No. 1, opposite.

No. 12, Iron Age Wheel Plow Cultivator.—This is the best and most complete combination with great strength, long service, and methods of attachment for all seasons. Can be used as a Plow, Hoe, Cultivator, or Rake. Price complete, \$3.25. As wheel plow only, No. 11, \$2.25.

The "Gem of the Garden."

Single Wheel Hoe. Very popular and is well known for years to be truly a Gem. Can be used as a Hoe, Cultivator, or Plow. Price, complete \$4.50. Plain, with teeth only, \$3.25.

No. 1, Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe.—One great advantage of this tool is that it can be changed to a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. The wheels of these tools are 16 inches high, enabling them to run easily and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil, as a low wheel will do. The frames being riveted and made of the best castings, give great strength, together with lightness. A set of ploughs, cultivator teeth, and rake accompany this tool. Price complete, \$8.50. A seed drill attachment may be applied for sowing in rows only, \$2.00, or sowing in both rows and hills, \$4.00. As No. 3 Double Wheel Hoe (side hoes only), \$3.75.

No. 20, Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe.—One of the latest and most complete Single Wheel Hoes made. It is light, but very strong. Furnished with a pair of side hoes, a cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a landside plow. Price complete, \$5.50. Price plain (hoes only), No. 21, \$3.50. Can be changed to a Hill or Drill Seeder by applying the seeder attachment.

No. 18, Iron Age Drill Seeder.—Has the high wheel, index adjustment, the brush agitator, and every good feature of a plain drill. Price, complete, \$6.50. The hoe attachment of the No. 20 may be added at any time, making a complete Plow, Cultivator, or Rake.

No. 16, Iron Age Hill and Drill Seeder, \$7.50.

HARNESS.

We have made a specialty of handling a nice line of Harness that we know will please our customers. Our prices for quality we know to be low. Our trade has increased, so we know that what we have sold have given satisfaction. It will pay you to see us before buying.

We buy direct from factory, thus are able to sell lower than others.

We also are headquarters for

Horse Blankets.

Whips, Storm Covers,

and a general line of

Stable Supplies

always on hand.

The Bell's Center-Cut Overlapping Disc Harrow.

The importance of this sure cultivation to an even depth and leaving no ground uncultivated can not be overestimated. There will be no hard ridge. There will be no row of weeds between the grain. This Harrow is made of steel angles and platform and high test steel discs. No wood about it except pole and hitch. Harrows will always be furnished with Round Discs, unless especially ordered otherwise. Polygon or cut discs furnished at small extra cost, when especially ordered.

No 1.—Bell's Center-Cut Harrow, with 13 discs, steel frame neck yoke and 3-horse eveners. Price, \$5.00.

There is no farming tool that covers and cultivates so much ground as a good disc harrow, but they are all so made that a little uncult ridge of ground is left in the center. How to reach that ridge and cultivate an even surface has been the problem. It is now solved by "BELL'S CENTER-CUT." This is the first and only successful overlapping center-cut disc harrow. This harrow cultivates the ridge and pulverizes the ground from outside to outside, leaving a smooth surface behind it. Farmers who broadcast seed or grain will have no other machine after once trying this center-cut harrow.

Armour's Fertilizers Give Satisfaction.

THE "IRON AGE"

Combined Barrel Truck, Hand Cart, and Leaf Rack.

The Barrel can easily be detached from Truck or tilted to empty contents. Either Barrel, Leaf Rack, or Box can be used.

Truck and Trunion, with 1½ inch wheel, \$6.50; 2½ inch wheel, \$7.25; 3½ inch wheel, \$8.00. Extra for Barrel, \$1.00.

Kinapsack and Hand Sprayers.

Price, \$5.50.

Adapted to the following uses:

1. It is best for rapid work and labor saving.
2. For killing potato bugs and insects of every nature.
3. For spraying fruit trees.
4. For spraying field crops of all kinds.
5. For keeping flies from live stock during the summer by spraying with Cattle Fly Killer Oil.
6. For whitewashing the walls of poultry houses and cow stables.
7. For spraying tobacco and hops in field.
8. For sprinkling floors evenly with oil or water.
9. As a fire extinguisher.
10. For disinfecting purposes.
11. For greenhouse and nursery work.

Garden Wheelbarrows.

Price, \$1.75 to \$4.00.

The Utica Insect Sprayer.

A long, easy stroke that supports a very fine spray of full volume for twice the length of time accomplished by any other sprayer. Double spray tubes, 2-inch pump, heavy rod and handle. Best calf leather, reinforced by our patent metal spreader. **Price, 75c.**

The "Blizzard" High-Pressure Sprayers.

Put nearly a gallon into the Sprayer, see that the cap is screwed down airtight, pump in air; the Sprayer does the rest, spraying for several minutes. Full directions on every Sprayer. Throws a continuous spray, takes very little work to use it, does the spraying thoroughly, quickly, and right. It does away with the hard work attending constant pumping of other small sprayers. Is strong, light and handy.

Price, \$1.30.

Price, 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25.
LONG HANDLE SHOVELS.

Price, 65c., 95c., Ames, \$1.00.
SHORT HANDLE SHOVELS.

SHORT HANDLE SCOOPS—Price, 90c. and \$1.00.

LONG AND SHORT HANDLE SPADES—Price, 75c., 90c. Ames, \$1.15.

GARDEN HOES—All Steel.
Price, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c.

POTATO HOOKS.
Price, 50c., 60c., 75c.

GARDEN RAKES.
Price, 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 60c.

PUMPS

We handle Pumps for all wells, deep and shallow.
PORCELAIN-LINED PUMPS
are recommended and give satisfaction. See us before buying. WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

FERTILIZERS

FOR THE

FARM, LAWN AND GARDEN.

The importance of a productive soil can scarcely be estimated. If the whole people prosper for any considerable time, agriculture, the very foundation of material prosperity, must be carried on at a profit. Profitable crops can be grown on a thin, poor soil. If the land is not fertile it must be made so by fertilizing or the farmer may be forced to abandon it. It is not enough that the farmer get pay for his labor and a profit besides if he is thereby impoverishing his farm. He must so farm that he not only gets pay for his labor, but, at the same time, maintain or increase the fertility of his farm. This can be done if the farmer but understands thoroughly the principles of soil fertility and puts this knowledge into practice.

GENERAL 2-8-2.

A Fertilizer for general uses, that's what its name implies. The demand has been large for just such a fertilizer. We recommend this grade for most all crops. Analysis, 2 per cent. Ammonia, 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 2 per cent. Potash.

TEN PER CENT. TRUCKER.

It has given our trade the greatest satisfaction. It is principally used for very early crops and has more than paid for itself in the advanced price received for early vegetables. As a tobacco bed fertilizer it is most excellent. Analysis, 10 per cent. Ammonia, 5 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 3 per cent. Potash.

SEVEN PER CENT. TRUCKER

is all right, because every user says so, and one of the best evidences aside from this is that our sales show increases year by year. We recommend this Fertilizer to all who look forward to early and good crops. Analysis, 7 per cent. Ammonia, 6 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 5 per cent. Potash.

ARMOUR'S GRAIN GROWER

Is truly a grain grower, thereby making poor farms yield good crops. We sell these goods far and wide, and have been more than convinced of their value as a fertilizer for all grain crops. Analysis, 2 per cent. Ammonia, 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid and 2 per cent. Potash.

ARMOUR'S PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

At the outset we say the bone you should buy and use is Armour's, because it is pure, finely ground, and of first quality. There is no bone on the market to-day that will compare with it, and if you will give it a trial on your land, we confidently believe you will agree in what we say, Analysis, 4 to 5 per cent. Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid, 24 per cent. Bone Phosphate, 40 to 45 per cent.

HIGH GRADE POTATO.

We are of the opinion that there are no goods sold that will produce as many large marketable potatoes as this, besides it will make the potatoes white and mealy. Potato growers should not risk a crop without using this high grade goods. Analysis, 2 per cent. Ammonia, 10 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, and 10 per cent. Sulphate Potash.

FINE GROUND DRIED FISH.

This fertilizing material is largely used for mixing fertilizers. Contains a large percentage of Ammonia and is quick in action.

FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

A great many first-class Gardeners and Farmers have come to see the advantage of the use of chemicals on their grounds and in building up their soils. We have for a number of years made it a special feature of our business and are prepared to furnish any of the leading sorts in any quantity—in original imported packages with guaranteed analysis.

NITRATE OF SODA.—For very early vegetables, and giving an early start to grass or grain there is nothing equal to it. Being almost pure Nitrogen it does its work quickly and certainly.

SULPHATE AND MURIATE OF POTASH.—All soils after being in cultivation for some years need Potash in some form. It gives strength and vigor to plant life, and gives body and the dark green color that indicates the necessary health to good crops.

KANIT IS A POTASH SALT.—And is used exclusively in mixed fertilizers, also for top dressing of Asparagus.

SOUTH CAROLINA ROCK.—Is used for the Phosphoric Acid that it contains and is valuable in mixing with other goods.

Binder Twine & all kinds of Vegetable Tying Cord.

Twemlow's Glazing Putty is what you need. Get Circulars.

DEATH TO BUGS.

Put Mouth on end of Nozzle, then
squeezing the handle will spray
and kill the bugs.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT,

5 pounds, 25 cents,
11 pounds, 50 cents,
25 pounds, \$1.00.

BUG DEATH.

Just the thing to kill them.

1 pound, 15 cents,
3 pounds, 35 cents,
5 pounds, 50 cents,
12½ pounds, \$1.00.

Paris Green, GUARANTEED PURE, At the Lowest Market Price.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Plow Lines, Rope, Well Buckets, Well Chains, Market Baskets, Berry Boxes, Collar Pads, Celery Brushes, Single and Double Trees, Watering Cans, Potato Scales, Lanterns, Axes and Helves.

Twentieth Century Manure Spreader.

AS A LABOR AND MATERIAL SAVER this is one of the most economical implements used on a farm. It will spread just the quantity desired and do it evenly, covering every square inch with finely pulverized manure in one-tenth the time required with shovels and forks. Drill attachments can be changed to lime hood by removing the chutes and adding the lime board.

CHANGE OF FEED.—By means of a very ingenious device, worked by means of a foot lever, the amount of manure can be changed instantly to a greater or lesser quantity. This is a very desirable improvement, for frequently both poor and rich land are found contiguous; without this arrangement it is impossible to regulate the quantity. It is not found on any other spreader made.

SAFETY END BOARD.—This will not admit of clogging. The Distributor cannot be thrown in gear until the Safety Board is raised. This operation is controlled from the driver's seat, and prevents waste of material.

THE REAR AXLE.—This is of the utmost importance. In other spreaders the main axle is made of shafting 1 15-16 inches diameter. In this is used a 2 1-16 inch axle of the best cold drawn steel. This rear axle must sustain its share of the load, beside driving the mechanism of the Beater device, hence it must be practically unbreakable.

PRICES.

Size A, capacity 30 bushels.....	\$110 00	Three-Horse Evener, extra.....	\$4 00
Size B, capacity 40 bushels.....	115 00	Slow feed for lime, ashes, etc., extra....	1 50
Size C, capacity 50 bushels.....	120 00	Lugs, per set of 28, for use in frosty weather.....	2 25
Drill attachment for leaving manure in rows, extra.....	8 00	Whiffletrees, Neck Yoke and Two-horse Evener furnished free.	
Wind Brake, or Lime Hood, for windy weather, extra.....	5 00		
Brake or Lock for hilly sections, extra....	5 00		

Special discount from these prices.

Owing to the peculiar construction of the Beater Device the draft of this machine is rendered much lighter than any other.

YOU NEED A MANURE SPREADER.

An Estimate of Seed and Number of Plants Requisite to Crop an Acre in any one Variety.

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given to insure a full stand; it is poor policy to stint the quantity of seed.

Asparagus in 12-inch drills.....	16 qts.	Corn, Salad, in drills at 10 inches, large seed.....	25 lbs.	Onion in rows to make large bulbs.....	6 lbs.
Asparagus plants at 4 x ½ feet 8,000		Cucumber in hills at 3 x 4 feet.....	2 qts.	Parsnip in drills at 2 ½ feet.....	5 lbs.
Barley.....	2 ½ bush.	Cucumber in drills.....	3 qts.	Pepper plants 2 ½ x 1 feet.....	17,500
Beans, Bush, in drills at 2 ½ feet.....	1 ½ bush.	Egg-plant, plants 3 x 2 feet.....	4 oz.	Pumpkin in hills 8 x 8 feet.....	2 qts.
Beans, Pole, Lima at 4 x 4 feet.....	20 qts.	Endive in drills at 2 ½ feet.....	3 lbs.	Parsley in drills at 2 feet.....	4 lbs.
Beans, Carolina, Prolific, etc., at 4 x 3 feet.....	10 qts.	Flax, broadcast.....	2 bush.	Peas in drills, short varieties.....	2 bush.
Beets and Mangolds, in drills at 2 ½ feet.....	12 lbs.	Grass, Timothy with Clover.....	6 qts.	Peas in drills, tall varieties.....	1 to 1 ½ bush.
Broom Corn in drills.....	12 lbs.	Grass, Timothy without Clover.....	10 qts.	Peas in drills, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Cabbage sown in outdoor beds for transplanting.....	10 oz.	Grass, Orchard.....	60 lbs.	Potatoes.....	10 bush.
Cabbage sown in frames.....	4 oz.	Grass, Red Top, or herds.....	40 lbs.	Radish in drills at 2 feet.....	8 lbs.
Carrot in drills at 2 ½ feet.....	3 lbs.	Grass, Blue.....	40 lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	2 bush.
Celery seed.....	8 oz.	Grass, Rye.....	30 lbs.	Rye, drilled.....	1 ½ bush.
Celery plants at 4 x ½ feet.....	25,000	Grass, Millet.....	32 qts.	Salsify in drills at 2 ½ feet.....	10 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch.....	12 lbs.	Hemp, broadcast.....	1 ½ bush.	Spinach, broadcast.....	30 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne.....	10 lbs.	Kale, German Greens.....	5 lbs.	Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 feet.....	3 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	12 lbs.	Lettuce in rows at 2 ½ feet.....	3 lbs.	Squash, Running, in hills 8 x 8 feet.....	2 lbs.
Clover, Large Red with Timothy.....	12 lbs.	Lawn Grass.....	100 lbs.	Sorghum.....	4 qts.
Clover, Large Red without Timothy.....	16 lbs.	Melons, Water, in hills 8 x 8 feet.....	3 lbs.	Turnips in drills at 2 feet.....	2 lbs.
Corn, Sugar.....	10 qts.	Melons, Citron, in hills 4 x 4 feet.....	2 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast.....	2 ½ bush.
Corn, Field.....	9 qts.	Okra in drills 2 ½ x ½ feet.....	20 lbs.	Tomatoes in frame.....	2 bush.
		Onion in beds for sets.....	60 lbs.	Tomatoes, seed in hills, 8 x 3 feet.....	8 oz.
				Tomatoes, plants.....	3,800
				Wheat in drills.....	1 ½ bush.
				Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bush.

ESTABLISHED 1899.

F. W. BOLGIANO & CO.'S.

NATIONAL CAPITOL GROUNDS

LAWN GRASS

One Pound, 25c. 25 Pounds, \$4.50. It never fails to give satisfaction.

Having made the selection of Fine Lawn Grasses a specialty for many years, we are enabled to offer an article superior in all respects, and acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best.

Celebrated from Florida to Maine for its
Quick Growth.

Deep Velvet Green Color and Wonderful Endurance Through Hot, Dry Spells.

DIRECTIONS FOR SEEDING A LAWN.

Grass is Nature's Carpet, and when a lawn is composed of suitable grasses, compactly covering the entire surface, it becomes a surpassing pleasure and ornamentation. The eye never tires of the delicate evergreen so restful to the sight. Lawns should be sown with blended grasses, which will hold their green through the hot, dry summer, and not lose color during the "freezes" of winter. A first-class lawn will continue indefinitely its beautiful, velvet surface, and can be kept in perennial freshness by an annual top-dressing of fertilizer or manure. A level surface is preferred for lawns to avoid washes at the time of severe freshets, but a gentle incline may be desirable and is certainly beautiful. Springtime and autumn are the favorite seasons for making lawns, but any time from early spring to fall will do, unless a severe, protracted drought prevails. Spade deeply, make the ground fine, smooth, and mellow; then rake the soil and sow the seed. If a rain occurs simultaneously with the seed sowing, it will cover the seed enough; but if dry, the soil should be pressed with the back of a spade or rolled with a light roller. A suitable fertilizer should be incorporated with the soil when the lawn is being prepared, and bone is preferred because its fertilizing quality is gradually imparted to the soil, and its effect is lasting. A top-dresser at any time imparts new thrift to the sod. Be careful to sow the seed regularly and evenly over the entire surface, otherwise bare spaces will disfigure the lawn; but when this happens rake over the bare places and sow seed there. Be liberal in the use of seed when making a lawn, for if done rightly, a young, healthy, beautiful, velvet green sod will soon delight the eye and reward all labor and expense.

One pound of Bolgiano & Co.'s Re-cleaned Lawn Grass Seed will go as far as four quarts of grass seed sold by the measure. Add 7 cents per pound on Lawn Grass Seed if to go by mail.

F. W. BOLGIANO & CO.,

935 B Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

[illegible]

GAPE WORM EXTRACTORS.

WHY LET YOUR
CHICKEN'S
DIE OF THE
GAPES

When they can so easily be Cured by
Spending A little time and A Small Amount
of MONEY.

Sample By Mail, 12 Cents.

3 For 30 Cents.

GUARANTEED TO WORK.

G. E. WARD,
440 K STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

F. W. Bolgiano & Co.

Seedsman.

TEN (10) SELECT
VARIETIES
OF
NEW SWEET PEAS
25 CENTS.

BOLGIANO'S
EXTRA LARGE
FLOWERED
CHOICE
MIXED PANSY,

10 Cents Per Pkt.
\$1.50 Per Oz.

F. W. Bolgiano & Co.

935 B Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 91-Y.